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# Plenary sitting

A7-0103/2014

12.2.2014

# \*\*\*I REPORT

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union (COM(2013)0048-C7-0035/2013-2013/0027(COD))

Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

Rapporteur: Andreas Schwab

Rapporteurs for the opinion (\*): Pilar del Castillo Vera, Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, Carl Schlyter, Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

(\*) Associated committees – Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure

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# Symbols for procedures

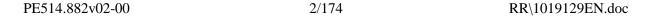
- \* Consultation procedure
- \*\*\* Consent procedure
- \*\*\*I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)
- \*\*\*II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)
- \*\*\*III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

## Amendments to a draft act

In amendments by Parliament, amendments to draft acts are highlighted in *bold italics*. Highlighting in *normal italics* is an indication for the relevant departments showing parts of the draft act which may require correction when the final text is prepared – for instance, obvious errors or omissions in a language version. Suggested corrections of this kind are subject to the agreement of the departments concerned.

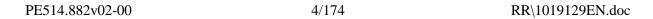
The heading for any amendment to an existing act that the draft act seeks to amend includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend. Passages in an existing act that Parliament wishes to amend, but that the draft act has left unchanged, are highlighted in **bold**. Any deletions that Parliament wishes to make in such passages are indicated thus: [...].



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(\*) Associated committees – Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure



### DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union

(COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2013)0048),
- having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C7-0035/2013),
- having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Rule 55 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 22 May 2013<sup>1</sup>,
- having regard to its resolution of 12 September 2013 on a Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace<sup>2</sup>,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection and the opinions of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Affairs (A7-0103/2014),
- 1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend its proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
- 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> OJ C 0, 0.0.0000, p.0./ Not yet published in the Official Journal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Texts adopted, P7\_TA(2013)0376.

# Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to economic activities and social welfare, and in particular to the functioning of the internal market.

#### Amendment

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to *the freedom and overall security of Union citizens as well as to* economic activities and social welfare, and in particular to the functioning of the internal market.

#### Amendment 2

# Proposal for a directive Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The magnitude and frequency of *deliberate or accidental* security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems. Such incidents can impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union.

#### Amendment

(2) The magnitude, frequency *and impact* of security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems. Those systems may also become an easy target for deliberate harmful actions intended to damage or interrupt the operation of the systems. Such incidents can impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user and investor confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union and, ultimately, endanger the wellbeing of Union citizens and the ability of Member States to protect themselves and ensure the security of critical infrastructures.

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(3a) Since common causes of system failure continue to be unintentional, such as natural causes or human error, infrastructure should be resilient both to intentional and unintentional disruptions, and operators of critical infrastructure should design resilience-based systems.

### Amendment 4

# Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) A cooperation mechanism should be established at Union level to allow for information exchange and coordinated detection and response regarding network and information security ('NIS'). For that mechanism to be effective and inclusive, it is essential that all Member States have minimum capabilities and a strategy ensuring a high level of NIS in their territory. Minimum security requirements should also apply to *public* administrations and operators of critical information infrastructure to promote a culture of risk management and ensure that the most serious incidents are reported.

### Amendment

(4) A cooperation mechanism should be established at Union level to allow for information exchange and coordinated prevention, detection and response regarding network and information security ('NIS'). For that mechanism to be effective and inclusive, it is essential that all Member States have minimum capabilities and a strategy ensuring a high level of NIS in their territory. Minimum security requirements should also apply to at least certain market operators of information infrastructure to promote a culture of risk management and ensure that the most serious incidents are reported. Companies listed on the stock markets should be encouraged to make incidents public in their financial reports on a voluntary basis. The legal framework should be based upon the need to safeguard the privacy and integrity of citizens. The Critical Infrastructure Warning Information Network (CIWIN) should be expanded to the market operators covered by this Directive.

# Proposal for a directive Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### **Amendment**

(4a) While public administrations, because of their public mission, should exert due diligence in the management and the protection of their own network and information systems, this Directive should focus on critical infrastructure essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, financial market infrastructures or health. Software developers and hardware manufacturers should be excluded from the scope of this Directive.

#### Amendment 6

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

(4b) Cooperation and coordination between the relevant Union authorities with the High Representative/Vice President, with the responsibility for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy, as well as the EU Counter-terrorism Coordinator should be ensured where incidents having a significant impact are perceived to be of an external and terrorist nature.

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The existing capabilities are not sufficient enough to ensure a high level of NIS within the Union. Member States have very different levels of preparedness leading to fragmented approaches across the Union. This leads to an unequal level of protection of consumers and businesses, and undermines the overall level of NIS within the Union. Lack of common minimum requirements on *public* administrations and market operators in turn makes it impossible to set up a global and effective mechanism for cooperation at Union level.

#### Amendment

(6) The existing capabilities are not sufficient enough to ensure a high level of NIS within the Union. Member States have very different levels of preparedness leading to fragmented approaches across the Union. This leads to an unequal level of protection of consumers and businesses, and undermines the overall level of NIS within the Union. Lack of common minimum requirements on market operators in turn makes it impossible to set up a global and effective mechanism for cooperation at Union level. Universities and research centres have a decisive role in spurring research, development and innovation in those areas and should be provided with adequate funding.

#### Amendment 8

# Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Responding effectively to the challenges of the security of network and information systems therefore requires a global approach at Union level covering common minimum capacity building and planning requirements, exchange of information and coordination of actions, and common minimum security requirements *for all market operators* concerned and public administrations

### **Amendment**

(7) Responding effectively to the challenges of the security of network and information systems therefore requires a global approach at Union level covering common minimum capacity building and planning requirements, developing sufficient cyber security skills, exchange of information and coordination of actions, and common minimum security requirements. Minimum common standards should be applied in accordance with appropriate recommendations by the Cyber Security Coordination Groups (CSGC).

# Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the possibility for each Member State to take the necessary measures to ensure the protection of its essential security interests, to safeguard public policy and public security, and to permit the investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offences. In accordance with Article 346 TFEU, no Member State is to be obliged to supply information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to the essential interests of its security.

#### Amendment

(8) The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the possibility for each Member State to take the necessary measures to ensure the protection of its essential security interests, to safeguard public policy and public security, and to permit the investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offences. In accordance with Article 346 TFEU, no Member State is to be obliged to supply information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to the essential interests of its security. No Member States are obliged to disclose EU classified information as defined in Council Decision of 31 March 2011 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (2011/292/EU), information subject to non-disclosure agreements or informal non-disclosure agreements, such as the Traffic Light Protocol.

## Justification

This amendment aims at clarifying the treatment of confidential information within the scope of this Directive.

## **Amendment 10**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) To achieve and maintain a common high level of security of network and

### Amendment

(9) To achieve and maintain a common high level of security of network and

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information systems, each Member State should have a national NIS strategy defining the strategic objectives and concrete policy actions to be implemented. NIS cooperation plans complying with essential requirements need to be developed at national level in order to reach capacity response levels allowing for effective and efficient cooperation at national and Union level in case of incidents.

information systems, each Member State should have a national NIS strategy defining the strategic objectives and concrete policy actions to be implemented. NIS cooperation plans complying with essential requirements need to be developed at national level, on the basis of minimum requirements set out in this *Directive*, in order to reach capacity response levels allowing for effective and efficient cooperation at national and Union level in case of incidents, respecting and protecting private life and personal data. Each Member State should therefore be obliged to meet common standards regarding data format and the exchangeability of data to be shared and evaluated. Member States should be able to ask for the assistance of the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA) in developing their national NIS strategies, based on a common minimum NIS strategy blueprint.

#### Amendment 11

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(10a) In view of the differences in national governance structures and in order to safeguard already existing sectoral arrangements or Union supervisory and regulatory bodies, and to avoid duplication, Member States should be able to designate more than one national competent authority in charge of fulfilling the tasks linked to the security of the networks and information systems of market operators under this Directive. However, in order to ensure smooth crossborder cooperation and communication, it is necessary for each Member State, without prejudice to sectoral regulatory

arrangements, to designate only one national single point of contact in charge of cross-border cooperation at Union level. Where its constitutional structure or other arrangements so require, a Member State should be able to designate only one authority to carry out the tasks of the competent authority and the single point of contact. The competent authorities and the single points of contact should be civilian bodies, subject to full democratic oversight and should not fulfil any tasks in the field of intelligence, law enforcement or defence or be organisationally linked in any form to bodies active in those fields.

#### **Amendment 12**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) All Member States should be adequately equipped, both in terms of technical and organisational capabilities, to prevent, detect, respond to and mitigate network and information systems' incidents and risks. Well-functioning Computer Emergency Response Teams complying with essential requirements should therefore be established in all Member States to guarantee effective and compatible capabilities to deal with incidents and risks and ensure efficient cooperation at Union level.

### Amendment

(11) All Member States and market operators should be adequately equipped, both in terms of technical and organisational capabilities, to prevent, detect, respond to and mitigate network and information systems' incidents and risks at any time. Security systems of public administrations should be safe and subject to democratic control and scrutiny. Commonly required equipment and capabilities should comply with commonly agreed technical standards as well as standards procedures of operation (SPO). Well-functioning Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) complying with essential requirements should therefore be established in all Member States to guarantee effective and compatible capabilities to deal with incidents and risks and ensure efficient cooperation at Union level. *These CERTs* should be enabled to interact on the basis

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of common technical standards and SPO. In view of the different characteristics of existing CERTs, which responds to different subject needs and actors, Member States should guarantee that each of the sectors referred to in the list of market operators set out in this Directive is provided services by at least one CERT. Regarding cross-border CERT cooperation, Member States should ensure that CERTs have sufficient means to participate in the existing international and Union cooperation networks already in place.

Justification

Interoperability has to be ensured.

#### Amendment 13

# Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Building upon the significant progress within the European Forum of Member States ('EFMS') in fostering discussions and exchanges on good policy practices including the development of principles for European cyber crisis cooperation, the Member States and the Commission should form a network to bring them into permanent communication and support their cooperation. This secure and effective cooperation mechanism should enable structured and coordinated information exchange, detection and response at Union level.

#### Amendment

(12) Building upon the significant progress within the European Forum of Member States ('EFMS') in fostering discussions and exchanges on good policy practices including the development of principles for European cyber crisis cooperation, the Member States and the Commission should form a network to bring them into permanent communication and support their cooperation. This secure and effective cooperation mechanism, *including the participation of market operators*, *where appropriate*, should enable structured and coordinated information exchange, detection and response at Union level.

## **Amendment 14**

## **Proposal for a directive**

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### **Recital 13**

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA') should assist the Member States and the Commission by providing its expertise and advice and by facilitating exchange of best practices. In particular, in the application of this Directive, the Commission should consult ENISA. To ensure effective and timely information to the Member States and the Commission, early warnings on incidents and risks should be notified within the cooperation network. To build capacity and knowledge among Member States, the cooperation network should also serve as an instrument for the exchange of best practices, assisting its members in building capacity, steering the organisation of peer reviews and NIS exercises.

#### Amendment

(13) ENISA should assist the Member States and the Commission by providing its expertise and advice and by facilitating exchange of best practices. In particular, in the application of this Directive, the Commission and Member States should consult ENISA. To ensure effective and timely information to the Member States and the Commission, early warnings on incidents and risks should be notified within the cooperation network. To build capacity and knowledge among Member States, the cooperation network should also serve as an instrument for the exchange of best practices, assisting its members in building capacity, steering the organisation of peer reviews and NIS exercises.

### **Amendment 15**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 13 a new

Text proposed by the Commission

# Amendment

(13a) Where appropriate, Member States should be able to use or adapt existing organisational structures or strategies when applying the provisions of this Directive.

#### Amendment 16

# Proposal for a directive Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) A secure information-sharing infrastructure should be put in place to allow for the exchange of sensitive and

### Amendment

(14) A secure information-sharing infrastructure should be put in place to allow for the exchange of sensitive and

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confidential information within the cooperation network. Without prejudice to their obligation to notify incidents and risks of Union dimension to the cooperation network, access to confidential information from other Member States should only be granted to Members States upon demonstration that their technical, financial and human resources and processes, as well as their communication infrastructure, guarantee their effective, efficient and secure participation in the network.

confidential information within the cooperation network. Existing structures within the Union should be fully used for that purpose. Without prejudice to their obligation to notify incidents and risks of Union dimension to the cooperation network, access to confidential information from other Member States should only be granted to Members States upon demonstration that their technical, financial and human resources and processes, as well as their communication infrastructure, guarantee their effective, efficient and secure participation in the network, using transparent methods.

### **Amendment 17**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As most network and information systems are privately operated, cooperation between the public and private sector is essential. Market operators should be encouraged to pursue their own informal cooperation mechanisms to ensure NIS. They should also cooperate with the public sector and share information and best practices in exchange of operational support in case of incidents.

#### **Amendment**

(15) As most network and information systems are privately operated, cooperation between the public and private sector is essential. Market operators should be encouraged to pursue their own informal cooperation mechanisms to ensure NIS. They should also cooperate with the public sector and mutually share information and best practices including the reciprocal exchange of relevant information and operational support and strategically analysed information, in case of incidents. To effectively encourage the sharing of information and of best practices, it is essential to ensure that market operators, who participate in such exchanges, are not disadvantaged as a result of their cooperation. Adequate safeguards are needed to ensure that such cooperation will not expose these operators to higher compliance risk or new liabilities under, inter alia, competition, intellectual property, data protection or cybercrime

# law, nor expose them to increased operational or security risks.

#### Amendment 18

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform EU citizens and market operators, the *competent authorities* should set up a common website to publish non confidential information on the incidents *and* risks.

#### Amendment

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform Union citizens and market operators, the single points of contact should set up a common Union-wide website to publish non confidential information on the incidents, risks and means of risk mitigation, and where necessary advise on appropriate maintenance measures. The information on the website should be accessible irrespective of the device used. Any personal data published on that website should be limited only to what is necessary and should be as anonymous as possible.

## **Amendment 19**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) On the basis in particular of national crisis management experiences and in cooperation with ENISA, the Commission and the Member States should develop a Union NIS cooperation plan defining cooperation mechanisms to counter risks and incidents. That plan should be duly taken into account in the operation of early warnings within the cooperation network.

#### **Amendment**

(18) On the basis in particular of national crisis management experiences and in cooperation with ENISA, the Commission and the Member States should develop a Union NIS cooperation plan defining cooperation mechanisms, best practices and operation patterns to prevent, detect, report, and counter risks and incidents. That plan should be duly taken into account in the operation of early warnings within the cooperation network.

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Notification of an early warning within the network should be required only where the scale and severity of the incident or risk concerned are or may become so significant that information or coordination of the response at Union level is necessary. Early warnings should therefore be limited to *actual or potential* incidents or risks that grow rapidly, exceed national response capacity or affect more than one Member State. To allow for a proper evaluation, all information relevant for the assessment of the risk or incident should be communicated to the cooperation network.

### Amendment

(19) Notification of an early warning within the network should be required only where the scale and severity of the incident or risk concerned are or may become so significant that information or coordination of the response at Union level is necessary. Early warnings should therefore be limited to incidents or risks that grow rapidly, exceed national response capacity or affect more than one Member State. To allow for a proper evaluation, all information relevant for the assessment of the risk or incident should be communicated to the cooperation network.

### **Amendment 21**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Upon receipt of an early warning and its assessment, the *competent authorities* should agree on a coordinated response under the Union NIS cooperation plan. *Competent authorities* as well as the Commission should be informed about the measures adopted at national level as a result of the coordinated response.

## Amendment

(20) Upon receipt of an early warning and its assessment, the *single points of contact* should agree on a coordinated response under the Union NIS cooperation plan. *The single points of contact, ENISA* as well as the Commission should be informed about the measures adopted at national level as a result of the coordinated response.

### **Amendment 22**

Proposal for a directive Recital 21

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## Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Given the global nature of NIS problems, there is a need for closer international cooperation to improve security standards and information exchange, and promote a common global approach to NIS issues.

#### Amendment

(21) Given the global nature of NIS problems, there is a need for closer international cooperation to improve security standards and information exchange, and promote a common global approach to NIS issues. Any framework for such international cooperation should be subject to the provisions of Directive 95/46/EC and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

### **Amendment 23**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Responsibilities in ensuring NIS lie to a great extent on *public administrations* and market operators. A culture of risk management, involving risk assessment and the implementation of security measures appropriate to the risks faced should be promoted and developed through appropriate regulatory requirements and voluntary industry practices. Establishing a level playing field is also essential to the effective functioning of the cooperation network to ensure effective cooperation from all Member States

#### Amendment

(22) Responsibilities in ensuring NIS lie to a great extent on market operators. A culture of risk management, *close cooperation and trust*, involving risk assessment and the implementation of security measures *appropriate to the risks and incidents, whether deliberate or accidental*, should be promoted and developed through appropriate regulatory requirements and voluntary industry practices. Establishing a *trustworthy* level playing field is also essential to the effective functioning of the cooperation network to ensure effective cooperation from all Member States.

# **Amendment 24**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Those obligations should be extended

Amendment

(24) Those obligations should be extended

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beyond the electronic communications sector to key providers of information society services, as defined in Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society services<sup>27</sup>, which underpin downstream information society services or on-line activities, such as ecommerce platforms, Internet payment gateways, social networks, search engines, cloud computing services, application stores. Disruption of these enabling information society services prevents the provision of other information society services which rely on them as key inputs. Software developers and hardware manufacturers are not providers of information society services and are therefore excluded. Those obligations should also be extended to public administrations, and operators of critical infrastructure which rely heavily on information and communications technology and are essential to the maintenance of vital economical or societal functions such as electricity and gas, transport, credit institutions, stock exchange and health. Disruption of those network and information systems would affect the internal market.

beyond the electronic communications sector to operators of infrastructure which rely heavily on information and communications technology and are essential to the maintenance of vital economic or societal functions such as electricity and gas, transport, credit institutions, financial market infrastructures and health. Disruption of those network and information systems would affect the internal market. While the obligations set out in this Directive should not extend to key providers of information society services, as defined in Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society services<sup>27</sup>, which underpin downstream information society services or on-line activities, such as e-commerce platforms, Internet payment gateways, social networks, search engines, cloud computing services in general or application stores, these might, on a voluntary basis, inform the competent authority or single point of contact of those network security incidents they deem appropriate. The competent authority or the single point of contact should, if possible, present the market operators that informed of the incident with strategically analysed information that will help to overcome the security threat.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a directive Recital 24 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(24a) While hardware and software providers are not market operators comparable to those covered in this

Directive, their products facilitate the security of network and information systems. They therefore have an important role in enabling market operators to secure their network and information infrastructures. Given that hardware and software products are already subject to existing rules on product liability, Member States should ensure that those rules are enforced.

### **Amendment 26**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Technical and organisational measures imposed to *public administrations and* market operators should not require that a particular commercial information and communications technology product be designed, developed or manufactured in a particular manner.

# Amendment 27

# Proposal for a directive Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) The *public administrations and* market operators should ensure security of the networks and systems which are under their control. These would be primarily private networks and systems managed either by their internal IT staff or the security of which has been outsourced. The security and notification obligations should apply to the relevant market operators *and public administrations* regardless of whether they perform the maintenance of their network and information systems

#### Amendment

(25) Technical and organisational measures imposed to market operators should not require that a particular commercial information and communications technology product be designed, developed or manufactured in a particular manner.

#### Amendment

(26) The market operators should ensure security of the networks and systems which are under their control. These would be primarily private networks and systems managed either by their internal IT staff or the security of which has been outsourced. The security and notification obligations should apply to the relevant market operators regardless of whether they perform the maintenance of their network and information systems internally or outsource it.

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internally or outsource it.

#### **Amendment 28**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Competent authorities should pay due attention to preserving informal and trusted channels of information-sharing between market operators and between the public and the private sectors. Publicity of incidents reported to the competent authorities should duly balance the interest of the public in being informed about threats with possible reputational and commercial damages for the public administrations and market operators reporting incidents. In the implementation of the notification obligations, competent authorities should pay particular attention to the need to maintain information about product vulnerabilities strictly confidential prior to the *release* of appropriate security fixes.

#### Amendment

(28) Competent authorities and single points of contact should pay due attention to preserving informal and trusted channels of information-sharing between market operators and between the public and the private sectors. Competent authorities and single points of contact should inform manufacturers and service providers of affected ICT products and services about incidents having a significant impact notified to them. Publicity of incidents reported to the competent authorities *and* single points of contact should duly balance the interest of the public in being informed about threats with possible reputational and commercial damages for the market operators reporting incidents. In the implementation of the notification obligations, competent authorities and single points of contact should pay particular attention to the need to maintain information about product vulnerabilities strictly confidential prior to the *deployment* of appropriate security fixes. As a general rule, single points of contact should not disclose the personal data of individuals involved in incidents. Single points of contact should only disclose personal data where the disclosure of such data is necessary and proportionate in view of the objective pursued.

**Amendment 29** 

Proposal for a directive Recital 29

## Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Competent authorities should have the necessary means to perform their duties, including powers to obtain sufficient information from market operators *and public administrations* in order to assess the level of security of network and information systems as well as reliable and comprehensive data about actual incidents that have had an impact on the operation of network and information systems.

#### Amendment 30

# Proposal for a directive Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Criminal activities are in many cases underlying an incident. The criminal nature of incidents can be suspected even if the evidence to support it may not be sufficiently clear from the start. In this context, appropriate co-operation between competent authorities and law enforcement authorities should form part of an effective and comprehensive response to the threat of security incidents. In particular, promoting a safe, secure and more resilient environment requires a systematic reporting of incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature to law enforcement authorities. The serious criminal nature of incidents should be assessed in the light of EU laws on cybercrime.

#### Amendment

(29) Competent authorities should have the necessary means to perform their duties, including powers to obtain sufficient information from market operators in order to assess the level of security of network and information systems, *measure the number, scale and scope of incidents*, as well as reliable and comprehensive data about actual incidents that have had an impact on the operation of network and information systems.

#### Amendment

(30) Criminal activities are in many cases underlying an incident. The criminal nature of incidents can be suspected even if the evidence to support it may not be sufficiently clear from the start. In this context, appropriate co-operation between competent authorities, single points of contact and law enforcement authorities as well as cooperation with the EC3 (Europol Cybercrime Centre) and ENISA should form part of an effective and comprehensive response to the threat of security incidents. In particular, promoting a safe, secure and more resilient environment requires a systematic reporting of incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature to law enforcement authorities. The serious criminal nature of incidents should be assessed in the light of EU laws on cybercrime.

# Proposal for a Directive Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Personal data are in many cases compromised as a result of incidents. In this context, competent authorities and data protection authorities should cooperate and exchange information on all relevant matters to tackle the personal data breaches resulting from incidents. Member states shall implement the obligation to notify security incidents in a way that minimises the administrative burden in case the security incident is also a personal data breach in line with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data. Liaising with the competent authorities and the data protection authorities, ENISA could assist by developing information exchange mechanisms and templates avoiding the need for two notification templates. This single notification template would facilitate the reporting of incidents compromising personal data thereby easing the administrative burden on businesses and public administrations.

#### Amendment

(31) Personal data are in many cases compromised as a result of incidents. Member States and market operators should protect personal data stored, processed or transmitted against accidental or unlawful destruction, accidental loss or alteration, and unauthorised or unlawful storage, access, disclosure or dissemination; and ensure the implementation of a security policy with respect to the processing of personal data. In this context, competent authorities, single points of contact and data protection authorities should cooperate and exchange information including, where appropriate, with market operators, in order to tackle the personal data breaches resulting from incidents in line with applicable data *protection rules*. The obligation to notify security incidents should be carried out in a way that minimises the administrative burden in case the security incident is also a personal data breach that has to be notified in accordance with Union data protection law. ENISA should assist by developing information exchange mechanisms and a single notification template *that* would facilitate the reporting of incidents compromising personal data thereby easing the administrative burden on businesses and public administrations.

**Amendment 32** 

Proposal for a directive Recital 32

(32) Standardisation of security requirements is a market-driven process. To ensure a convergent application of security standards, Member States should encourage compliance or conformity with specified standards to ensure a high level of security at Union level. To this end, it might be necessary to draft harmonised standards, which should be done in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>29</sup>.

#### Amendment

(32) Standardisation of security requirements is a market-driven process of a voluntary nature that should allow market operators to use alternative means to achieve at least similar outcomes. To ensure a convergent application of security standards, Member States should encourage compliance or conformity with specified *interoperable* standards to ensure a high level of security at Union level. To this end, the application of open international standards on network information security or the design of such tools need to be considered. Another *necessary step forward* might be to draft harmonised standards, which should be done in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>29</sup>. *In particular, ETSI*, CEN and CENELEC should be mandated to suggest effective and efficient Union open security standards, where technological preferences are avoided as much as possible, and which should be made easily manageable by small and medium-sized market operators. International standards pertaining to cybersecurity should be carefully vetted in order to ensure that they have not been compromised and that they provide adequate levels of security, thus making sure that the mandated compliance with cybersecurity standards enhances the overall level of cybersecurity of the Union and not the contrary.

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<sup>29</sup> OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

<sup>29</sup> OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

#### Amendment 33

# Proposal for a directive Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) The Commission should periodically review this Directive, in particular with a view to determining the need for modification in the light of changing technological or market conditions.

#### Amendment

(33) The Commission should periodically review this Directive, in *consultation with all interested stakeholders, in* particular with a view to determining the need for modification in the light of changing *societal, political,* technological or market conditions

## **Amendment 34**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) In order to allow for the proper functioning of the cooperation network, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the definition of the criteria to be fulfilled for a Member State to be authorized to participate to the secure information-sharing system, of the further specification of the triggering events for early warning, and of the definition of the circumstances in which market operators and public administrations are required to notify incidents.

#### Amendment

(34) In order to allow for the proper functioning of the cooperation network, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the *common set of interconnection and security standards for* the secure information-sharing *infrastructure and the* further specification of the triggering events for early warning.

# Proposal for a directive Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the cooperation between competent authorities and the Commission within the cooperation network. the access to the secure information-sharing infrastructure, the Union NIS cooperation plan, the formats and procedures applicable to *informing the* public about incidents, and the standards and/or technical specifications relevant to **NIS**. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers.

#### Amendment

(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the cooperation between single points of contact and the Commission within the cooperation network, without prejudice to existing cooperation mechanisms at national level, the Union NIS cooperation plan *and* the formats and procedures applicable to *the notification of* incidents having a significant impact. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers.

# Justification

This amendment replaces AM 20. The amendment aims at correcting a mistake in the Commission proposal with regard to the content of the planned implementing act and reflecting the new amendment proposed to Article 9 paragraph 3.

## **Amendment 36**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) In the application of this Directive, the Commission should liaise as appropriate with relevant sectoral committees and relevant bodies set up at EU level in particular in the field of energy, transport

### Amendment

(37) In the application of this Directive, the Commission should liaise as appropriate with relevant sectoral committees and relevant bodies set up at Union level in particular in the field of *e-government*,

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Information that is considered confidential by a competent authority, in accordance with Union and national rules on business confidentiality, should be exchanged with the Commission *and* other *competent authorities* only where such exchange is strictly necessary for the application of this Directive. The information exchanged should be limited to that which is relevant and proportionate to the purpose of such exchange.

### Amendment

(38) Information that is considered confidential by a competent authority or a single point of contact, in accordance with Union and national rules on business confidentiality, should be exchanged with the Commission, its relevant agencies, single points of contact and/or other national competent authorities only where such exchange is strictly necessary for the application of this Directive. The information exchanged should be limited to that which is relevant, necessary and proportionate to the purpose of such exchange, and should respect pre-defined criteria for confidentiality and security, in accordance with Council Decision of 31 March 2011 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (2011/292/EU), information subject to non-disclosure agreements and informal non-disclosure agreements, such as the Traffic Light Protocol

## **Amendment 38**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) The sharing of information on risks and incidents within the cooperation network and compliance with the requirements to notify incidents to the national competent authorities may require the processing of personal data. Such a processing of personal data is necessary to

### Amendment

(39) The sharing of information on risks and incidents within the cooperation network and compliance with the requirements to notify incidents to the national competent authorities *or single points of contact* may require the processing of personal data. Such a

meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive and is thus legitimate under Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC. It does not constitute, in relation to these legitimate aims, a disproportionate and intolerable interference impairing the very substance of the right to the protection of personal data guaranteed by Article 8 of the Charter of fundamental rights. In the application of this Directive, Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents should apply as appropriate. When data are processed by Union institutions and bodies, such processing for the purpose of implementing this Directive should comply with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

processing of personal data is necessary to meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive and is thus legitimate under Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC. It does not constitute, in relation to these legitimate aims, a disproportionate and intolerable interference impairing the very substance of the right to the protection of personal data guaranteed by Article 8 of the Charter of fundamental rights. In the application of this Directive, Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents should apply as appropriate. When data are processed by Union institutions and bodies, such processing for the purpose of implementing this Directive should comply with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

#### Amendment 39

Proposal for a directive Recital 41 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(41a) In accordance with the Joint Political Declaration of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents of 28 September 2011, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the

# transmission of such documents to be justified.

#### **Amendment 40**

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) creates a cooperation mechanism between Member States in order to ensure a uniform application of this Directive within the Union and, where necessary, a coordinated *and* efficient handling of and response to risks and incidents affecting network and information systems;

### Amendment

(b) creates a cooperation mechanism between Member States in order to ensure a uniform application of this Directive within the Union and, where necessary, a coordinated, efficient *and effective* handling of and response to risks and incidents affecting network and information systems with the participation of relevant stakeholders;

#### **Amendment 41**

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) establishes security requirements for market operators *and public administrations*.

#### Amendment

(c) establishes security requirements for market operators.

# **Amendment 42**

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. This Directive shall also be without prejudice to Directive 95/46/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of

### Amendment

5. This Directive shall also be without prejudice to Directive 95/46/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of

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individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data and to Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector and to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.

individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data and to Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector and to the Regulation (*EC*) *No* 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. Any use of the personal data shall be limited to what is strictly necessary for the purposes of this Directive, and those data shall be as anonymous as possible, if not completely anonymous.

## **Amendment 43**

Proposal for a directive Article 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

# Amendment

#### Article 1a

Protection and processing of personal data

- 1. Any processing of personal data in the Member States pursuant to this Directive shall be carried out in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC and Directive 2002/58/EC.
- 2. Any processing of personal data by the Commission and ENISA pursuant to this Regulation shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

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- 3. Any processing of personal data by the European Cybercrime Centre within Europol for the purposes of this Directive shall be carried out pursuant to Decision 2009/371/JHA.
- 4. The processing of personal data shall be fair and lawful and strictly limited to the minimum data needed for the purposes for which they are processed. They shall be kept in a form which permits the identification of data subjects for no longer than necessary for the purpose for which the personal data are processed.
- 5. Incident notifications referred to in Article 14 shall be without prejudice to the provisions and obligations regarding personal data breach notifications set out in Article 4 of Directive 2002/58/EC and in Regulation (EU) No 611/2013.

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) any device or group of inter-connected or related devices, one or more of which, pursuant to a program, perform automatic processing of *computer* data, as well as

#### Amendment

(b) any device or group of inter-connected or related devices, one or more of which, pursuant to a program, perform automatic processing of *digital* data, as well as

#### **Amendment 45**

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) *computer* data stored, processed, retrieved or transmitted by elements covered under point (a) and (b) for the

# Amendment

(c) *digital* data stored, processed, retrieved or transmitted by elements covered under point (a) and (b) for the purposes of their

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purposes of their operation, use, protection and maintenance.

operation, use, protection and maintenance.

#### **Amendment 46**

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'security' means the ability of a network and information system to resist, at a given level of confidence, accident or malicious action that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of stored or transmitted data or the related services offered by or accessible via that network and information system;

### Amendment

(2) 'security' means the ability of a network and information system to resist, at a given level of confidence, accident or malicious action that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of stored or transmitted data or the related services offered by or accessible via that network and information system; 'security' includes appropriate technical devices, solutions and operating procedures ensuring the security requirements set out in this Directive.

### **Amendment 47**

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'risk' means any circumstance or event having a potential adverse effect on security;

## Amendment

(3) 'risk' means any *reasonably identifiable* circumstance or event having a potential adverse effect on security;

### **Amendment 48**

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'incident' means any *circumstance or* 

### Amendment

(4) 'incident' means any event having an

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event having an actual adverse effect on security;

actual adverse effect on security;

## **Amendment 49**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) 'information society service' mean service within the meaning of point (2) of Article 1 of Directive 98/34/EC;

deleted

#### Amendment 50

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) 'incident handling' means all procedures supporting the analysis, containment and response to an incident;

Amendment

(7) 'incident handling' means all procedures supporting the *detection*, *prevention*, analysis, containment and response to an incident;

#### Amendment 51

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 8 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) provider of information society services which enable the provision of other information society services, a non exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II;

deleted

Amendment 52

Proposal for a Directive Article 3 – point 8 – point b

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### Text proposed by the Commission

(b) operator of *critical* infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, *stock exchanges* and health, a non exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II.

#### Amendment

(b) operator of infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, financial market infrastructures, internet exchange points, food supply chain and health, and the disruption or destruction of which would have a significant impact in a Member State as a result of the failure to maintain those functions, a non exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II, insofar as the network and information systems concerned are related to its core services;

#### Amendment 53

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(8a) 'incident having a significant impact' means an incident affecting the security and continuity of an information network or system that leads to the major disruption of vital economic or societal functions;

### **Amendment 54**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

### Amendment

(11a) 'regulated market' means regulated market as defined in point 14 of Article 4 of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1a</sup>;

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<sup>1a</sup> Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments (OJ L 45, 16.2.2005, p. 18).

### Justification

Alignment of the definition with the still to be adopted Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation [EMIR] on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories.

#### Amendment 55

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 11 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11b) 'multilateral trading facility (MTF)' means multilateral trading facility as defined in point 15 of Article 4 of Directive 2004/39/EC;

# Justification

Alignment of the definition with the still to be adopted Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation [EMIR] on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories.

### **Amendment 56**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 11 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11c) 'organised trading facility' means a multilateral system or facility, which is not a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility or a central counterparty, operated by an investment firm or a market operator, in which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances or derivatives are able to interact in the system in such a

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way as to result in a contract in accordance with Title II of Directive 2004/39/EC;

### Justification

Introduction of the definition in line with and subject to the outcome of the still to be adopted Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation [EMIR] on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories.

### **Amendment 57**

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) Member States may request the assistance of ENISA in developing their national NIS strategies and national NIS cooperation plans, based on a common minimum NIS strategy.

## **Amendment 58**

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) A risk assessment plan to identify risks and assess the impacts of potential incidents;

Amendment

(a) A risk management framework to establish a methodology for the identification, prioritisation, evaluation and treatment of risks, the assessment of the impacts of potential incidents, prevention and control options, and to define criteria for the choice of possible countermeasures:

## Justification

This amendment replaces AM 29. The Commission proposal would have been too farreaching with regard to questions of national security of Member States and would have

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rendered the cooperation plan impracticable and too complex in order to be effective.

#### Amendment 59

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) The definition of the roles and responsibilities of the various actors involved in the implementation of the *plan*;

#### Amendment

(b) The definition of the roles and responsibilities of the various *authorities and other* actors involved in the implementation of the *framework*;

#### Amendment 60

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The national NIS strategy and the national NIS cooperation plan shall be communicated to the Commission within *one month* from their adoption.

# Amendment

3. The national NIS strategy and the national NIS cooperation plan shall be communicated to the Commission within *three months* from their adoption.

#### Amendment 61

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

National competent *authority* on the security of network and information systems

#### Amendment

National competent *authorities and single points of contact* on the security of network and information systems

#### Amendment 62

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

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1. Each Member State shall designate *a* national competent *authority* on the security of network and information systems (*the* 'competent authority').

#### Amendment

1. Each Member State shall designate *one or more civilian* national competent *authorities* on the security of network and information systems (*hereinafter referred to as* 'competent authority/*ies*').

### Justification

This amendment replaces AM 32 and aims at further specifying which type of institution should fulfil the role of national competent authority.

# **Amendment 63**

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

2a. Where a Member State designates more than one competent authority, it shall designate a civilian national authority, for instance a competent authority, as national single point of contact on the security of network and information systems (hereinafter referred to as 'single point of contact'). Where a Member State designates only one competent authority, that competent authority shall also be the single point of contact.

# Justification

This amendment replaces AM 33 and is in alignment to the new amendment on Article 6 Paragraph 1 by the Rapporteur. It aims at further specifying which type of institution should fulfil the role of single point of contact.

# **Amendment 64**

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 b (new)

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#### Amendment

2b. The competent authorities and the single point of contact of the same Member State shall cooperate closely with regard to the obligations laid down in this Directive.

#### **Amendment 65**

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### **Amendment**

2c. The single point of contact shall ensure cross-border cooperation with other single points of contact.

#### **Amendment 66**

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities have adequate technical, financial and human resources to carry out in an effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thereby to fulfil the objectives of this Directive. Member States shall ensure the effective, efficient and secure cooperation of the *competent authorities* via the network referred to in Article 8.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *and the single points of contact* have adequate technical, financial and human resources to carry out in an effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thereby to fulfil the objectives of this Directive. Member States shall ensure the effective, efficient and secure cooperation of the *single points of contact* via the network referred to in Article 8.

#### Amendment 67

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 4

4. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities receive the notifications of incidents from *public administrations and* market operators as specified under Article 14(2) and are granted the implementation and enforcement powers referred to under Article 15.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities and single points of contact, where applicable in accordance with paragraph 2a of this Article, receive the notifications of incidents from market operators as specified under Article 14(2) and are granted the implementation and enforcement powers referred to under Article 15.

# Justification

This amendment replaces AM 37. It aims at clarifying the role of the different authorities in order to avoid duplication of notifications to both the competent authorities and the single points of contact. Given that in some sectors incident notifications are already provided to Union bodies, duplication should be avoided.

#### Amendment 68

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

4a. Where Union law provides for a sector-specific Union supervisory or regulatory body, inter alia on the security of network and information systems, that body shall receive the notifications of incidents in accordance with Article 14(2) from the market operators concerned in that sector and be granted the implementation and enforcement powers referred to under Article 15. That Union body shall cooperate closely with the competent authorities and the single point of contact of the host Member State with regard to those obligations. The single point of contact of the host Member State shall represent the Union body with regard to the obligations laid down in Chapter III.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The competent authorities shall consult and cooperate, whenever appropriate, with the relevant law enforcement national authorities and data protection authorities.

#### Amendment

5. The competent authorities *and single points of contact* shall consult and cooperate, whenever appropriate, with the relevant law enforcement national authorities and data protection authorities.

#### Amendment 70

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission without delay the designation of the competent *authority*, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto. Each Member State shall make public its designation of the competent *authority*.

#### Amendment

6. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission without delay the designation of the competent *authorities and the single point of contact*, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto. Each Member State shall make public its designation of the competent *authorities*.

#### Amendment 71

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall set up *a* Computer Emergency Response Team (hereinafter: 'CERT') responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. A CERT may be established within the competent authority.

# Amendment

1. Each Member State shall set up at least one Computer Emergency Response Team (hereinafter: 'CERT') for each of the sectors established in Annex II, responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. A CERT may be established within the competent authority.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The *CERT* shall act under the supervision of the competent authority, which shall regularly review the adequacy of *its* resources, *its* mandate and the effectiveness of *its* incident-handling process.

#### Amendment

5. The *CERTs* shall act under the supervision of the competent authority *or the single point of contact*, which shall regularly review the adequacy of *their* resources, *mandates* and the effectiveness of *their* incident-handling process.

#### Amendment 73

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

5a. Member States shall ensure that CERTs have adequate human and financial resources to actively participate in international, and in particular Union, cooperation networks

# **Amendment 74**

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

5b The CERTs shall be enabled and encouraged to initiate and to participate in joint exercises with other CERTs, with all Member States-CERTs, and with appropriate institutions of non-Member States as well as with CERTs of multiand international institutions such as NATO and the UN.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

5c. Member States may ask for the assistance of ENISA or of other Member States in developing their national CERTs.

#### **Amendment 76**

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The *competent authorities* and the Commission shall form a network ('cooperation network') to cooperate against risks and incidents affecting network and information systems.

#### Amendment

1. The *single points of contact* and the Commission *and ENISA* shall form a network (*hereinafter referred to as* 'cooperation network') to cooperate against risks and incidents affecting network and information systems.

#### **Amendment 77**

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The cooperation network shall bring into permanent communication the Commission and the *competent authorities*. When requested, the *European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA')* shall assist the cooperation network by providing its expertise and advice.

#### **Amendment**

2. The cooperation network shall bring into permanent communication the Commission and the *single points of contact*. When requested, ENISA shall assist the cooperation network by providing its expertise and advice. Where appropriate, market operators and suppliers of cyber security solutions may also be invited to participate in the activities of the cooperation network referred to in points

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# (g) and (i) of paragraph 3.

Where relevant, the cooperation network shall cooperate with the data protection authorities.

The Commission shall regularly inform the cooperation network of security research and other relevant programmes of Horizon2020.

#### **Amendment 78**

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

# 3. Within the cooperation network the *competent authorities* shall:

- (a) circulate early warnings on risks and incidents in accordance with Article 10;
- (b) ensure a coordinated response in accordance with Article 11;
- (c) publish on a regular basis nonconfidential information on on-going early warnings and coordinated response on a common website;
- (d) jointly discuss and assess, at the request of one Member State or of the Commission, one or more national NIS strategies and national NIS cooperation plans referred to in Article 5, within the scope of this Directive.
- (e) jointly discuss and assess, at the request of a Member State or the Commission, the effectiveness of the CERTs, in particular when NIS exercises are performed at Union level;
- (f) cooperate and exchange information on all relevant matters with the European Cybercrime Centre within Europol, and with other relevant European bodies in particular in the fields of data protection, energy, transport, banking, stock

#### Amendment

- 3. Within the cooperation network the *single points of contact* shall:
- (a) circulate early warnings on risks and incidents in accordance with Article 10;
- (b) ensure a coordinated response in accordance with Article 11;
- (c) publish on a regular basis nonconfidential information on on-going early warnings and coordinated response on a common website;
- (d) jointly discuss and assess one or more national NIS strategies and national NIS cooperation plans referred to in Article 5, within the scope of this Directive;
- (e) jointly discuss and assess the effectiveness of the CERTs, in particular when NIS exercises are performed at Union level;
- (f) cooperate and exchange *expertise on* relevant matters *on network and information security*, in particular in the fields of data protection, energy, transport, banking, *financial markets* and health *with the European Cybercrime Centre within*

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### exchanges and health;

- (g) exchange information and best practices between themselves and the Commission, and assist each other in building capacity on NIS;
- (h) organise regular peer reviews on capabilities and preparedness;
- (i) organise NIS exercises at Union level and participate, as appropriate, in international NIS exercises.

- Europol, and with other relevant European bodies;
- (fa) where appropriate, inform the EU Counter-terrorism Coordinator, by means of reporting, and may ask for assistance for analysis, preparatory works and actions of the cooperation network;
- (g) exchange information and best practices between themselves and the Commission, and assist each other in building capacity on NIS;
- (i) organise NIS exercises at Union level and participate, as appropriate, in international NIS exercises.
- (ia) involve, consult and exchange, where appropriate, information with market operators with respect to the risks and incidents affecting their network and information systems;
- (ib) develop, in cooperation with ENISA, guidelines for sector-specific criteria for the notification of significant incidents, in addition to the parameters laid down in Article 14(2), for a common interpretation, consistent application and harmonious implementation within the Union.

### **Amendment 79**

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

3a. The cooperation network shall publish a report once a year, based on the activities of the network and on the summary report submitted in accordance with Article 14(4) of this Directive, for the preceding 12 months.

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall establish, by means of implementing acts, the necessary modalities to facilitate the cooperation between *competent authorities and* the Commission referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the *consultation* procedure referred to in Article 19(2).

### Amendment

4. The Commission shall establish, by means of implementing acts, the necessary modalities to facilitate the cooperation between *single points of contact*, the Commission *and ENISA* referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the *examination* procedure referred to in Article 19(3).

#### Amendment 81

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

1a. Participants to the secure infrastructure shall comply with, inter alia, appropriate confidentiality and security measures in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 at all steps of the processing.

# **Amendment 82**

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 concerning the definition of the criteria to be fulfilled for a Member State to be authorized to participate to the secure information-sharing system, regarding:

Amendment

deleted

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- (a) the availability of a secure and resilient communication and information infrastructure at national level, compatible and interoperable with the secure infrastructure of the cooperation network in compliance with Article 7(3), and
- (b) the existence of adequate technical, financial and human resources and processes for their competent authority and CERT allowing an effective, efficient and secure participation in the secure information-sharing system under Article 6(3), Article 7(2) and Article 7(3).

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, decisions on the access of the Member States to this secure infrastructure, pursuant to the criteria referred to in paragraph 2 and 3. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 19(3).

#### Amendment

3. The Commission shall adopt, by means of delegated acts, a common set of interconnection and security standards that single points of contact are to meet before exchanging sensitive and confidential information across the cooperation network.

#### Amendment 84

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

- 1. The *competent authorities* or the Commission shall provide early warnings within the cooperation network on those risks and incidents that fulfil at least one of the following conditions:
- (a) they grow rapidly or may grow rapidly

### Amendment

1. The *single points of contact* or the Commission shall provide early warnings within the cooperation network on those risks and incidents that fulfil at least one of the following conditions:

### in scale;

- (b) *they exceed or may exceed* national response capacity;
- (c) *they affect or may affect* more than one Member State.
- (b) the single point of contact assesses that the risk or incident potentially exceeds national response capacity;
- (c) the single points of contact or the Commission assess that the risk or incident affects more than one Member State.

#### **Amendment 85**

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. In the early warnings, the *competent authorities* and the Commission shall communicate any relevant information in their possession that may be useful for assessing the risk or incident.

#### Amendment

2. In the early warnings, the *single points of contact* and the Commission shall communicate *without undue delay* any relevant information in their possession that may be useful for assessing the risk or incident.

# **Amendment 86**

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. At the request of a Member State, or on its own initiative, the Commission may request a Member State to provide any relevant information on a specific risk or incident.

Amendment

deleted

# **Amendment 87**

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Where the risk or incident subject to an

### Amendment

4. Where the risk or incident subject to an

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early warning is of a suspected criminal nature, the *competent authorities or the Commission* shall inform the European Cybercrime Centre within Europol.

early warning is of a suspected criminal nature and where the concerned market operator has reported incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature as referred to in Article 15(4), the Member States shall ensure that the European Cybercrime Centre within Europol is informed, where appropriate.

#### **Amendment 88**

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### **Amendment**

4a. Members of the cooperation network shall not make public any information received on risks and incidents referred to in paragraph 1 without having received the prior approval of the notifying single point of contact.

Furthermore, prior to sharing information in the cooperation network, the notifying single point of contact shall inform the market operator to which the information relates of its intention, and where it considers this appropriate, it shall make the information concerned anonymous.

#### **Amendment 89**

Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

4b. Where the risk or incident subject to an early warning is of a suspected severe cross-border technical nature, the single points of contact or the Commission shall inform ENISA.

# Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Following an early warning referred to in Article 10 the *competent authorities* shall, after assessing the relevant information, agree on a coordinated response in accordance with the Union NIS cooperation plan referred to in Article 12.

#### Amendment

1. Following an early warning referred to in Article 10 the *single points of contact* shall, after assessing the relevant information, agree *without undue delay* on a coordinated response in accordance with the Union NIS cooperation plan referred to in Article 12.

#### **Amendment 91**

# Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

 a definition of the format and procedures for the collection and sharing of compatible and comparable information on risks and incidents by the *competent* authorities.

### Amendment

 a definition of the format and procedures for the collection and sharing of compatible and comparable information on risks and incidents by the *single points of contact*,

#### **Amendment 92**

# Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Union NIS cooperation plan shall be adopted no later than one year following the entry into force of this Directive and shall be revised regularly.

#### Amendment

3. The Union NIS cooperation plan shall be adopted no later than one year following the entry into force of this Directive and shall be revised regularly. *The results of each revision shall be reported to the European Parliament.* 

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# Proposal for a Directive Article 12 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

3a. Coherence between the Union NIS cooperation plan and national NIS strategies and cooperation plans, as provided for in Article 5 of this Directive, shall be ensured.

#### Amendment 94

# Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Without prejudice to the possibility for the cooperation network to have informal international cooperation, the Union may conclude international agreements with third countries or international organisations allowing and organizing their participation in some activities of the cooperation network. Such agreement shall take into account the need to ensure adequate protection of the personal data circulating on the cooperation network.

#### **Amendment**

Without prejudice to the possibility for the cooperation network to have informal international cooperation, the Union may conclude international agreements with third countries or international organisations allowing and organizing their participation in some activities of the cooperation network. Such agreement shall take into account the need to ensure adequate protection of the personal data circulating on the cooperation network and shall set out the monitoring procedure that must be followed to guarantee the protection of such personal data. The European Parliament shall be informed about the negotiation of the agreements. Any transfer of personal data to recipients located in countries outside the Union shall be conducted in accordance with Articles 25 and 26 of Directive 95/46/EC and Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

# Proposal for a directive Article 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

#### Article 13a

Level of criticality of market operators

Member States may determine the level of criticality of market operators, taking into account the specificities of sectors, parameters including the importance of the particular market operator for maintaining a sufficient level of the sectoral service, the number of parties supplied by the market operator, and the time period until the discontinuity of the core services of the market operator has a negative impact on the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities.

# Justification

This amendment is part of Chapter IV and should precede Article 14 thereunder. This articles aims at allowing for a more differentiated classification of Annex II and as a consequence the obligations laid down in Chapter IV. Incident notification shall be done by all market operators regardless of their level of criticality, while the form of security audits may be adapted to the specific level of criticality of the market operator.

### **Amendment 96**

# Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that *public administrations and* market operators take appropriate technical and organisational measures to manage the risks posed to the security of the networks and information systems which they control and use in their operations. Having regard to the state of the art, *these* measures shall *guarantee* a

## Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that market operators take appropriate *and proportionate* technical and organisational measures to *detect and effectively* manage the risks posed to the security of the networks and information systems which they control and use in their operations. Having regard to the state of the art, *those* 

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level of security appropriate to the risk presented. In particular, measures shall be taken to prevent and minimise the impact of incidents affecting their network and information *system* on the core services they provide and thus ensure the continuity of the services underpinned by those networks and information systems.

measures shall *ensure* a level of security appropriate to the risk presented. In particular, measures shall be taken to prevent and minimise the impact of incidents affecting *the security of* their network and information *systems* on the core services they provide and thus ensure the continuity of the services underpinned by those networks and information systems.

#### **Amendment 97**

# Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall ensure that *public administrations and* market operators notify to the competent authority incidents having a significant impact on the *security* of the core services they provide.

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that market operators notify without undue delay to the competent authority or to the single point of contact incidents having a significant impact on the continuity of the core services they provide. Notification shall not expose the notifying party to increased liability.

To determine the significance of the impact of an incident, the following parameters shall inter alia be taken into account:

#### **Amendment 98**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the number of users whose core service is affected;

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 – point b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the duration of the incident;

**Amendment 100** 

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 – point c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) geographic spread with regard to the area affected by the incident.

**Amendment 101** 

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Those parameters shall be further specified in accordance with point (ib) of Article 8(3).

**Amendment 102** 

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

**Amendment** 

2a. Market operators shall notify the incidents referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the competent authority or the single point of contact in the Member State where the core service is affected. Where core services in more than one Member State are affected, the single point of contact which has received the

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notification shall, based on the information provided by the market operator, alert the other single points of contact concerned. The market operator shall be informed, as soon as possible, which other single points of contact have been informed of the incident, as well as of any undertaken steps, results and any other information with relevance to the incident.

#### **Amendment 103**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

2b. Where the notification contains personal data, it shall be only disclosed to recipients within the notified competent authority or single point of contact who need to process those data for the performance of their tasks in accordance with data protection rules. The disclosed data shall be limited to what is necessary for the performance of their tasks.

**Amendment 104** 

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2c. Market operators not covered by Annex II may report incidents as specified in Article 14(2) on a voluntary basis.

Amendment 105

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 4

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4. The competent authority may inform the public, or require the public administrations and market operators to do so, where it determines that disclosure of the incident is in the public interest. Once a year, the competent authority shall submit a summary report to the cooperation network on the notifications received and the action taken in accordance with this paragraph.

Once a year, the *competent authority* shall submit a summary report to the cooperation network on the notifications received and the action taken in accordance with this paragraph.

#### **Amendment**

4. After consultation with the notified competent authority and the market operator concerned, the single point of contact may inform the public about individual incidents, where it determines that public awareness is necessary to prevent an incident or deal with an ongoing incident, or where that market operator, subject to an incident, has refused to address a serious structural vulnerability related to that incident without undue delay.

Before any public disclosure, the notified competent authority shall ensure that the market operator concerned has the possibility to be heard and that the decision for public disclosure is duly balanced with the public interest.

Where information about individual incidents is made public, the notified competent authority or the single point of contact shall ensure that it is made as anonymous as possible.

The competent authority or the single point of contact shall, if reasonably possible, provide the market operator concerned with information that supports the effective handling of the notified incident.

Once a year, the *single point of contact* shall submit a summary report to the cooperation network on the notifications received, *including the number of* notifications and regarding the incident parameters as listed in paragraph 2 of this Article, and the action taken in accordance with this paragraph.

**Amendment 106** 

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 4 a (new)

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#### Amendment

4a. Member States shall encourage market operators to make public incidents involving their business in their financial reports on a voluntary basis.

#### Amendment 107

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 concerning the definition of circumstances in which public administrations and market operators are required to notify incidents.

Amendment

deleted

#### **Amendment 108**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Subject to any delegated act adopted under paragraph 5, the competent authorities may adopt guidelines and, where necessary, issue instructions concerning the circumstances in which public administrations and market operators are required to notify incidents.

## Amendment

6. The competent authorities or the single points of contact may adopt guidelines concerning the circumstances in which market operators are required to notify incidents.

# **Amendment 109**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to

Amendment

8. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to

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microenterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises<sup>35</sup>.

microenterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises<sup>35</sup>, unless the microenterprise acts as subsidiary for a market operator as defined in point (b) of Article 3(8).

### **Amendment 110**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

8a. Member States may decide to apply this Article and Article 15 to public administrations mutatis mutandis.

#### **Amendment 111**

# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *have all* the powers necessary to *investigate cases of non-compliance of public administrations or* market operators with their obligations under Article 14 and the effects thereof on the security of networks and information systems.

## Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *and the single points of contact have* the powers necessary to *ensure compliance* of market operators with their obligations under Article 14 and the effects thereof on the security of networks and information systems.

### **Amendment 112**

Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36.

# 2. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities have the power to require market operators *and public administrations* to:

#### Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *and the single points of contact* have the power to require market operators to:

#### **Amendment 113**

Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) *undergo* a security audit carried out by a qualified independent body or national authority and make the *results thereof* available to the competent authority.

#### Amendment

(b) provide evidence of effective implementation of security policies, such as the results of a security audit carried out by a qualified independent body or national authority, and make the evidence available to the competent authority or to the single point of contact.

# **Amendment 114**

Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

**Amendment** 

When sending that request, the competent authorities and the single points of contact shall state the purpose of the request and sufficiently specify what information is required.

#### Amendment 115

Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that competent authorities have the power to

### Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that *the* competent authorities *and the single points* 

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issue binding instructions to market operators *and public administrations*.

*of contact* have the power to issue binding instructions to market operators.

#### **Amendment 116**

Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 3 a and 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

3a. By way of derogation from point (b) of paragraph 2 of this Article, Member States may decide that the competent authorities or the single points of contact, as applicable, are to apply a different procedure to particular market operators, based on their level of criticality determined in accordance with Article 13a. In the event that Member States so decide:

- (a) competent authorities or the single points of contact, as applicable, shall have the power to submit a sufficiently specific request to market operators requiring them to provide evidence of effective implementation of security policies, such as the results of a security audit carried out by a qualified internal auditor, and make the evidence available to the competent authority or to the single point of contact;
- (b) where necessary, following the submission by the market operator of the request referred to in point (a), the competent authority or the single point of contact may require additional evidence or an additional audit to be carried out by a qualified independent body or national authority.
- 3b. Member States may decide to reduce the number and intensity of audits for a concerned market operator, where its security audit has indicated compliance with Chapter IV in a consistent manner.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The competent authorities *shall notify incidents of a suspected serious* criminal *nature to* law enforcement authorities.

#### Amendment

4. The competent authorities and the single points of contact shall inform the market operators concerned about the possibility of reporting incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature to the law enforcement authorities.

#### **Amendment 118**

# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The competent authorities shall work in close cooperation with personal data protection authorities when addressing incidents resulting in personal data breaches.

#### Amendment

5. Without prejudice to applicable data protection rules the competent authorities and the single points of contact shall work in close cooperation with personal data protection authorities when addressing incidents resulting in personal data breaches. The single points of contact and the data protection authorities shall develop, in cooperation with ENISA, information exchange mechanisms and a single template to be used both for notifications under Article 14(2) of this Directive and other Union law on data protection.

#### **Amendment 119**

# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Member States shall ensure that any obligations imposed on *public administrations and* market operators

#### Amendment

6. Member States shall ensure that any obligations imposed on market operators under this Chapter may be subject to

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under this Chapter may be subject to judicial review.

judicial review.

#### **Amendment 120**

Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

6a. Member States may decide to apply Article 14 and this Article to public administrations mutatis mutandis.

#### Amendment 121

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. To ensure convergent implementation of Article 14(1), Member States shall encourage the use of standards and/or specifications relevant to networks and information security.

#### Amendment

1. To ensure convergent implementation of Article 14(1), Member States, without prescribing the use of any particular technology, shall encourage the use of European or international interoperable standards and/or specifications relevant to networks and information security.

# **Amendment 122**

# Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall draw up, by means of implementing acts a list of the standards referred to in paragraph 1. The list shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

#### **Amendment**

2. The Commission shall give a mandate to a relevant European standardisation body to, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, draw up a list of the standards and/or specifications referred to in paragraph 1. The list shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 17 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

1a. Member States shall ensure that the penalties referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article only apply where the market operator has failed to fulfil its obligations under Chapter IV with intent or as a result of gross negligence.

#### **Amendment 124**

# Proposal for a directive Article 18 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The delegation of *powers* referred to in *Articles* 9(2), *10*(5) and *14*(5) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the powers specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated act already in force.

#### Amendment

3. The delegation of *power* referred to in *Article* 9(2) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the powers specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated act already in force.

#### **Amendment 125**

# Proposal for a directive Article 18 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to *Articles* 9(2), *10*(5) *and 14*(5) shall enter into force only if no objection has been

#### Amendment

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to *Article* 9(2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the

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expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

#### **Amendment 126**

# Proposal for a Directive Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall periodically review the functioning of this Directive and report to the European Parliament and the Council. The first report shall be submitted no later than three years after the date of transposition referred to in Article 21. For this purpose, the Commission may request Member States to provide information without undue delay.

#### Amendment

The Commission shall periodically review the functioning of this Directive, *in particular the list contained in Annex II*, and report to the European Parliament and the Council. The first report shall be submitted no later than *three* years after the date of transposition referred to in Article 21. For this purpose, the Commission may request Member States to provide information without undue delay.

#### **Amendment 127**

# Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – heading 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Requirements and tasks of the Computer Emergency Response *Team* (CERT)

#### Amendment

Requirements and tasks of the Computer Emergency Response *Teams (CERTs)* 

#### **Amendment 128**

Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a

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(a) The *CERT* shall ensure high availability of its communications services by avoiding single points of failure and have several means for being contacted and for contacting others. Furthermore, the communication channels shall be clearly specified and well known to the constituency and cooperative partners.

#### Amendment

(a) The *CERTs* shall ensure high availability of its communications services by avoiding single points of failure and have several means for being contacted and for contacting others *at all times*. Furthermore, the communication channels shall be clearly specified and well known to the constituency and cooperative partners.

#### **Amendment 129**

Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) The offices of the *CERT* and the supporting information systems shall be located in secure sites.

#### **Amendment**

(c) The offices of the *CERTs* and the supporting information systems shall be located in secure sites *with secured network information systems*.

#### **Amendment 130**

Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– Monitoring incidents at a national level,

- **Detecting and** monitoring incidents at a national level.

### **Amendment 131**

Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a – indent 5 a (new)

# - Actively participating in Union and international CERT cooperation networks

#### **Amendment 132**

Proposal for a Directive Annex II – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

List of market operators

Referred to in Article 3(8) a):

1. e-commerce platforms

- 2. Internet payment gateways
- 3. Social networks
- 4. Search engines
- 5. Cloud computing services
- 6. Application stores

Referred to in Article (3(8) b):

### **Amendment 133**

Proposal for a Directive Annex II – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

List of market operators

- 1. Energy
- Electricity and gas suppliers
- *Electricity and/or gas* distribution system operators and retailers for final consumers
- Natural gas transmission system operators, storage operators and LNG operators

Amendment

List of market operators

Amendment

List of market operators

- 1. Energy
- (a) Electricity
- Suppliers
- Distribution system operators and retailers for final consumers

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- Transmission system operators in electricity
- Transmission system operators in electricity
- (b) Oil
- Oil transmission pipelines and oil storage
- Oil transmission pipelines and oil storage
- Operators of oil production, refining and treatment facilities, storage and transmission
- (c) Gas
- Electricity and gas market operators
- Suppliers
- Distribution system operators and retailers for final consumers
- Natural gas transmission system operators, storage system operators and LNG system operators
- Operators of *oil* and natural gas production, refining *and* treatment facilities
- Operators of natural gas production, refining, treatment facilities, *storage* facilities *and transmission*
- Gas market operators

# Proposal for a Directive Annex II – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

# Amendment

- 2. Transport
- Air carriers (freight and passenger air transport)
- Maritime carriers (sea and coastal passenger water transport companies and sea and coastal freight water transport companies)
- Railways (infrastructure managers, integrated companies and railway transport operators)
- Airports
- Ports
- Traffic management control operators

- 2. Transport
- (a) Road transport
- (i) Traffic management control operators
- (ii) Auxiliary logistics services:
- warehousing and storage,
- cargo handling, and
- other transportation support activities

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- Auxiliary logistics services (a) warehousing and storage, b) cargo handling and c) other transportation support activities)
- (b) Rail transport
- (i) Railways (infrastructure managers, integrated companies and railway transport operators)
- (ii) Traffic management control operators
- (iii) Auxiliary logistics services:
- warehousing and storage,
- cargo handling, and
- other transportation support activities
- (c) Air transport
- (i) Air carriers (freight and passenger air transport)
- (ii) Airports
- (iii) Traffic management control operators
- (iv) Auxiliary logistics services:
- warehousing,
- cargo handling, and
- other transportation support activities
- (d) Maritime transport
- (i) Maritime carriers (inland, sea and coastal passenger water transport companies and inland, sea and coastal freight water transport companies)

# Proposal for a Directive Annex II – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Financial market infrastructures: *stock exchanges* and central counterparty clearing houses

# Amendment

4. Financial market infrastructures: regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities, organised trading facilities and central counterparty clearing houses

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Proposal for a Directive Annex II – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Water production and supply

**Amendment 137** 

Proposal for a Directive Annex II – point 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5b. Food supply chain

**Amendment 138** 

Proposal for a Directive Annex II – point 5 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5c. Internet exchange points

#### **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

#### 1. Background

Already in 2010, the Digital Agenda for Europe called for the introduction of legislative instruments aimed at a high level network and information security policy. Due to the interconnectedness of network and information systems, significant disruptions of these in one Member State can affect other Member States and the Union as a whole. The resilience and stability of network and information systems as well as the continuity of core services are essential for the smooth functioning of the internal market, in particular for the further development of the digital single market.

In view of the different levels of capabilities and fragmented approaches across the Union, the European Commission in its present proposal for a Directive concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union aims at improving the security of the Internet and the private networks and information systems supporting the functioning of our societies and economies.

For this purpose, the Commission requires Member States to increase their preparedness and improve their cooperation with each other. To this end, operators of critical infrastructures, such as energy, transport and key providers of information society services as well as public administrations should adopt appropriate measures to manage security risks and report serious incidents to the national competent authorities.

### 2. Draft Report

Your Rapporteur supports the overall objective of the proposed Directive, i.e. ensuring a high common level of network and information security. In order to strengthen the effectiveness of the pro-posed measures, your Rapporteur considers that this Directive as a starting point should be limited to certain operators, safeguard investments in network and information security that have already been made and avoid duplication of institutional structures and of obligations imposed on market operators. Further, your Rapporteur is of the opinion that this Directive should support the development of trusted relations and exchanges between public and private actors, and that adverse reactions in the form of a mere 'compliance culture' instead of the desired 'risk management culture' should be avoided. In view of these considerations, your Rapporteur proposes to strengthen the impact of this Directive with the following main modifications.

#### A. Scope

The draft Directive aims at imposing obligations on public administrations and market operators, including critical infrastructures and information society services. In order to achieve proportionality and swift results of the Directive, your Rapporteur considers that the

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compulsory measures laid down in Chapter IV should be limited to infrastructures that are critical in a stricter sense. He takes the view that information society services should therefore not be included in Annex II of this Directive. Instead, this Directive should focus on market operators providing services, inter alia in the energy and transport sector as well as health related and financial markets infrastructures.

In view of their public mission, public administrations have to exert due diligence in the management of their network and information systems. Therefore, your Rapporteur does not consider it proportionate to impose on them the same obligations as on market operators. In addition to the modifications in scope, your Rapporteur supports the non-exhaustive nature of Annex II and agrees with a periodic review of this Directive, also in view of new technological developments.

# **B.** National competent authorities

The proposal for a Directive foresees the designation of one national competent authority per Member States, in charge of monitoring the application of the Directive. Your Rapporteur considers that this does not adequately take into account already existing structures. In certain sectors covered by the scope of this Directive, market operators already notify formally or informally their sector-specific regulatory authority of certain network and information security incidents. Given the direct link and close relations with their respective sectors, these authorities have indepth knowledge about threats and vulnerabilities, particular to their sector, and are therefore in a unique position to assess the impact of potential or current incidents to their sector.

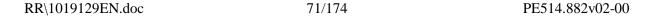
Apart from existing sectoral investments, some Member States may need to designate more than one national competent authority because of their constitutional structure or because of other considerations. Therefore, your Rapporteur proposes to amend the Directive so as to allow the designation of more than one competent authority per Member State. However, in order to ensure a coherent application within the Member State and in order to allow for an effective and streamlined cooperation at Union level, each Member State should appoint one single point of contact in charge of, inter alia, the participation in the cooperation network of art. 8 and the submission of early warnings in accordance with art. 10.

### C. Cooperation network

In order to strengthen the activities of the cooperation network, your Rapporteur takes the view that the network should consider inviting market operators to participate, where appropriate. Further, an annual report on the activities of the network would provide valuable information on the progress in exchanging best practice among the Member States and the development of incident notifications across the Union.

### D. Security requirements and incident notification

As main novelty, the proposal for a Directive introduces the obligatory notification by market operators of incidents that have a significant impact on the security of the core services. For the purpose of clarifying the scope of obligations and enshrining them in the basic act, your



Rapporteur proposes to replace the delegated acts of Art. 14 (5), with clear criteria to determine the significance of incidents to be reported. In view of the intended alignment with Directive 2009/140/EC, indicators similar to those laid down in the ENISA Technical Guidelines on reporting incidents for Directive 2009/140/EC would clarify the scope and criteria for the notification. Further, your Rapporteur recommends strengthening the safeguards regarding the publication of information related to incidents and clarifies the applicability of law, in case an incident affects the core services in several Member States, in order not to impose multiple or unclear notification obligations.

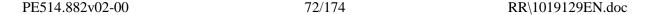
# E. Implementation and enforcement

Your Rapporteur considers it essential to foster a risk management culture and build on existing efforts by market operators. At this, he takes the view that rather than the form of providing information on the concrete risk management activities, the overall cooperation and the concrete measures taken by the market operators are crucial.

Therefore, in the context of Art. 15, it is necessary to allow for flexibility regarding the evidence for compliance with the security requirements imposed on market operators. Proof of compliance provided in a form other than security audits should be admissible.

#### F. Sanctions

While your Rapporteur sees the need to provide for sanctions on non-compliant market operators in order to strengthen the effectiveness of this Directive, he takes the view that potential sanctions should not disincentivise the notification of incidents and create adverse effects. It should be avoided that the swift notification of incidents is undermined by the risk of sanctions on, inter alia, the mere noncompliance with procedural requirements. Therefore, your Rapporteur proposes to clarify that where the market operator has failed to comply with the obligations under Chapter IV but has not acted with intent or gross negligence, no sanction should be imposed.



#### OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, RESEARCH AND ENERGY\*

for the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union

(COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD))

Rapporteur(\*): del Pilar del Castillo Vera

(\*) Associated committee – Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure

#### SHORT JUSTIFICATION

In February 2013 the European Commission, as requested by the European Parliament in its own initiative report on a Digital Agenda for Europe, presented a proposal for a Directive concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union, together with the first EU cyber-security strategy. Taking into account that analysing the available data it can be estimated that ICT-related incidents of a malicious nature could incur direct costs of more than 560 million Euros per year for SMEs alone, and that all types of incidents (including upstream environmental or physical problems such as natural disasters) could incur direct costs of more than 2.3 billion, the Rapporteur warmly welcomes the proposal.

Regarding its structure, the Rapporteur agrees with a number of the proposed measures, such as the extension of the provisions of reporting security incidents currently limited to telecommunications providers under Article 13a of the 2009 Framework Directive to other critical infrastructure sectors. Accordingly, proposals such as requiring that all Member States must have properly functioning computer emergency response teams and designate a competent authority to be part of a secure pan-European electronic data interchange network to permit the secure sharing and exchange of cyber-security related information, are well received and have the potential to greatly contribute to the objective of the proposed Directive, namely to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union.

Your Rapporteur is however of the opinion that there is room for improving the proposal, applying the prism of two main principles: Efficiency and Trust.

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#### **First Principle - Efficiency**

Regarding the obligations on the Member States to designate a competent authority responsible for monitoring the application of the Directive for all the sectors present in Annex II of the proposal, the Rapporteur is of the opinion that each Member State must not only be free to choose the cyber-security governance model it deems most appropriate, but also that it is imperative to avoid duplication of institutional structures that will potentially lead to conflicts of competence and disruption of communications. Accordingly the Rapporteur is of the opinion that existing national structures that are already efficiently in place and respond to Member State needs and constitutional requirements should not be disrupted. She believes however that in order to guarantee the exchange of information at Union level, the notification of early warning threats and the participation in the Cooperation Network in an efficient manner, each Member State must appoint a **Single Point of Contact**.

In the same spirit of maximizing the efficiency of the proposed Directive the Rapporteur is of the opinion that the proposed measures regarding the establishment of a national Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) might not prove to be the most adequate requirement, given that it disregards the different natures and compositions of existing CERTs. Not only do most Member States have more than one CERT, these also deal with different types of incidents. The quantity and quality of activities also differ depending on whether academic or research institutions, governments or the private sector are hosting and operating them. In addition the current proposal would disrupt existing international and European cooperation networks, to which existing CERTs already belong, which have proven efficient in coordinating international and European responses to incidents. Consequently, your Rapporteur is of the opinion that instead of referring to a single national CERT, the Directive should be targeted to those CERTs that provide their services to the sectors in Annex II, consequently allowing for example that one CERT provides services to all Annex II sectors or that several CERTs provide services to the same sector. The Rapporteur is however of the opinion that Member States must guarantee full operability at all times of their CERTs and guarantee they have sufficient technical, financial and human resources to properly operate and participate in international and union cooperation networks.

The efficiency principle furthermore requires changes to the proposed Directive regarding **the scope**. While the Rapporteur agrees that an extension of the reporting system obligations to the energy, transport, health and financial sectors is needed, the proposal to extend the compulsory measures laid down in Chapter IV to all market operators in the "Internet economy" is disproportionate and unmanageable. Disproportionate because the indiscriminate imposition of new obligations to an open and non-defined category such as every "provider of information society services which enable the provision of other information society services" is not only incomprehensible but also not duly justified with regards to possible damage produced by a security incident, and carries with it the potential to add another layer of bureaucracy to our industrial sector and more particularly to SMEs. Unmanageable, because serious doubts arise to whether competent authorities would be able to cope with all potential notifications in a proactive manner that would encourage a bidirectional dialogue with market operators in order to resolve the security threat.

Regarding **public administrations**, the Directive should balance the need for further

development of eGovernment services with the already existing due diligence obligations on public administrations regarding the management and protection of their networks and information systems. Consequently, the Rapporteur is of the opinion that while the exchange of information requirements established in Article 14 should fully apply to public administrations, they should not be subject to the obligations of Article 15.

#### **Second Principle - Trust**

The Rapporteur's view is that a great part of the success of the Directive lies in its ability to incentivise participation of market operators, leading to the creation of a trustworthy NIS environment where those that are on the ground are willing to proactively participate. If it does not achieve this, it will fail. In this regard the Rapporteur proposes to guarantee that participation and notification of market operators is not negatively impacted by unnecessary publications of security incidents they have notified, or that they can be held liable for information loss by competent authorities or single points of contact. In addition a bidirectional dialog must be open between operators and competent authorities and participation of the market operators must be encouraged in all fora, including the cooperation network.

The Rapporteur also believes that trust should be the pillar of the participation of the competent authorities and/or the single points of contact, especially regarding the exchange of information. In order to guarantee this, provisions regarding confidentiality and security requirements of the network should be reflected in the Directive.

#### **AMENDMENTS**

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy calls on the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

#### Amendment 1

### Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to economic activities and social welfare, and in particular to the functioning of the internal market.

#### **Amendment**

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to *the freedom and overall security for the citizens of the EU as well as to* economic activities and social welfare, and in particular to the functioning of the internal

#### market.

#### Amendment 2

### Proposal for a directive Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The magnitude and frequency of *deliberate or accidental* security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems. Such incidents can impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union.

#### Amendment

(2) The magnitude, frequency and impact of security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems.

These systems may also become an easy target for deliberate harmful actions intended to damage or interrupt the operation of the systems. Such incidents can threaten the health and safety of the population, impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user and investor confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union.

#### Justification

Cyber attacks on stock listed companies are widespread and include theft of financial assets, intellectual property, or the disruption of operations of their customers or their business partners and could have an impact on shareholder relations as well as on the decision of potential investors.

#### Amendment 3

### Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) As a communication instrument without frontiers, digital information systems, and primarily the Internet play an essential role in facilitating the crossborder movement of goods, services and people. Due to that transnational nature, substantial disruption of those systems in

#### **Amendment**

(3) As a communication instrument without *traditional* frontiers, digital information systems, and primarily the Internet play an essential role in facilitating the cross-border movement of goods, services, *ideas* and people. Due to that transnational nature, substantial disruption

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one Member State can also affect other Member States and the Union as a whole. The resilience and stability of network and information systems is therefore essential to the smooth functioning of the internal market. of those systems in one Member State can also affect other Member States and the Union as a whole. The resilience and stability of network and information systems is therefore essential to the smooth functioning of the internal market and moreover to the functioning of external markets, too.

#### Justification

The resilience and stability of network and information systems of the internal market are also vital for the interaction with global and regional markets such as North America or Asia etc.

#### Amendment 4

### Proposal for a directive Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) A cooperation mechanism should be established at Union level to allow for information exchange and coordinated detection and response regarding network and information security ('NIS'). For that mechanism to be effective and inclusive, it is essential that all Member States have minimum capabilities and a strategy ensuring a high level of NIS in their territory. Minimum security requirements should also apply to public administrations and operators of *critical* information infrastructure to promote a culture of risk management and ensure that the most serious incidents are reported.

#### Amendment

(4) A cooperation mechanism should be established at Union level to allow for information exchange and coordinated prevention, detection and response regarding network and information security ('NIS'). For that mechanism to be effective and inclusive, it is essential that all Member States have minimum capabilities and a strategy ensuring a high level of NIS in their territory. Minimum security requirements should also apply to *public* and private operators of information infrastructure and companies listed on the stock markets to promote a culture of risk management and ensure that the most serious incidents are reported. The legal framework should be based upon the need to safeguard the privacy and integrity of citizens. The Critical Infrastructure Warning Information Network (CIWIN) should be expanded to these particular operators.

#### Justification

Security breaches of stock listed companies could materially affect the company's products, services, relationships with customers or suppliers, and overall competitive conditions and therefore could have major impacts on the functioning of the internal (and external) market. Therefore stock listed companies should be covered by this Directive as well.

#### Amendment 5

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) This Directive should focus on critical infrastructure essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, financial market infrastructures and health.

#### Amendment 6

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4b) To secure that governments do not exceed or misuse their powers, it is of vital importance that information and security systems of public authorities are transparent, legitimate, well-defined and adopted in a transparent manner through a democratic process.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a directive Recital 6

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(6) The existing capabilities are not sufficient enough to ensure a high level of NIS within the Union. Member States have very different levels of preparedness leading to fragmented approaches across the Union. This leads to an unequal level of protection of consumers and businesses, and undermines the overall level of NIS within the Union. Lack of common minimum requirements on *public* administrations and market operators in turn makes it impossible to set up a global and effective mechanism for cooperation at Union level.

#### Amendment

(6) The existing capabilities are not sufficient enough to ensure a high level of NIS within the Union. Member States have very different levels of preparedness leading to fragmented approaches across the Union. This leads to an unequal level of protection of consumers and businesses, and undermines the overall level of NIS within the Union. Lack of common minimum requirements on market operators in turn makes it impossible to set up a global and effective mechanism for cooperation at Union level, damaging in addition the effectiveness of international cooperation and consequently the fight against global security challenges, and undermines the Union's leading position internationally in safeguarding and promoting an open, efficient and secure internet.

#### Amendment 8

### Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Responding effectively to the challenges of the security of network and information systems therefore requires a global approach at Union level covering common minimum capacity building and planning requirements, exchange of information and coordination of actions, and common minimum security requirements *for all market operators* concerned and public administrations.

#### Amendment

(7) Responding effectively to the challenges of the security of network and information systems therefore requires a global approach at Union level covering common minimum capacity building and planning requirements, *developing* sufficient cybersecurity skills, exchange of information and coordination of actions, and common minimum security requirements. Minimal common standards should be applied in accordance with appropriate recommendations by the Cyber Security Co-Ordination Groups (CSGC).

#### Amendment 9

### Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) To achieve and maintain a common high level of security of network and information systems, each Member State should have a national NIS strategy defining the strategic objectives and concrete policy actions to be implemented. NIS cooperation plans complying with essential requirements need to be developed at national level in order to reach capacity response levels allowing for effective and efficient cooperation at national and Union level in case of incidents.

#### Amendment

(9) To achieve and maintain a common high level of security of network and information systems, each Member State should have a national NIS strategy defining the strategic objectives and concrete policy actions to be implemented. NIS cooperation plans complying with essential requirements need to be developed at national level, on the basis of minimum requirements set in this Directive, in order to reach capacity response levels allowing for effective and efficient cooperation at national and Union level in case of incidents. Each Member State should therefore be obliged to meet common standards regarding data format and the exchangeability of data to be shared and evaluated. Member States may ask for the assistance of the European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA') in developing their national NIS strategies, based on a common minimum NIS strategy blueprint.

#### **Justification**

ENISA is already acknowledged by relevant stakeholders as a highly competent centre of excellence and a trustworthy tool for promoting cybersecurity in the EU. Therefore the EU should avoid duplication of efforts and structures by building upon ENISA's know-how and require ENISA to offer counselling services to those Member States that lack NIS institutions and expertise and make a request for this kind of support.

#### **Amendment 10**

Proposal for a directive Recital 10

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(10) To allow for the effective implementation of the provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, a body responsible for coordinating NIS issues and acting as a focal point for cross-border cooperation at Union level should be established or identified in each Member State. These bodies should be given the adequate technical, financial and human resources to ensure that they can carry out in an effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thus achieve the objectives of this Directive.

#### Amendment

(10) To allow for the effective implementation of the provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, a body responsible for coordinating NIS issues and acting as a *single* focal point for *both* internal coordination and cross-border cooperation at Union level should be established or identified in each Member State. These single national points of contact should be designated without prejudice for each Member State to designate more than one national competent authority in charge of network information security, according to their constitutional, jurisdictional or administrative requirements, but should nonetheless be assigned with a coordinating mandate at national and Union level. These bodies should be given the adequate technical, financial and human resources to ensure that they can carry out in a continuous, effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thus achieve the objectives of this Directive.

#### Amendment 11

### Proposal for a directive Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(10a) In view of the differences in national governance structures and in order to safeguard already existing sectoral arrangements and to avoid duplication, Member States should be able to designate more than one national competent authority in charge of fulfilling the tasks linked to the security of the networks and information systems of market operators under this Directive. However, in order to ensure smooth cross-

border cooperation and communication, it is necessary that each Member State designate only one national single point of contact in charge of cross-border cooperation at Union level. Where its constitutional structure or other arrangements so require, a Member State should be able to designate only one authority to carry out the tasks of the competent authority and the single point of contact.

#### Amendment 12

### Proposal for a directive Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) All Member States should be adequately equipped, both in terms of technical and organisational capabilities, to prevent, detect, respond to and mitigate network and information systems' incidents and risks. Well-functioning Computer Emergency Response Teams complying with essential requirements should therefore be established in all Member States to guarantee effective and compatible capabilities to deal with incidents and risks and ensure efficient cooperation at Union level.

#### **Amendment**

(11) All Member States and market operators should be adequately equipped, both in terms of technical and organisational capabilities, to prevent, detect, respond to and mitigate network and information systems' incidents and risks at any moment. Security systems of public administrations must be safe and subject to democratic control and scrutiny. Commonly required equipment and capabilities ought to comply with commonly agreed technical standards as well as standards procedures of operation (SPO). Well-functioning Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) complying with essential requirements should therefore be established in all Member States to guarantee effective and compatible capabilities to deal with incidents and risks and ensure efficient cooperation at Union level. *These CERTs* should be enabled to interact on the basis of common technical standards and SPO. In view of the different characteristics of existing CERTs, which responds to different subject needs and actors, Member States should guarantee that

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each of the sectors covered by Annex II is provided services by at least one CERT. Regarding cross border CERT cooperation, Member States should assure that CERTs have sufficient means to participate in the existing international and European cooperation networks already in place.

Justification

*Interoperability has to be ensured.* 

#### Amendment 13

### Proposal for a directive Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Building upon the significant progress within the European Forum of Member States ('*EFMS*') in fostering discussions and exchanges on good policy practices including the development of principles for European cyber crisis cooperation, the Member States and the Commission should form a network to bring them into permanent communication and support their cooperation. This secure and effective cooperation mechanism should enable structured and coordinated information exchange, detection and response at Union level.

#### Amendment

(12) Building upon the significant progress within the European Forum of Member States ("EFMS") in fostering discussions and exchanges on good policy practices including the development of principles for European cyber crisis cooperation, the Member States and the Commission should form a network to bring them into permanent communication and support their cooperation. This secure and effective cooperation mechanism, where the participation of market operators is assured, should enable structured and coordinated information exchange, detection and response at Union level.

#### **Amendment 14**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA')

Amendment

(13) The European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA')

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should assist the Member States and the Commission by providing its expertise and advice and by facilitating exchange of best practices. In particular, in the application of this Directive, the Commission should consult ENISA. To ensure effective and timely information to the Member States and the Commission, early warnings on incidents and risks should be notified within the cooperation network. To build capacity and knowledge among Member States, the cooperation network should also serve as an instrument for the exchange of best practices, assisting its members in building capacity, steering the organisation of peer reviews and NIS exercises.

should assist the Member States and the Commission by providing its expertise and advice and by facilitating exchange of best practices. In particular, in the application of this Directive, the Commission and **Member States** should consult ENISA. To ensure effective and timely information to the Member States and the Commission, early warnings on incidents and risks should be notified within the cooperation network. To build capacity and knowledge among Member States, the cooperation network should also serve as an instrument for the exchange of best practices, assisting its members in building capacity, steering the organisation of peer reviews and NIS exercises.

#### Amendment 15

### Proposal for a directive Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) A secure information-sharing infrastructure should be put in place to allow for the exchange of sensitive and confidential information within the cooperation network. Without prejudice to their obligation to notify incidents and risks of Union dimension to the cooperation network, access to confidential information from other Member States should only be granted to Members States upon demonstration that their technical, financial and human resources and processes, as well as their communication infrastructure, guarantee their effective, efficient and secure participation in the network.

#### Amendment

(14) A secure information-sharing infrastructure should be put in place, under the supervision of ENISA, to allow for the exchange of sensitive and confidential information within the cooperation network. Without prejudice to their obligation to notify incidents and risks of Union dimension to the cooperation network, access to confidential information from other Member States should only be granted to Members States upon demonstration that their technical, financial and human resources and processes, as well as their communication infrastructure, guarantee their effective, efficient and secure participation in the network. *In* order for the cooperation network to be able to efficiently fulfil its mission, the Commission should establish a budget line for the network.

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#### Amendment 16

## Proposal for a directive Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

**Amendment** 

(14a) Where appropriate, market operators may also be invited to participate in the activities of the cooperation network.

#### **Amendment 17**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As most network and information systems are privately operated, cooperation between the public and private sector is essential. Market operators should be encouraged to pursue their own informal cooperation mechanisms to ensure NIS. They should also cooperate with the public sector and share information and best practices in exchange of operational support in case of incidents.

#### Amendment

(15) As most network and information systems are privately operated, cooperation between the public and private sector is essential. Market operators should be encouraged to pursue their own informal cooperation mechanisms to ensure NIS. They should also cooperate with the public sector and mutually share information and best practices including the reciprocal in exchange of relevant information and operational support and strategically analysed information, in case of incidents. To effectively encourage the sharing of information and of best practices, it is essential to ensure that market operators, who participate in such exchanges, are not disadvantaged as a result of their cooperation. Adequate safeguards are needed to ensure that such cooperation will not expose these operators to higher compliance risk or new liabilities under, inter alia, competition, intellectual property, data protection or cybercrime law, nor expose them to increase operational or security risks.

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#### **Amendment 18**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform EU citizens and market operators, the *competent authorities* should set up a common website to publish non confidential information on the incidents and risks.

#### Amendment

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform EU citizens and market operators, the single points of contact should set up a common Union-wide website to publish non confidential information on the incidents, risks and ways of risk mitigation, and to eventually advise on appropriate maintenance measures.

#### **Amendment 19**

#### Proposal for a directive Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Where information is considered confidential in accordance with Union and national rules on business confidentiality, such confidentiality shall be ensured when carrying out the activities and fulfilling the objectives set by this Directive.

#### Amendment

(17) The information classification policy referred to in Recital 14 should follow the ENISA recommended Information Sharing Traffic Light Protocol. Any information exchanged shall be classified and handled according to its level of sensitivity as determined by the source of the information. Where information is considered confidential in accordance with Union and national rules on business confidentiality, such confidentiality shall be ensured when carrying out the activities and fulfilling the objectives set by this Directive.

#### Amendment 20

#### Proposal for a directive

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#### **Recital 18**

#### Text proposed by the Commission

(18) On the basis in particular of national crisis management experiences and in cooperation with ENISA, the Commission and the Member States should develop a Union NIS cooperation plan defining cooperation mechanisms to counter risks and incidents. That plan should be duly taken into account in the operation of early warnings within the cooperation network.

#### Amendment

(18) On the basis in particular of national crisis management experiences and in cooperation with ENISA, the Commission and the Member States should develop a Union NIS cooperation plan defining cooperation mechanisms, best practices and operation patterns to prevent, detect, report, and counter risks and incidents. That plan should be duly taken into account in the operation of early warnings within the cooperation network.

#### Amendment 21

### Proposal for a directive Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Notification of an early warning within the network should be required only where the scale and severity of the incident or risk concerned are or may become so significant that information or coordination of the response at Union level is necessary. Early warnings should therefore be limited to *actual or potential* incidents or risks that grow rapidly, exceed national response capacity or affect more than one Member State. To allow for a proper evaluation, all information relevant for the assessment of the risk or incident should be communicated to the cooperation network.

#### Amendment

(19) Notification of an early warning within the network should be required only where the scale and severity of the incident or risk concerned are or may become so significant that information or coordination of the response at Union level is necessary. Early warnings should therefore be limited to incidents or risks that grow rapidly, exceed national response capacity or affect more than one Member State. To allow for a proper evaluation, all information relevant for the assessment of the risk or incident should be communicated to the cooperation network.

#### **Amendment 22**

Proposal for a directive Recital 20

(20) Upon receipt of an early warning and its assessment, the *competent authorities* should agree on a coordinated response under the Union NIS cooperation plan. *Competent authorities* as well as the Commission should be informed about the measures adopted at national level as a result of the coordinated response.

#### Amendment

(20) Upon receipt of an early warning and its assessment, the *single points of contact* should agree on a coordinated response under the Union NIS cooperation plan. *The single points of contact, ENISA* as well as the Commission should be informed about the measures adopted at national level as a result of the coordinated response.

#### **Amendment 23**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Responsibilities in ensuring NIS lie to a great extent on public administrations and market operators. A culture of risk management, involving risk assessment and the implementation of security measures appropriate to the risks faced should be promoted and developed through appropriate regulatory requirements and voluntary industry practices. Establishing a level playing field is also essential to the effective functioning of the cooperation network to ensure effective cooperation from all Member States.

#### Amendment

(22) Responsibilities in ensuring NIS lie to a great extent on public administrations and market operators. A culture of risk management, *close cooperation and trust*, involving risk assessment and the implementation of security measures appropriate to the risks faced should be promoted and developed through appropriate regulatory requirements and voluntary industry practices. Establishing a *trustworthy* level playing field is also essential to the effective functioning of the cooperation network to ensure effective cooperation from all Member States.

#### **Amendment 24**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Those obligations should be extended beyond the electronic communications sector to key providers of information society services, as defined in Directive

#### Amendment

(24) Those obligations should be extended beyond the electronic communications sector *to operators of infrastructure which rely heavily on information and* 

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98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society services<sup>27</sup>, which underpin downstream information society services or on-line activities, such as ecommerce platforms, Internet payment gateways, social networks, search engines, cloud computing services, application stores. Disruption of these enabling information society services prevents the provision of other information society services which rely on them as key inputs. Software developers and hardware manufacturers are not providers of information society services and are therefore excluded. Those obligations should also be extended to public administrations, and operators of critical infrastructure which rely heavily on information and communications technology and are essential to the maintenance of vital economical or societal functions such as electricity and gas, transport, credit institutions, stock exchange and health. Disruption of those network and information systems would affect the internal market.

communications technology and are essential to the maintenance of vital economical or societal functions such as electricity and gas, transport, credit institutions, financial market infrastructures and health. Disruption of those network and information systems would affect the internal market. While the obligations set out in this directive do *not extend* to key providers of information society services, as defined in Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society services<sup>27</sup>, which underpin downstream information society services or on-line activities, such as ecommerce platforms, Internet payment gateways, social networks, search engines, cloud computing services in general or application stores, these may, on a voluntary basis, inform the competent authority or single point of contact of those network security incidents they deem appropriate, and the competent authority or the single point of contact should, if reasonably possible, present the market operators that informed of the incident with strategically analysed information that will help overcome the security threat.

#### **Amendment 25**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Technical and organisational measures imposed to public administrations and

Amendment

(25) Technical and organisational measures imposed to market operators should not

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 37.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 37.

market operators should not require that a particular commercial information and communications technology product be designed, developed or manufactured in a particular manner. require that a particular commercial information and communications technology product be designed, developed or manufactured in a particular manner. On the other hand, the use of international standards pertaining to cybersecurity should be required.

#### **Amendment 26**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Competent authorities should pay due attention to preserving informal and trusted channels of information-sharing between market operators and between the public and the private sectors. Publicity of incidents reported to the competent authorities should duly balance the interest of the public in being informed about threats with possible reputational and commercial damages for the public administrations and market operators reporting incidents. In the implementation of the notification obligations, competent authorities should pay particular attention to the need to maintain information about product vulnerabilities strictly confidential prior to the *release* of appropriate security fixes.

#### Amendment

(28) Competent authorities and single points of contact should pay due attention to preserving informal and trusted channels of information-sharing between market operators and between the public and the private sectors. Previously unknown vulnerabilities or incidents reported to competent authorities should be notified to the manufacturers and service providers of affected ICT products and services. Publicity of incidents reported to the competent authorities and single points of contact should duly balance the interest of the public in being informed about threats with possible reputational and commercial damages for the market operators reporting incidents. In order to safeguard trust and efficiency, publicity of incidents shall only take place after consultation with those who reported the incident and only when strictly necessary for achieving the objectives of this *Directive. In* the implementation of the notification obligations, competent authorities and single points of contact should pay particular attention to the need to maintain information about product vulnerabilities strictly confidential prior to the *deployment* of appropriate security fixes though not delay any notification more than compulsorily required. As a

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general rule, single points of contact should not disclose personal data of individuals involved in incidents. Single points of contact should only disclose personal data where the disclosure of such data is necessary and proportionate in view of the objective pursued.

#### Justification

In case authorities are aware of vulnerabilities of certain ICT products or services, they should notify the manufacturers and service providers in order to allow them to adapt their products and services in a timely manner.

#### **Amendment 27**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Competent authorities should have the necessary means to perform their duties, including powers to obtain sufficient information from market operators *and public administrations* in order to assess the level of security of network and information systems as well as reliable and comprehensive data about actual incidents that have had an impact on the operation of network and information systems.

#### Amendment

(29) Competent authorities and single points of contact should have the necessary means to perform their duties, including powers to obtain sufficient information from market operators in order to assess the level of security of network and information systems, measure the number, scale and scope of incidents, as well as reliable and comprehensive data about actual incidents that have had an impact on the operation of network and information systems.

#### **Amendment 28**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Criminal activities are in many cases underlying an incident. The criminal nature of incidents can be suspected even if the

#### Amendment

(30) Criminal *or cyberwar* activities are in many cases underlying an incident. The criminal nature of incidents can be

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evidence to support it may not be sufficiently clear from the start. In this context, appropriate co-operation between competent authorities and law enforcement authorities should form part of an effective and comprehensive response to the threat of security incidents. In particular, promoting a safe, secure and more resilient environment requires a systematic reporting of incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature to law enforcement authorities. The serious criminal nature of incidents should be assessed in the light of EU laws on cybercrime.

suspected even if the evidence to support it may not be sufficiently clear from the start. In this context, appropriate co-operation between competent authorities, single points of contact and law enforcement authorities as well as cooperation with the EC3 (Europol Cybercrime Centre) and **ENISA** should form part of an effective and comprehensive response to the threat of security incidents. In particular, promoting a safe, secure and more resilient environment requires a systematic reporting of incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature to law enforcement authorities. The serious criminal nature of incidents should be assessed in the light of EU laws on cybercrime.

#### **Amendment 29**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Personal data are in many cases compromised as a result of incidents. In this context, competent authorities and data protection authorities should cooperate and exchange information on all relevant matters to tackle the personal data breaches resulting from incidents. Member states shall implement the obligation to notify security incidents in a way that minimises the administrative burden in case the security incident is also a personal data breach in line with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data<sup>28</sup>. Liaising with the competent authorities and the data protection authorities, ENISA could assist by developing information exchange mechanisms and templates avoiding the need for two

#### Amendment

(31) Personal data are in many cases compromised as a result of incidents. Member States and market operators should protect personal data stored, processed or transmitted against accidental or unlawful destruction, accidental loss or alteration, and unauthorised or unlawful storage, access or disclosure, dissemination, or access; and ensure the implementation of a security policy with respect to the processing of personal data. In this context, competent authorities, single points of contact and data protection authorities should cooperate and exchange information on all relevant matters to tackle the personal data breaches resulting from incidents. The obligation to notify security incidents should be carried out in a way that minimises the administrative burden in case the security incident is also

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notification templates. This single notification template would facilitate the reporting of incidents compromising personal data thereby easing the administrative burden on businesses and public administrations.

a personal data breach *that is required to be notified in accordance with applicable law.* ENISA *should* assist by developing information exchange mechanisms and *a* single notification template *that* would facilitate the reporting of incidents compromising personal data thereby easing the administrative burden on businesses and public administrations.

<sup>28</sup> SEC(2012) 72 final

Justification

Aligned to the draft Data Protection Directive.

#### Amendment 30

### Proposal for a directive Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) Standardisation of security requirements is a market-driven process. To ensure a convergent application of security standards, Member States should encourage compliance or conformity with specified standards to ensure a high level of security at Union level. To this end, it might be necessary to draft harmonised standards, which should be done in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>29</sup>.

#### Amendment

(32) Standardisation of security requirements is a market-driven process of a voluntary nature that should allow market operators to use alternative means to achieve at least similar outcomes. To ensure a convergent application of security standards, Member States should encourage compliance or conformity with specified *interoperable* standards to ensure a high level of security at Union level. To this end, the application of open international standards on network information security or the design of such tools need to be considered. Another *necessary step forward* might be to draft harmonised standards, which should be done in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC.

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94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>29</sup>. *In particular, ETSI*, CEN and CENELEC should be mandated to suggest effective and efficient EU open security standards, where technological preferences are avoided as much as possible, and which should be made easily manageable by small and medium-size market operators. International standards pertaining to cybersecurity should be carefully vetted in order to ensure that they have not been compromised and that they provide adequate levels of security, thus safeguarding that the mandated compliance with cybersecurity standards enhances the overall level of cybersecurity of the Union and not the contrary.

#### **Amendment 31**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) The Commission should periodically review this Directive, in particular with a view to determining the need for modification in the light of changing technological or market conditions.

#### Amendment

(33) The Commission should periodically review this Directive, in *consultation with all interested stakeholders, in* particular with a view to determining the need for modification in the light of changing *societal, political,* technological or market conditions

#### Amendment 32

Proposal for a directive Recital 34

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

deleted

Amendment

(34) In order to allow for the proper functioning of the cooperation network, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the definition of the criteria to be fulfilled for a Member State to be authorized to participate to the secure information-sharing system, of the further specification of the triggering events for early warning, and of the definition of the circumstances in which market operators and public administrations are required to notify incidents.

#### **Amendment 33**

### Proposal for a directive Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

#### Amendment 34

### Proposal for a directive Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred

#### Amendment

(35) It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including *all stakeholders and in particular* at expert level. The Commission should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

#### Amendment

(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the cooperation between competent authorities and the Commission within the cooperation network, the access to the secure information-sharing infrastructure, the Union NIS cooperation plan, the formats and procedures applicable to *informing the* public about incidents, and the standards and/or technical specifications relevant to NIS. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers<sup>30</sup>.

on the Commission as regards the cooperation between single points of contact and the Commission within the cooperation network, without prejudice to existing cooperation mechanisms at national level, the common set of interconnection and security standards for the secure information-sharing infrastructure, the Union NIS cooperation plan and the formats and procedures applicable to notifying significant incidents. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers<sup>30</sup>.

#### Amendment 35

#### Proposal for a directive Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) In the application of this Directive, the Commission should liaise as appropriate with relevant sectoral committees and relevant bodies set up at EU level in particular in the field of energy, transport and health.

(37) In the application of this Directive, the Commission should liaise as appropriate with relevant sectorial committees and relevant bodies set up at EU level in particular in the field of e-Government, energy, transport and health.

Amendment

#### Amendment 36

Proposal for a directive Recital 38

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13.

(38) Information that is considered confidential by a competent authority, in accordance with Union and national rules on business confidentiality, should be exchanged with the Commission *and* other *competent authorities* only where such exchange is strictly necessary for the application of this Directive. The information exchanged should be limited to that which is relevant and proportionate to the purpose of such exchange.

#### Amendment

(38) Information that is considered confidential by a competent authority or a single point of contact, in accordance with Union and national rules on business confidentiality, should be exchanged with the Commission, its relevant agencies, single points of contact and/or other national competent authorities only where such exchange is strictly necessary for the application of this Directive. The information exchanged should be limited to that which is relevant, necessary and proportionate to the purpose of such exchange, while respecting pre-defined criteria for confidentiality and security and classification protocols, governing the information sharing procedure.

#### Amendment 37

### Proposal for a directive Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) The sharing of information on risks and incidents within the cooperation network and compliance with the requirements to notify incidents to the national competent authorities may require the processing of personal data. Such a processing of personal data is necessary to meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive and is thus legitimate under Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC. It does not constitute, in relation to these legitimate aims, a disproportionate and intolerable interference impairing the very substance of the right to the protection of personal data guaranteed by Article 8 of the Charter of fundamental rights. In the application of this Directive, Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May

#### Amendment

(39) The sharing of information on risks and incidents within the cooperation network and compliance with the requirements to notify incidents to the national competent authorities or single points of contact may require the processing of personal data. Such a processing of personal data is necessary to meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive and is thus legitimate under Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC. It does not constitute, in relation to these legitimate aims, a disproportionate and intolerable interference impairing the very substance of the right to the protection of personal data guaranteed by Article 8 of the Charter of fundamental rights. In the application of this Directive, Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European

2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents<sup>31</sup> should apply as appropriate. When data are processed by Union institutions and bodies, such processing for the purpose of implementing this Directive should comply with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data

45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

should comply with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

#### **Amendment 38**

Proposal for a directive Recital 41 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

Parliament and of the Council of 30 May

2001 regarding public access to European

institutions and bodies, such processing for

the purpose of implementing this Directive

Parliament, Council and Commission documents<sup>31</sup> should apply as appropriate.

When data are processed by Union

(41a) In accordance with the joint Political Declaration of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents of 28 September 2011, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the transmission of such documents to be justified.

**Amendment 39** 

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43.

(b) creates a cooperation mechanism between Member States in order to ensure a uniform application of this Directive within the Union and, where necessary, a coordinated and efficient handling of and response to risks and incidents affecting network and information systems;

#### Amendment

(b) creates a cooperation mechanism between Member States in order to ensure a uniform application of this Directive within the Union and, where necessary, a coordinated and efficient handling of and response to risks and incidents affecting network and information systems with the participation of relevant stakeholders;

#### **Amendment 40**

## Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The sharing of information within the cooperation network under Chapter III and the notifications of NIS incidents under Article 14 may require the processing of personal data. Such processing, which is necessary to meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive, shall be authorised by the Member State pursuant to Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC and Directive 2002/58/EC, as implemented in national law.

#### Amendment

6. The sharing of information within the cooperation network under Chapter III and the notifications of NIS incidents under Article 14 may require the *communication* to trusted third parties and the processing of personal data. Such processing, which is necessary to meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive, shall be authorised by the Member State pursuant to Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC and Directive 2002/58/EC, as implemented in national law. Member States shall adopt legislative measures in accordance with Article 13 of Directive 95/46/EC to ensure that public administrations, market operators and competent authorities are not held liable for processing personal data, necessary for the sharing of information within the cooperation network and incident notification.

#### Amendment 41

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1

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Member States shall not be prevented from adopting or maintaining provisions ensuring a higher level of security, without prejudice to their obligations under Union law.

#### Amendment

Member States shall not be prevented from adopting or maintaining provisions ensuring a higher level of security *that conform to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union*, without prejudice to their obligations under Union law.

#### **Justification**

The leeway that Member States enjoy on matters of security must be conditional on respect for the principles set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including for example the right to respect for private life and communications, to protection of personal data, to freedom to conduct a business and to effective remedy before a court.

#### **Amendment 42**

#### Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) any device or group of inter-connected or related devices, one or more of which, pursuant to a program, perform automatic processing of *computer* data, as well as

#### Amendment

(b) any device or group of inter-connected or related devices, one or more of which, pursuant to a program, perform automatic processing of *digital* data, as well as

#### **Amendment 43**

#### Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) *computer* data stored, processed, retrieved or transmitted by elements covered under point (a) and (b) for the purposes of their operation, use, protection and maintenance.

#### **Amendment**

(c) *digital* data stored, processed, retrieved or transmitted by elements covered under point (a) and (b) for the purposes of their operation, use, protection and maintenance.

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#### **Amendment 44**

#### Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'security' means the ability of a network and information system to resist, at a given level of confidence, accident or malicious action that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of stored or transmitted data or the related services offered by or accessible via that network and information system;

#### Amendment

(2) 'security' means the ability of a network and information system to resist, at a given level of confidence, accident or malicious action that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of stored or transmitted data or the related services offered by or accessible via that network and information system; "security" as defined here includes appropriate technical devices, solutions and operating procedures ensuring the security requirements set forth in this Directive.

#### Amendment 45

#### Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'incident' means any circumstance or event having an actual adverse effect on security;

#### **Amendment**

(4) 'incident' means any *reasonably identifiable* circumstance or event having an actual adverse effect on security;

#### Justification

The original wording was too broad and would have complicated application of the definition.

#### **Amendment 46**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Amendment

(5) 'information society service' mean service within the meaning of point (2) of Article 1 of Directive 98/34/EC; deleted

#### **Amendment 47**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 8 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) provider of information society services which enable the provision of other information society services, a non exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II;

deleted

#### **Amendment 48**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) 'incident handling' means all procedures supporting the analysis, containment and response to an incident;

Amendment

(7) 'incident handling' means all procedures supporting the *detection*, *prevention*, analysis, containment and response to an incident;

#### Amendment 49

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 8

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#### Amendment

- (a) provider of information society services which enable the provision of other information society services, a non-exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II;
- (b) operator of *critical* infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, *stock exchanges* and health, a *non-exhaustive* list of which is set out in Annex II.

(b) public or private operator of infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, financial markets and health, and the disruption or destruction of which would have a significant negative impact in a Member State as a result of the failure to maintain those functions, a list of which is set out in Annex II.

#### Amendment 50

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(8a) "incident having a significant impact" means an incident affecting the security and continuity of an information network or system that leads to the major disruption of vital economic or societal functions;

#### Amendment 51

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 8 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8b) 'service' means the service provided by a market operator, to the exclusion of any other services of the same entity.

#### **Amendment 52**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

**Amendment** 

(11a) 'regulated market' means regulated market as defined in point 14 of Article 4 of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>28a</sup>;

<sup>28a</sup> Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments (OJ L 45, 16.2.2005, p. 18).

#### **Amendment 53**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 11 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11b) 'multilateral trading facility (MTF)' means multilateral trading facility as defined in point 15 of Article 4 of Directive 2004/39/EC;

#### Amendment 54

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 11 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11c) 'organised trading facility' means a multilateral system or facility, which is not a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility or a central counterparty, operated by an investment firm or a market operator, in which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in

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bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances or derivatives are able to interact in the system in a way that results in a contract in accordance with the provisions of Title II of Directive 2004/39/EC;

#### Amendment 55

### Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall ensure a high level of security of the network and information systems in their territories in accordance with this Directive.

#### **Amendment**

Member States shall ensure a *sustained continuous* high level of security of the network and information systems in their territories in accordance with *the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and* this Directive.

#### Justification

The leeway that Member States enjoy on matters of security must be conditional on respect for the principles set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including for example the right to respect for private life and communications, to protection of personal data, to freedom to conduct a business and to effective remedy before a court.

#### **Amendment 56**

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) Member States may ask for the assistance of the European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA') in developing their national NIS strategies and national NIS cooperation plans, based on a common minimum NIS strategy and cooperation blueprint.

#### **Amendment 57**

### Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) A risk assessment plan to identify risks and assess the impacts of potential incidents;

#### Amendment

(a) A risk management framework including the identification, prioritisation, evaluation and treatment of risks, the assessment of the impacts of potential incidents, prevention and control options, and criteria for the choice of possible countermeasures:

#### Amendment 58

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) The definition of the roles and responsibilities of the various actors involved in the implementation of the *plan*;

#### Amendment

(b) The definition of the roles and responsibilities of the various *authorities and other* actors involved in the implementation of the *framework*;

#### **Amendment 59**

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

National competent *authority* on the security of network and information systems

#### Amendment

National competent *authorities and single points of contact* on the security of network and information systems

#### Amendment 60

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

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# 1. Each Member State shall designate *a* national competent *authority* on the security of network and information systems (*the* 'competent authority').

#### Amendment

1. Each Member State shall designate *one or more* national competent *authorities* on the security of network and information systems (*hereinafter referred to as the* 'competent authority').

#### Amendment 61

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### **Amendment**

2a. Where a Member State designates more than one competent authority, it shall designate a national authority, for instance a competent authority, as national single point of contact on the security of network and information systems (hereinafter referred to as "single point of contact"). Where a Member State designates only one competent authority, that competent authority shall also be the single point of contact.

#### Amendment 62

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

**Amendment** 

2b. The competent authorities and the single point of contact of the same Member State shall cooperate closely with regard to the obligations laid down in this Directive.

#### Amendment 63

Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 2 c (new)

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#### **Amendment**

2c. The single point of contact shall ensure cross-border cooperation with other single points of contact.

#### Amendment 64

## Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities have adequate technical, financial and human resources to carry out in an effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thereby to fulfil the objectives of this Directive. Member States shall ensure the effective, efficient and secure cooperation of the *competent authorities* via the network referred to in Article 8.

#### Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *and the single points of contact* have adequate technical, financial and human resources to carry out in an effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thereby to fulfil the objectives of this Directive. Member States shall ensure the effective, efficient and secure cooperation of the *single points of contact* via the network referred to in Article 8.

#### **Amendment 65**

## Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities receive the notifications of incidents from *public administrations and* market operators as specified under Article 14(2) and are granted the implementation and enforcement powers referred to under Article 15.

#### Amendment

4. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *and single points of contact* receive the notifications of incidents from market operators as specified under Article 14(2) and are granted the implementation and enforcement powers referred to under Article 15.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The competent authorities shall consult and cooperate, whenever appropriate, with the relevant law enforcement *national authorities and data protection* authorities.

## Amendment

5. The competent authorities shall consult with the data protection authorities as a matter of course and cooperate, whenever appropriate, with the relevant national law enforcement authorities.

## Justification

The balance between ensuring security and safeguarding freedoms would be upset were just a single authority to exercise monitoring power at national level without the cooperation of another, compensating body.

## Amendment 67

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The competent authorities shall consult and cooperate, whenever appropriate, with the relevant law enforcement national authorities and data protection authorities.

## Amendment

5. The competent authorities *and single points of contact* shall consult and cooperate, whenever appropriate, with the relevant law enforcement national authorities and data protection authorities.

## **Amendment 68**

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission without delay the designation of the competent *authority*, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto. Each Member State shall make public its designation of the competent *authority*.

## **Amendment**

6. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission without delay the designation of the competent *authorities and the single point of contact*, its tasks, and any subsequent change thereto. Each Member State shall make public its designation of the competent *authorities*.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall set up *a* Computer Emergency Response Team (hereinafter: '*CERT*') responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. A CERT may be established within the competent authority.

## Amendment

1. Each Member State shall set up at least one Computer Emergency Response Team (hereinafter: "CERT") for each of the sectors established in Annex II, responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. A CERT may be established within the competent authority.

## Amendment 70

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The *CERT* shall act under the supervision of the competent authority, which shall regularly review the adequacy of *its* resources, *its* mandate and the effectiveness of *its* incident-handling process.

#### Amendment

5. The *CERTs* shall act under the supervision of the competent authority *or the single point of contact*, which shall regularly review the adequacy of *their* resources, *mandates* and the effectiveness of *their* incident-handling process.

## **Amendment 71**

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## **Amendment**

5a. Member States shall ensure that CERTs have adequate human and financial resources to actively participate in international, and in particular Union, cooperation networks

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## Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5 – point 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(1) The CERTs shall be enabled and encouraged to initiate and to participate in joint exercises with other CERTs, with all Member States-CERTs, and with appropriate institutions of non-Member States as well as with CERTs of multiand international institutions such as NATO and the UN.

## Amendment 73

Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

5a. Member States may ask for the assistance of the European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA') or of other Member States in developing their national CERTs.

## **Amendment 74**

# Proposal for a directive Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

- 1. The *competent authorities* and the Commission shall form a network ('cooperation network') to cooperate against risks and incidents affecting network and information systems.
- 2. The cooperation network shall bring into

## Amendment

- 1. The single points of contact, the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA) and the Commission shall form a network ('cooperation network') where they shall cooperate against risks and incidents affecting network and information systems.
- 2. The cooperation network shall bring into

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permanent communication the Commission and the competent authorities. *When requested, the* European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA') shall assist the cooperation network by providing its expertise and advice.

- 3. Within the cooperation network the *competent authorities* shall:
- (a) circulate early warnings on risks and incidents in accordance with Article 10:
- (b) ensure a coordinated response in accordance with Article 11;
- (c) publish on a regular basis nonconfidential information on on-going early warnings and coordinated response on a common website;

- (d) jointly discuss and assess, at the request of one Member State or of the Commission, one or more national NIS strategies and national NIS cooperation plans referred to in Article 5, within the scope of this Directive.
- (e) jointly discuss and assess, at the request of a Member State or the Commission, the effectiveness of the CERTs, in particular when NIS exercises are performed at Union level;
- (f) cooperate and exchange information on all relevant matters with the European Cybercrime Center within Europol, and with other relevant European bodies in particular in the fields of data protection, energy, transport, banking, stock

- permanent communication the Commission and *the single points of contact. The*European Network and Information
  Security Agency ('ENISA') shall assist the cooperation network by providing its expertise and advice. *Where relevant, the cooperation network shall cooperate with the data protection authorities.*
- 3. Within the cooperation network the *single points of contact* shall:
- (a) circulate early warnings on risks and incidents in accordance with Article 10;
- (b) ensure a coordinated response in accordance with Article 11;
- (c) publish on a regular basis nonconfidential information on on-going early warnings and coordinated response on a common website;
- (ca) jointly discuss, agree on a common interpretation, consistent application and coordinate their measures regarding security requirements and incident notification referred to in Article 14 and regarding implementation and enforcement referred to in Article 15;
- (d) jointly discuss and assess one or more national NIS strategies and national NIS cooperation plans referred to in Article 5, within the scope of this Directive.
- (e) jointly discuss and assess, at the request of *ENISA*, a Member State or the Commission, the effectiveness of the CERTs, in particular when NIS exercises are performed at Union level *and* implement measures to resolve identified weaknesses without undue delay;
- (f) cooperate and exchange information on all relevant matters *on network and information security* with other relevant European bodies in particular in the fields of energy, transport, banking, *financial markets* and health:

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## exchanges and health;

- (g) exchange information and best practices between themselves and the Commission, and assist each other in building capacity on NIS;
- (h) organise regular peer reviews on capabilities and preparedness;
- (i) organise NIS exercises at Union level and participate, as appropriate, in international NIS exercises.

- (fa) jointly discuss and agree on the common interpretation, consistent application and harmonious implementation within the Union of the provisions of Chapter IV;
- (g) exchange information and best practices between themselves and the Commission, and assist each other in building capacity on NIS;
- (h) organise regular peer reviews on capabilities and preparedness;
- (i) organise NIS exercises at Union level and participate, as appropriate, in international NIS exercises.
- (ia) actively promote involvement of, and consult and exchange information with, market operators.

The Commission shall regularly inform the cooperation network of security research and other relevant programmes of Horizon2020.

- 3a. Where appropriate, relevant public administration and market operators shall be invited to participate in the activities of the cooperation network referred to in points (c), (g), (h) and (i) of paragraph 3.
- 3b. Where information, early warnings or best practices originating from market operators or public administrations are shared within, or disclosed by the cooperation network, such sharing or disclosure shall be in accordance with the information classification as determined by the original source in accordance with Article 9(1).
- 3c. The Commission shall yearly publish a report, based on the activities of the network and on the summary report submitted in accordance with Article 14(4) of this Directive, for the preceding 12 months. Publicity of any individual incidents reported to the competent authorities and single points of contact

- 4. The Commission shall establish, by means of implementing acts, the necessary modalities to facilitate the cooperation between *competent authorities* and the Commission referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure referred to in Article 19(2).
- should duly balance the interest of the public in being informed about threats with possible reputational and commercial damages for the market operators that reported them and can only take place after prior consultation.
- 4. The Commission shall establish, by means of implementing acts, the necessary modalities to facilitate the cooperation between *the single points of contact*, *ENISA* and the Commission referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure referred to in Article 19(2).

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The exchange of sensitive and confidential information within the cooperation network shall take place through a secure infrastructure.

## Amendment

1. The exchange of sensitive and confidential information within the cooperation network shall take place through a secure infrastructure operated under the supervision of ENISA. Member States shall ensure that shared sensitive or secret information from other States or the Commission will not be shared with third States or improper purposes, for example covert operations or financial decision making.

## **Amendment 76**

## Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall be empowered to

## Amendment

2. The Commission shall be empowered to

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adopt *delegated* acts in accordance with Article 18 concerning the definition of the criteria to be fulfilled for a *Member State* to be authorized to participate to the secure information-sharing system, regarding:

adopt *implementing* acts in accordance with Article 19 concerning the definition of the criteria to be fulfilled for a *single point* of contact to be authorized to participate to the secure information-sharing system, regarding:

## Amendment 77

# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, decisions on the access of the Member States to this secure infrastructure, pursuant to the criteria referred to in paragraph 2 and 3. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 19(3).

#### Amendment

3. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, a common set of interconnections and security standards that single points of contact must meet in order to exchange information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 19(3).

## **Amendment 78**

# Proposal for a directive Article 10

Text proposed by the Commission

- 1. The *competent authorities* or the Commission shall provide early warnings within the cooperation network on those risks and incidents that fulfil at least one of the following conditions:
- (a) they grow rapidly or may grow rapidly in scale;
- (b) *they exceed or may exceed* national response capacity;
- (c) *they affect or may affect* more than one Member State.

## Amendment

- 1. The *single points of contact* or the Commission shall provide early warnings within the cooperation network on those risks and incidents that fulfil at least one of the following conditions:
- (b) the single point of contact assesses that the risk or incident grows rapidly or may grow rapidly in scale and potentially exceeds national response capacity;
- (c) the single points of contact or the Commission assess that the risk or incident affects more than one Member

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- 2. In the early warnings, the *competent authorities* and the Commission shall communicate any relevant information in their possession that may be useful for assessing the risk or incident.
- 3. At the request of a Member State, or on its own initiative, the Commission may request a Member State to provide any relevant information on a specific risk or incident.
- 4. Where the risk or incident subject to an early warning is of a suspected criminal nature, the *competent authorities* or the Commission shall *inform* the European Cybercrime Centre within Europol.

5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt *delegated* acts in accordance with Article *18*, concerning the further specification of the risks and incidents triggering early warning referred to in paragraph 1.

State.

- 2. In the early warnings, the *single points* of contact and the Commission shall communicate without undue delay any relevant information in their possession that may be useful for assessing the risk or incident. Information deemed classified or confidential by the concerned market operator and the identity of the market operator shall be provided to the degree necessary to assess the risk or incident.
- 3. At the request of a Member State, or on its own initiative, the Commission may request a Member State to provide any relevant *non-classified* information on a specific risk or incident.
- 4. Where the risk or incident subject to an early warning is of a suspected *serious* criminal nature, the *single points of contact* or the Commission shall, *where appropriate*, *liaise with national cybercrime authorities to enable them to cooperate and exchange information with* the European Cybercrime Centre within Europol *without undue delay*.
- 4 a. Members of the cooperation network shall not make public any information received on risks and incidents according to paragraph 1 without having received the prior approval of the notifying single point of contact.
- 4b. Where the risk or incident subject to an early warning is of a suspected severe cross-border technical nature, the single points of contact or the Commission shall inform ENISA;
- 5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt *implementing* acts in accordance with Article 19, concerning the further specification of the risks and incidents triggering early warning referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the procedures for sharing sensitive information for market operators.

## Proposal for a directive Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Following an early warning referred to in Article 10 the *competent authorities* shall, after assessing the relevant information, agree on a coordinated response in accordance with the Union NIS cooperation plan referred to in Article 12.

## Amendment

1. Following an early warning referred to in Article 10 the *single points of contact* shall, after assessing the relevant information, agree *without undue delay* on a coordinated response in accordance with the Union NIS cooperation plan referred to in Article 12.

## **Amendment 80**

## Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

 a definition of the format and procedures for the collection and sharing of compatible and comparable information on risks and incidents by the *competent* authorities.

## Amendment

 a definition of the format and procedures for the collection and sharing of compatible and comparable information on risks and incidents by the *single points of contact*,

## **Amendment 81**

## Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Union NIS cooperation plan shall be adopted no later than one year following the entry into force of this Directive and shall be revised regularly.

## Amendment

3. The Union NIS cooperation plan shall be adopted no later than one year following the entry into force of this Directive and shall be revised regularly. Results of each revision shall be reported to the European Parliament.

Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. The Commission shall provide a budget for the development of the Union NIS cooperation plan.

## **Amendment 83**

## Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Without prejudice to the possibility for the cooperation network to have informal international cooperation, the Union may conclude international agreements with third countries or international organisations allowing and organizing their participation in some activities of the cooperation network. Such agreement shall take into account the need to ensure adequate protection of the personal data circulating on the cooperation network.

## Amendment

Without prejudice to the possibility for the cooperation network to have informal international cooperation, the Union may conclude international agreements with third countries or international organisations allowing and organizing their participation in some activities of the cooperation network. These agreements shall set out the monitoring procedure that must be followed to guarantee the protection of personal data circulating on the cooperation network. *The European* Parliament shall be informed on the negotiation of the agreements, the transparency of which shall be guaranteed. Any transfer of personal data to recipients located in countries outside the Union shall be conducted in accordance with Articles 25 and 26 of Directive 95/46/EC and Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

## **Justification**

International agreements concluded with other countries or security bodies must contain a monitoring method that guarantees respect for civil rights. Effective democratic oversight of the agreements must also be exercised by the European Parliament, which must be duly informed of the content of the negotiations on the agreements.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 14

Text proposed by the Commission

- 1. Member States shall ensure that *public* administrations and market operators take appropriate technical and organisational measures to manage the risks posed to the security of the networks and information systems which they control and use in their operations. Having regard to the state of the art, these measures shall guarantee a level of security appropriate to the risk presented. In particular, measures shall be taken to prevent and minimise *the* impact of incidents affecting their network and information system on the core services they provide and thus ensure the continuity of the services underpinned by those networks and information systems.
- 2. Member States shall ensure that *public administrations and* market operators notify to the competent authority incidents having a *significant* impact on the *security* of the core services they provide.

## **Amendment**

- 1. Member States shall ensure that market operators take appropriate technical and organisational measures to detect and effectively manage the risks posed to the security of the networks and information systems which they control and use in their operations. Having regard to technological development, these appropriate measures shall guarantee a level of security appropriate to the risk presented. In particular, measures shall be taken to prevent incidents affecting the security of the network and information systems and minimise *their* impact on the core services they provide and thus ensure the continuity of the services underpinned by those networks and information systems.
- 2. Member States shall implement mechanisms to ensure that market operators, notify without undue delay to the competent authority or to the single point of contact incidents having an impact on the security or continuity of the core services they provide. Notification shall not expose the notifying party to increased liability. To determine the significance of the impact of an incident, the following parameters shall inter alia be taken into account:
- (a) the number of users whose core service is affected;
- (b) the duration of the incident;
- (c) geographic spread with regard to the area affected by the incident.

These criteria shall be further specified according to Article 8 paragraph 3 point

(ca) (new).

- 2a. Entities not covered by Annex II may report incidents as specified in Article 14(2) on a voluntary basis.
- 2b. The recipient of an incident report shall, as soon as possible, report back to the entity which reported an incident the undertaken actions, decisions or recommendations, as well as of any third party informed, and the security and confidentiality protocols governing the information sharing.
- 3. The requirements under paragraphs 1 and 2 apply to all market operators providing services within the European Union. *Market operators not providing services in the European Union may report incidents on a voluntary basis.*
- 3a. Member States shall ensure that Market operators notify the incidents referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the competent authority or the single point of contact in the Member State where the core service is affected. Where core services in more than one Member State are affected, the single point of contact which has received the notification shall, based on the information provided by the market operator, alert the other single points of contact concerned. The market operator shall be informed, as soon as possible, which other single points of contact have been informed of the incident, as well as of any undertaken steps, results and any other information with relevance to the incident.
- 4. After consultation with the competent authority and market operator concerned, the single point of contact shall inform the public about individual incidents, where it determines that public awareness is necessary to prevent an incident or deal with an ongoing incident, to enable members of the public to mitigate risks to themselves arising from the incident or where the market operator, subject to an

3. The requirements under paragraphs 1 and 2 apply to all market operators providing services within the European Union.

4. The competent authority may inform the public, or require the public administrations and market operators to do so, where it determines that disclosure of the incident is in the public interest.

Once a year, the competent authority shall submit a summary report to the cooperation network on the notifications received and the action taken in accordance

with this paragraph.

incident, has refused to address a serious structural vulnerability related to that incident without undue delay. The single point of contact shall properly justify that decision. The competent authority or the single point of contact shall, if reasonably possible, present market operators that informed of the incident with strategic analysed information that will help overcome the security threat. Twice a year, the *single point of contact* shall submit a summary report to the cooperation network on the notifications received and the action taken in accordance with this paragraph. Publicity of any individual incidents reported to the competent authorities and single points of contact should duly balance the interest of the public in being informed about threats with possible reputational and commercial damages for market operators that reported them and can only take place after prior consultation.

In case of incidents notified to the cooperation network referred to in Article 8, other national competent authorities shall not make public any information received on risks or incidents without approval of the notifying competent authority

- 5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 concerning the definition of circumstances in which public administrations and market operators are required to notify incidents.
- 6. Subject to any delegated act adopted under paragraph 5, the competent authorities may adopt guidelines and, where necessary, issue instructions concerning the circumstances in which public administrations and market operators are required to notify incidents.
- 7. The Commission shall be empowered to define, by means of implementing acts, the formats and procedures applicable for the
- 6. The competent authorities *or the single points of contact shall* adopt guidelines concerning the circumstances in which market operators are required to notify incidents.
- 7. The Commission shall be empowered to define, by means of implementing acts, the formats and procedures applicable for the

purpose of paragraph 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 19(3).

8. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to microenterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises<sup>35</sup>.

purpose of paragraph 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 19(3).

8. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to microenterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises<sup>35</sup>.

## **Amendment 85**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Besides reporting to the competent authority market operators shall be encouraged to announce incidents involving their corporation in their financial reports on a voluntary basis.

## Justification

Cyber incidents could imply major financial losses and substantial costs. Shareholder and investors ought to be informed about the consequences of these incidents. By encouraging companies to publish cyber incidents on a voluntary basis the cross-sectoral discussion on the likeliness of future incidents, the dimension of those risks, as well as the appropriateness of preventive actions taken to reduce cyber security breaches might be stimulated.

## **Amendment 86**

# Proposal for a directive Article 15

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *have all* the powers necessary to *investigate cases of non-*compliance *of public administrations or* 

## Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *and the single points of contact have* the powers necessary to *ensure* compliance with *the* obligations

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36.

- *market operators* with *their* obligations under Article 14 and the effects thereof on the security of networks and information systems.
- 2. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities have the power to require market operators *and public administrations* to:
- (a) provide information needed to assess the security of their networks and information systems, including documented security policies;
- (b) *undergo* a security audit carried out by a qualified independent body or national authority and make the *results thereof* available to the competent authority.

- 3. Member States shall ensure that competent authorities have the power to issue binding instructions to market operators *and public administrations*.
- 4. The competent authorities shall *notify* incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature *to* law enforcement authorities.
- 5. The competent authorities shall work in close cooperation with personal data protection authorities when addressing incidents resulting in personal data

- under Article 14 and the effects thereof on the security of networks and information systems.
- 2. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities *and the single points of contact* have the power to require market operators to:
- (a) provide information needed to assess the security of their networks and information systems, including documented security policies;
- (b) provide evidence of effective implementation of security policies, such as results of a security audit carried out by internal auditors, a qualified independent body or national authority, and make the evidence available to the competent authority or to the single point of contact. Where necessary, the competent authority or the single point of contact may request additional evidence or exceptionally, and providing due justification, carry out an additional audit.

When sending that request, the competent authorities and the single points of contact shall state the purpose of the request and sufficiently specify what information is required.

- 3. Member States shall ensure that *the* competent authorities *and the single points of contact* have the power to issue binding instructions to *all* market operators *laid down in Annex II*.
- 4. The competent authorities and the single point of contact shall inform the concerned market operators about the possibility to bring criminal charges to the law enforcement authorities in case of incidents of a suspected serious criminal nature.
- 5. Without prejudice to applicable data protection law, the competent authorities and the single points of contact shall work in close cooperation with personal data

breaches.

6. Member States shall ensure that any obligations imposed on *public administrations and* market operators under this Chapter may be subject to judicial review.

protection authorities when addressing incidents resulting in personal data breaches. The single points of contact and the data protection authorities shall develop, in cooperation with ENISA, information exchange mechanisms and a single template to be used both for notifications under Article 14(2) of this Directive and Regulation 95/46 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.

The Commission may adopt, by means of implementing acts and taking the utmost account of any information exchange mechanisms and single template developed by the single points of contact and the data protection authorities, in cooperation with ENISA, procedures for the information exchange mechanisms and the format of the single template.

6. Member States shall ensure that any obligations imposed on market operators under this Chapter may be subject to judicial review.

## Amendment 87

# Proposal for a directive Article 16

Text proposed by the Commission

- 1. To ensure convergent implementation of Article 14(1), Member States shall encourage the use of standards and/or specifications relevant to networks and information security.
- 2. The Commission shall draw up, by means of implementing acts a list of the

## Amendment

- 1. To ensure convergent implementation of Article 14(1), Member States, without prescribing the use of any particular technology, shall encourage the use of open EU and international interoperable standards and/or specifications relevant to networks and information security, complying with EU legislation.
- 2. The Commission shall give a mandate to a relevant European standardisation

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standards referred to in paragraph 1. The list shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

body to, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, draw up a list of the standards and/or specifications referred to in paragraph 1. The list shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

## **Amendment 88**

## Proposal for a directive Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall lay down rules on sanctions applicable to infringements of the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The sanctions provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission by the date of transposition of this Directive at the latest and shall notify it without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

## Amendment

1. Member States shall lay down rules on sanctions applicable to *negligent and intentional* infringements of the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The sanctions provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission by the date of transposition of this Directive at the latest and shall notify it without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

## **Justification**

It should be clear that penalties can only be applied to infringements where market operators have failed to take all measures that could have been reasonable expected of them. Market operators could otherwise be discouraged from reporting incidents.

## **Amendment 89**

Proposal for a directive Article 17 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States shall ensure that the penalties referred to in paragraph 1 of this article only apply where the market operator has failed to fulfil its obligations

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# under Chapter IV with intent or as a result of gross negligence.

## Amendment 90

# Proposal for a directive Article 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

## Article 18

## Exercise of the delegation

- 1. The power to adopt the delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
- 2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 9(2), 10(5) and 14(5) shall be conferred on the Commission. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.
- 3. The delegation of powers referred to in Articles 9(2), 10(5) and 14(5) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the powers specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated act already in force.
- 4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the

deleted

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## Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 9(2), 10(5) and 14(5) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

## **Amendment 91**

## Proposal for a directive Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall *periodically* review the functioning of this Directive and report to the European Parliament and the Council. The first report shall be submitted no later than *three* years after the date of transposition referred to in Article 21. For this purpose, the Commission may request Member States to provide information without undue delay.

## **Amendment**

The Commission shall *every three years* review the functioning of this Directive and report to the European Parliament and the Council. The first report shall be submitted no later than *two* years after the date of transposition referred to in Article 21. For this purpose, the Commission may request Member States to provide information without undue delay.

## Justification

To stay abreast of changing threats and conditions in the field of cyber security Annex II shall be reviewed and edited regularly.

## **Amendment 92**

Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – heading 1

## Text proposed by the Commission

Requirements and tasks of the Computer Emergency Response *Team* (CERT)

#### **Amendment**

Requirements and tasks of the Computer Emergency Response *Teams (CERTs)* 

## **Amendment 93**

## Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The requirements and tasks of the *CERT* shall be adequately and clearly defined and supported by national policy and/or regulation. They shall include the following elements:

#### Amendment

The requirements and tasks of the *CERTs* shall be adequately and clearly defined and supported by national policy and/or regulation. They shall include the following elements:

(This amendment applies throughout the text of annex 1)

## Amendment 94

## Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) The *CERT* shall ensure high availability of its communications services by avoiding single points of failure and have several means for being contacted and for contacting others. Furthermore, the communication channels shall be clearly specified and well known to the constituency and cooperative partners.

## **Amendment**

(a) The *CERTs* shall ensure high availability of its communications services by avoiding single points of failure and have several means for being contacted and for contacting others *at all times*. Furthermore, the communication channels shall be clearly specified and well known to the constituency and cooperative partners.

## **Amendment 95**

Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c

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## Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

- (c) The offices of the *CERT* and the supporting information systems shall be located in secure sites.
- (c) The offices of the *CERTs* and the supporting information systems shall be located in secure sites *with secured network information systems*.

## **Amendment 96**

## Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– Monitoring incidents at a national level,

- **Detection and** monitoring incidents at a national level.

## Amendment 97

## Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a – indent 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- Actively participate in Union and International CERT cooperation networks

## **Amendment 98**

# Proposal for a directive Annex II

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

List of market operators

List of market operators

1. Energy

1. Energy

(a) Electricity

- Suppliers

- Distribution system operators and retailers for final consumers

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- Transmission system operators in electricity
- Electricity market operators
- (b) Oil
- Oil transmission pipelines and oil storage
- Operators of oil production, refining and treatment facilities, storage and transmission
- (c) Gas
- Suppliers
- Distribution system operators and retailers for final consumers
- Natural gas transmission system operators, storage system operators and LNG system operators
- Operators of natural gas production, refining, treatment facilities, storage facilities and transmission
- Gas market operators
- 2. Transport
- (a) Road transport
- (i) Traffic management control operators
- (ii) Auxiliary logistics services:
- warehousing and storage,
- cargo handling, and
- other transportation support activities
- (b) Rail transport
- (i) Railways (infrastructure managers, integrated companies and railway transport operators)
- (ii) Traffic management control operators
- (iii) Auxiliary logistics services:
- warehousing and storage,
- cargo handling, and
- other transportation support activities
- (c) Air transport

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2. Transport

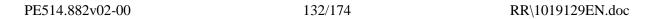
- (i) Air carriers (freight and passenger air transport)
- (ii) Airports
- (iii) Traffic management control operators
- (iv) Auxiliary logistics services:
- warehousing,
- cargo handling, and
- other transportation support activities
- (d) Maritime transport
- (i) Maritime carriers (inland, sea and coastal passenger water transport companies and inland, sea and coastal freight water transport companies)
- (ii) Ports
- (iii) Traffic management control operators
- (iv) Auxiliary logistics services:
- warehousing and storage,
- cargo handling, and
- other transportation support activities

#### 2a. Water services

- 3. Banking: credit institutions in accordance with Article 4.1 of Directive 2006/48/CE.
- 4. Financial market infrastructures: regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities, organised trading facilities, internet payment gateways and central counterparty clearing houses.
- 5. Health sector: health care settings (including hospitals and private clinics) and other entities involved in health care provisions.
- 6. ICT: Cloud computing services used by an operator to provide any of the services listed in point 1-5.

This list shall be reviewed every 2 years.

- 3. Banking: credit institutions in accordance with Article 4.1 of Directive 2006/48/CE.
- 4. Financial market infrastructures: *stock exchanges* and central counterparty clearing houses.
- 5. Health sector: health care settings (including hospitals and private clinics) and other entities involved in health care provisions.



## **PROCEDURE**

Title	High common level of network and information security across the Union
References	COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	IMCO 15.4.2013
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	ITRE 15.4.2013
Associated committee(s) - date announced in plenary	12.9.2013
Rapporteur Date appointed	Pilar del Castillo Vera 23.5.2013
Discussed in committee	14.10.2013 4.11.2013
Date adopted	16.12.2013
Result of final vote	+: 36 -: 5 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Amelia Andersdotter, Josefa Andrés Barea, Bendt Bendtsen, Fabrizio Bertot, Reinhard Bütikofer, Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Giles Chichester, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Christian Ehler, Vicky Ford, Adam Gierek, Norbert Glante, Robert Goebbels, Fiona Hall, Romana Jordan, Philippe Lamberts, Marisa Matias, Judith A. Merkies, Angelika Niebler, Jaroslav Paška, Vittorio Prodi, Miloslav Ransdorf, Herbert Reul, Teresa Riera Madurell, Paul Rübig, Amalia Sartori, Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Evžen Tošenovský, Claude Turmes, Marita Ulvskog, Vladimir Urutchev
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Daniel Caspary, António Fernando Correia de Campos, Françoise Grossetête, Roger Helmer, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Seán Kelly, Eija- Riitta Korhola, Holger Krahmer, Zofija Mazej Kukovič, Silvia-Adriana Ţicău, Lambert van Nistelrooij
Substitute(s) under Rule 187(2) present for the final vote	María Auxiliadora Correa Zamora

# OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL LIBERTIES, JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS\*

for the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union

(COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD))

Rapporteur(\*): Carl Schlyter

(\*) Associated committee – Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure

## SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The proposal aims at achieving a high common level of network and information security within the EU. Your rapporteur supports the objectives pursued by the proposal, recommending amendments that will improve legal certainty and strengthen the safeguards and protections of individuals and their privacy, in order to ensure that individuals are in control of their personal data and trust in the digital environment, and in order to create a culture of risk management and improvement of information sharing between private and public parties.

The amendments proposed regard strengthening reference to data protection legislation, clarifying that 'critical infrastructure' should not include social networks and application stores (see amended list in Annex II) and making sure proportionality is respected, by underlining the civil aspect of the undertaking: most disruptions and common causes of system failures are not intentional cyber attacks by terrorists, criminals or foreign spies, but unintentional, human error and natural causes. It is of crucial importance that the EU distinguishes the implementation of the proposed legislation from any militarisation of the subject, excluding the security and surveillance industry's goals, taking into consideration the context of a globalised digital market.

A major concern that remains regards the relationship of the proposed system to the notification system proposed under the general data protection regulation, and their effective coexistence, which is one of the reasons we highlight the fact that any EU cybersecurity legislation should follow the adoption of the General Data Protection Regulation, not precede it. Furthermore, the real financial and administrative implications should be considered, including the total societal costs and not only costs of making a notification. Software companies that do sloppy programming, thus saving money by exposing their customers can not in all cases be protected by the standard in users' conditions that deny any responsibilities for malfunction of their software. They need to have incentives to make sure they are

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reasonably safe. Finally, key concepts should be clarified and not left open to interpretation by Member States (such as the meaning of 'public administrations', 'significant impact' and a concrete definition of 'cybercrime').

## **AMENDMENTS**

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs calls on the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

## Amendment 1

# Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to economic activities *and* social welfare, *and in particular to the functioning of the internal market*.

#### Amendment

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to economic activities, social welfare and communications and exchanges between people, civil-society organisations and undertakings, as well as protection of, and respect for, private life and personal data.

## Amendment 2

# Proposal for a directive Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The magnitude and frequency of deliberate or accidental security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems. Such incidents can impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union.

## Amendment

(2) The magnitude and frequency of deliberate or accidental security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems. Such incidents can impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union. There has been a growing recognition that control systems are

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vulnerable to cyber-attacks from numerous sources, including hostile governments, terrorist groups and other malicious intruders. Smart attacks and coordinated attacks could have severe impacts to the stability, performance, and economics of the infrastructure.

## Amendment 3

# Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) As a communication instrument without frontiers, digital information systems, and primarily the Internet play an essential role in facilitating the crossborder movement of goods, services and people. Due to that transnational nature, substantial disruption of those systems in one Member State can also affect other Member States and the Union as a whole. The resilience and stability of network and information systems is therefore essential to the smooth functioning of the internal market.

## Amendment

(3) As a communication instrument without frontiers, digital information systems, and primarily the Internet play an essential role in facilitating the crossborder movement of goods, services and people. Due to that transnational nature, substantial disruption of those systems in one Member State can also affect other Member States and the Union as a whole. The resilience and stability of network and information systems is therefore essential to the smooth functioning of the internal market and to communications and exchanges between people, civil-society organisations and undertakings.

## **Amendment 4**

Proposal for a directive Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## **Amendment**

(3a) Since the more common causes of system failures continue to be unintentional, such as natural causes or human error, infrastructure should be resilient both to intentional and unintentional disruptions, and operators of critical infrastructure should design resilience based systems that are

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## operational even when other systems beyond their control fail.

## Amendment 5

# Proposal for a directive Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(6a) It is vital to acknowledge the uncertainty inherent in the complex systems that sustain us. This requires better shared understanding of what is critical between those who protect an organization and those who set its strategic direction.

## Amendment 6

# Proposal for a directive Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the possibility for each Member State to take the necessary measures to ensure the protection of its essential security interests, to safeguard public policy and public security, and to permit the investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offences. In accordance with Article 346 TFEU, no Member State is to be obliged to supply information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to the essential interests of its security.

## **Amendment**

(8) The provisions of this Directive should be without prejudice to the possibility for each Member State to take the necessary measures to ensure the protection of its essential security interests, to safeguard public policy and public security, and to permit the investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offences, with the proviso that they should not take this as a pretext for failing to comply with their more general obligations with regard to respect for the protection of private life and personal data. In accordance with Article 346 TFEU, no Member State is to be obliged to supply information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to the essential interests of its security.

# Proposal for a directive Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) To achieve and maintain a common high level of security of network and information systems, each Member State should have a national NIS strategy defining the strategic objectives and concrete policy actions to be implemented. NIS cooperation plans complying with essential requirements need to be developed at national level in order to reach capacity response levels allowing for effective and efficient cooperation at national and Union level in case of incidents.

## Amendment

(9) To achieve and maintain a common high level of security of network and information systems, each Member State should have a national NIS strategy defining the strategic objectives and concrete policy actions to be implemented. NIS cooperation plans complying with essential requirements need to be developed at national level in order to reach capacity response levels allowing for effective and efficient cooperation at national and Union level in case of incidents, respecting and protecting private life and personal data.

## **Amendment 8**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) To allow for the effective implementation of the provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, *a body* responsible for coordinating NIS issues and acting as a focal point for cross-border cooperation at Union level should be established or identified in each Member State. These bodies should be given the adequate technical, financial and human resources to ensure that they can carry out in an effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thus achieve the objectives of this Directive.

## Amendment

(10) To allow for the effective implementation of the provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, a national competent authority under civilian control with full democratic oversight and transparency in their operations being responsible for coordinating NIS issues and acting as a focal point for cross-border cooperation at Union level should be established or identified in each Member State. These bodies should be given the adequate technical, financial and human resources to ensure that they can carry out in an effective and efficient manner the tasks assigned to them and thus achieve the objectives of this Directive.

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## Proposal for a directive Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(14a) More sectors adopt cloud services in their computing environment such as IT services operating critical infrastructure. Sufficient security measures need to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the data in the cloud. Hosting infrastructure services, and storing sensitive data in the cloud environment brings with it security and resilience requirements that existing cloud services are not well placed to address. Therefore, there needs to be an assurance that the cloud computing environment can provide proficient protection of the sensitive critical infrastructure data.

## Amendment 10

# Proposal for a directive Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As most network and information systems are privately operated, cooperation between the public and private sector is essential. Market operators should be encouraged to pursue their own informal cooperation mechanisms to ensure NIS. They should also cooperate with the public sector and share information and best practices *in exchange of* operational support in case of incidents.

## **Amendment**

(15) As most network and information systems are privately operated, cooperation between the public and private sector is essential. Market operators should be encouraged to pursue their own informal cooperation mechanisms to ensure NIS. They should also cooperate with the public sector and *mutually* share information and best practices *as well as reciprocal* operational support *as needed* in case of incidents.

## **Amendment 11**

## **Proposal for a directive**

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## Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(15a) Already existing national cooperation mechanisms between public and private operators should be fully respected when possible and in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC and the provisions stipulated in this Directive should not undermine such established cooperation arrangements.

## **Amendment 12**

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform EU citizens and market operators, the competent authorities should set up a common website to publish non confidential information on the incidents and risks.

#### Amendment

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform EU citizens and market operators, the competent authorities should set up a common website to publish, *promptly*, *comprehensive* non confidential information on the incidents and risks.

## Amendment 13

# Proposal for a directive Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Given the global nature of NIS problems, there is a need for closer international cooperation to improve security standards and information exchange, and promote a common global approach to NIS issues.

## Amendment

(21) Given the global nature of NIS problems, there is a need for closer international cooperation to improve security standards and information exchange, and promote a common global approach to NIS issues, with the proviso that the States with which this cooperation is planned have data control and protection instruments which ensure the same level of security as those of the EU.

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Responsibilities in ensuring NIS lie to a great extent on public administrations and *market operators*. A culture of risk management, involving risk assessment and the implementation of security measures *appropriate to the risks faced* should be promoted and developed through appropriate regulatory requirements and voluntary industry practices. Establishing a level playing field is also essential to the effective functioning of the cooperation network to ensure effective cooperation from all Member States.

## **Amendment**

(22) Responsibilities in ensuring NIS lie to a great extent on public administrations and undertakings. A culture of risk management, involving risk assessment and the implementation of security measures which seek to anticipate security incidents, whether deliberate or accidental, should be promoted and developed through appropriate regulatory requirements and voluntary industry practices. Where such a culture of risk management already exists, and, in particular, where it relies on voluntary practices, it should be supported, strengthened and shared. Establishing a level playing field is also essential to the effective functioning of the cooperation network to ensure effective cooperation from all Member States.

## Amendment 15

Proposal for a directive Recital 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(22a) Public administrations and private undertakings, including network service-providers and suppliers of information and software, should regard the protection of their information systems and of the data which they contain as forming part of their duty of care. Appropriate levels of protection should be provided against reasonably identifiable threats and areas of vulnerability. The cost and burden of such protection should

reflect the likely damage which a cyberattack would cause to those affected.

## Amendment 16

Proposal for a directive Recital 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(26a) Children are exposed to internet and other modern technology from the very early stage of their lives as well as to threats that come with it. A proper governance of child-friendly online space is crucial to mitigate harm and ensure that the protection of children and their rights are not compromised;

## Amendment 17

## Proposal for a directive Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Competent authorities should pay due attention to preserving informal and trusted channels of information-sharing between market operators and between the public and the private sectors. Publicity of incidents reported to the competent authorities should duly balance the interest of the public in being informed about threats with possible reputational and commercial damages for the public administrations and market operators reporting incidents. In the implementation of the notification obligations, competent authorities should pay particular attention to the need to maintain information about product vulnerabilities strictly confidential prior to the release of appropriate security fixes.

## Amendment

(28) Competent authorities should pay due attention to preserving informal and trusted channels of information-sharing between market operators and between the public and the private sectors. Publicity of incidents reported to the competent authorities should assign precedence to the interest of the public in being informed about threats rather than to short-term economic considerations.

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## Proposal for a directive Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(29a) A fraudulent use of the internet enables organised crime to expand its activities online for the purposes of money laundering, counterfeiting and other IPR infringing products and services as well as to experiment with new criminal activities, thereby revealing a fearsome ability to adapt to modern technology;

## Amendment 19

## Proposal for a directive Recital 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(30a) Cybercrime is creating increasingly significant economic and social damage affecting millions of consumers and is causing annual losses estimated at EUR 290 billion<sup>4a</sup>;

## Amendment 20

# Proposal for a directive Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) The Commission should periodically review this Directive, in particular with a view to determining the need for modification in the light of changing technological or market conditions.

## Amendment

(33) The Commission should periodically review this Directive, in particular with a view to determining the need for modification in the light of changing technological or market conditions *and of obligations geared to the highest level of* 

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4a</sup> According to the Norton Cybercrime Report 2012.

security and integrity of networks and information and protection of private life and personal data.

## Amendment 21

# Proposal for a directive Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) The sharing of information on risks and incidents within the cooperation network and compliance with the requirements to notify incidents to the national competent authorities may require the processing of personal data. Such a processing of personal data is necessary to meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive and is thus legitimate under Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC. It does not constitute, in relation to these legitimate aims, a disproportionate and intolerable interference impairing the very substance of the right to the protection of personal data guaranteed by Article 8 of the Charter of fundamental rights. In the application of this Directive, Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents<sup>31</sup> should apply as appropriate. When data are processed by Union institutions and bodies, such processing for the purpose of implementing this Directive should comply with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

## Amendment

(39) The sharing of information on risks and incidents within the cooperation network and compliance with the requirements to notify incidents to the national competent authorities may require the processing of personal data. Where such a processing of personal data is necessary to meet the objectives of public interest pursued by this Directive, it may **be** legitimate under Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC. It does not, however, relieve the competent authorities of the obligation to act proportionately, in a way which is likely not to impair the right to the protection of personal data guaranteed by Article 8 of the Charter of fundamental rights. In the application of this Directive, Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents should apply as appropriate<sup>31</sup>. When data are processed by Union institutions and bodies, such processing for the purpose of implementing this Directive should comply with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 41 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(41a) In the case of all measures, fundamental human rights, particularly those referred to in the European Convention on Human Rights (Article 8, respect for private life), should be protected and the principle of proportionality must be respected.

## **Amendment 23**

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. This Directive shall *also be without* prejudice to Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and to Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector and to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.

## Amendment

5. This Directive shall *fully respect* Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

# Proposal for a directive Article 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall not be prevented from adopting or maintaining provisions ensuring a higher level of security, without prejudice to their obligations under Union law.

## Amendment

Member States shall not be prevented from adopting or maintaining provisions ensuring a higher level of security, without prejudice to their obligations under Union law, but such provisions must comply with the common minimum expectations applicable in this case which are enshrined in this Directive.

## Amendment 25

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) "security" means the ability of a network and information system to resist, at a given level of confidence, accident or malicious action that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of stored or transmitted data or the related services offered by or accessible via that network and information system;

## Amendment

(2) "security" means the ability of a network and information system to resist accident or malicious action that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of stored or transmitted data or the related services offered by or accessible via that network and information system;

## **Amendment 26**

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

"cyber resilience" means the ability of a network and information system to resist and recover to full operational capacity after incidents, including but not limited to; technical malfunction, power failure or security incidents;

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# Proposal for a directive Article 3 –paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

"incident" means any circumstance or event having an actual adverse effect on security;

## Amendment

"incident" means any circumstance or event having an actual adverse effect on security *and the provision of core services*;

#### Amendment 28

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – point 8 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) operator of critical infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital *economic and societal* activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, stock exchanges and health, a non-exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II.

## Amendment

(b) operator of critical infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital *societal and economic* activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, stock exchanges, *food supply chain* and health, a non-exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II.

## Amendment 29

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) A risk assessment *plan* to identify risks and assess the impacts of potential incidents;

## **Amendment**

(a) A risk management framework incorporating, at the minimum, regular assessment to identify risks and assess the impacts of potential incidents, and measures to preserve the security and integrity of information, including early warning;

## Justification

An assessment plan is not sufficient, and does not include other measures necessary for the

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purpose of managing network and information security risks. The EDPS recommends establishing a risk management framework which includes risk assessment.

## Amendment 30

# Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The national NIS strategy and the national NIS cooperation plan shall be communicated to the Commission within one month from their adoption.

## Amendment

3. The national NIS strategy and the national NIS cooperation plan shall be communicated to the Commission, the European Parliament, the Council and the European Data Protection Supervisor within one month from their adoption, which shall be not later than 12 months after the entry into force of this Directive.

## **Amendment 31**

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The Commission shall summarise the NIS strategies of all the Member States and forward them to all Member States in an organised form.

## Justification

It will be useful if the Member States also see one another's plans. It will help them to determine their approaches, and there may even be opportunities for exchanges of best practices.

## **Amendment 32**

Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Within six months after the adoption

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of this Directive, the Commission shall compile a guide to the structure of the NIS strategy. Its aim shall be to help Member States to draft and adopt documents with approximately the same structure.

## Justification

The work of organisation and summarising at Community level may be more effective if the 28 documents on which it is based adhere to a certain general structure. Although the Commission's guide would not be binding, it would still have the effect of inducing Member States to adhere to this recommended model/structure when drafting their own national strategies.

## Amendment 33

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall designate a national competent authority on the security of network and information systems (the "competent authority").

## Amendment

1. Each Member State shall designate a *civil* national competent authority on the security of network and information systems (the "competent authority").

## Amendment 34

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The competent authorities shall consult and cooperate, *whenever appropriate*, with the *relevant* law enforcement national authorities and data protection authorities.

## Amendment

5. The competent authorities shall consult and cooperate *closely* with the *competent* law enforcement national authorities and data protection authorities, *whenever* appropriate and taking into account the principle of proportionality.

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 5 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

5a. The competent authorities shall comply, as regards the information collected, processed and exchanged, with the requirements on the protection of personal data as set out in Article 17 of Directive 95/46/EC.

## **Amendment 36**

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall set up *a* Computer Emergency Response *Team* (hereinafter: '*CERT*') responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. *A* CERT *may* be established within the competent authority.

## Amendment

1. Each Member State shall set up Computer Emergency Response *Teams* (hereinafter: '*CERTs*') responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. *Where appropriate, a* CERT *shall* be established within the competent authority.

# **Amendment 37**

# Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The cooperation network shall bring into permanent communication the Commission and the competent authorities. When requested, the European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA') shall assist the cooperation network by providing *its expertise and advice*.

## Amendment

2. The cooperation network shall bring into permanent communication the Commission and the competent authorities. When requested, the European Network and Information Security Agency ('ENISA') shall assist the cooperation network by providing *technology neutral guidance* with suitable measures for both public

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## and private sectors.

## **Amendment 38**

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the criteria for the participation of Member States in the secure information sharing system to ensure that a high level of security and resilience is guaranteed by all participants at all steps of the processing, including by appropriate confidentiality and security measures in accordance with Articles 16 and 17 of Directive 95/46/EC and Articles 21 and 22 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

## Amendment 39

Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, decisions on the access of the Member States to this secure infrastructure, pursuant to the criteria referred to in paragraph 2 and 3. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 19(3).

## **Amendment 40**

Proposal for a directive Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– a definition of the *procedures and the* criteria for the assessment of the risks and

 a definition of the criteria for the assessment of the risks and incidents by the

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deleted

incidents by the cooperation network.

cooperation network.

## Amendment 41

# Proposal for a directive Article 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Without prejudice to the possibility for the cooperation network to have informal international cooperation, the Union may conclude international agreements with third countries or international organisations allowing and organizing their participation in some activities of the cooperation network. Such agreement shall *take into account the need to ensure adequate* protection of the personal data circulating on the cooperation network.

## Amendment

Without prejudice to the possibility for the cooperation network to have informal international cooperation, the Union may conclude international agreements with third countries or international organisations allowing and organizing their participation in some activities of the cooperation network. Such agreement shall *only be concluded if a level of* protection of the personal data circulating on the cooperation network *can be ensured which is adequate and comparable to that of the Union.* 

## **Amendment 42**

# Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that public administrations and market operators take appropriate technical and organisational measures to manage the risks posed to the security of the networks and information systems which they control and use in their operations. Having regard to the state of the art, these measures shall guarantee a level of security appropriate to the risk presented. In particular, measures shall be taken to prevent and minimise the impact of incidents affecting their network and information system on the core services they provide and thus ensure the continuity of the services underpinned by those

#### Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that public administrations and market operators take appropriate technical and organisational measures to detect, effectively manage and *limit* the risks posed to the security of the networks and information systems which they control and use in their operations. Having regard to the state of the art, these measures shall guarantee a level of security appropriate *and proportional* to the risk presented. In particular, measures shall be taken to prevent and minimise the impact of incidents affecting their network and information system on the core services they provide and thus ensure the continuity of the services and security of the data

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networks and information systems.

underpinned by those networks and information systems.

## **Amendment 43**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 2 point a (new)

#### Amendment

(a) Commercial software producers shall be held responsible despite non liability clauses in users' agreement in case of gross negligence regarding safety and security.

# Justification

In the license agreement, commercial software producers absolve themselves from all liability that may arise due to a poor security mind-set and inferior programming. To promote the software producers to invest in security measures, a different culture is required. It can only be realised if the software producers are held responsible for any shortcomings in security.

## **Amendment 44**

# Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The requirements under paragraphs 1 and 2 apply to all market operators providing services within the European Union.

## Amendment

3. The requirements under paragraphs 1 and 2 apply to all market operators *and software producers* providing services within the European Union.

## **Amendment 45**

Proposal for a directive Article 14 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Subject to any delegated act adopted under paragraph 5, the competent authorities may adopt guidelines and,

**Amendment** 

deleted

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where necessary, issue instructions concerning the circumstances in which public administrations and market operators are required to notify incidents.

## **Amendment 46**

# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities have *all* the powers necessary to investigate cases of noncompliance of public administrations or market operators with their obligations under Article 14 and the effects thereof on the security of networks and information systems.

## Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities have the powers necessary to investigate cases of noncompliance of public administrations or market operators with their obligations under Article 14 and the effects thereof on the security of networks and information systems.

## **Amendment 47**

# Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The competent authorities shall work in close cooperation with personal data protection authorities when addressing incidents resulting in personal data breaches.

## **Amendment**

5. Without prejudice to applicable data protection law, and in full consultation with the relevant data controllers and processors, the competent authorities and the single points of contact shall work in close cooperation with personal data protection authorities when addressing incidents resulting in personal data breaches.

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# Proposal for a directive Article 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

## Article 19a

# Protection and processing of personal data

- 1. Any processing of personal data in the Member States pursuant to this Directive shall be carried out in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC and Directive 2002/58/EC.
- 2. Any processing of personal data by the Commission and ENISA pursuant to this Regulation shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.
- 3. Any processing of personal data by the CyberCrime Center within Europol for the purposes of this Directive shall be carried out pursuant to Decision 2009/371/JHA.
- 4. The processing of personal data shall be fair and lawful and strictly limited to the minimum data needed for the purposes for which they are processed. They shall be kept in a form which permits the identification of data subjects for no longer than necessary for the purpose for which the personal data are processed.
- 5. Incident notifications referred to in Article 14 shall be without prejudice to the provisions and obligations regarding personal data breach notifications set out in Article 4 of Directive 2002/58/EC and in Regulation (EU) No 611/2013.
- 6. References to Directive 95/46/EC shall be construed as references to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing

of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation) once it will be in force.

## **Amendment 49**

# Proposal for a directive Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall periodically review the functioning of this Directive and report to the European Parliament and the Council. The first report shall be submitted no later than *three* years after the date of transposition referred to in Article 21. For this purpose, the Commission may request Member States to provide information without undue delay.

#### Amendment 50

# Proposal for a directive Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) The CERT shall implement and manage security measures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity of information it receives and treats.

## **Amendment 51**

# Proposal for a directive Annex 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

List of market operators

Referred to in Article 3(8)a)

## Amendment

The Commission shall periodically review the functioning of this Directive and report to the European Parliament and the Council. The first report shall be submitted no later than *two* years after the date of transposition referred to in Article 21. For this purpose, the Commission may request Member States to provide information without undue delay.

#### Amendment

(b) The CERT shall implement and manage security measures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity of information it receives and treats *and ensure data protection*.

Amendment

List of market operators Referred to in Article 3(8)a)

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- 1. e-commerce platforms
- 2. Internet payment gateways
- 3. Social networks
- 4. Search engines
- 5. Cloud computing services
- 6. Application stores
- Amendment 52

Proposal for a directive Annex 2 – paragraph 2 – point 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

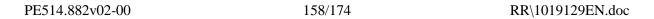
- 1. e-commerce platforms
- 2. Internet payment gateways
- 3. Search engines
- 4. Cloud computing services that store critical infrastructure data of the European Union

Amendment

5a. Food supply chain

# **PROCEDURE**

Title	High common level of network and information security across the Union					
References	COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD)					
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	IMCO 15.4.2013					
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	LIBE 15.4.2013					
Associated committee(s) - date announced in plenary	12.9.2013					
Rapporteur Date appointed	Carl Schlyter 7.3.2013					
Discussed in committee	25.4.2013 18.9.2013 4.11.2013 13.1.2014					
Date adopted	13.1.2014					
Result of final vote	+: 36 -: 6 0: 0					
Members present for the final vote	Jan Philipp Albrecht, Roberta Angelilli, Edit Bauer, Rita Borsellino, Arkadiusz Tomasz Bratkowski, Philip Claeys, Frank Engel, Cornelia Ernst, Tanja Fajon, Monika Flašíková Beňová, Kinga Gál, Kinga Göncz, Salvatore Iacolino, Sophia in 't Veld, Timothy Kirkhope, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Baroness Sarah Ludford, Monica Luisa Macovei, Svetoslav Hristov Malinov, Véronique Mathieu Houillon, Anthea McIntyre, Nuno Melo, Roberta Metsola, Claude Moraes, Jacek Protasiewicz, Carmen Romero López, Birgit Sippel, Csaba Sógor, Renate Sommer, Axel Voss, Renate Weber, Josef Weidenholzer, Cecilia Wikström, Tatjana Ždanoka, Auke Zijlstra					
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Monika Hohlmeier, Jean Lambert, Ulrike Lunacek, Jan Mulder, Carl Schlyter, Marco Scurria					
Substitute(s) under Rule 187(2) present for the final vote	Katarína Neveďalová					



## **OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

for the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union

(COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD))

Rapporteur: Ana Gomes

## **AMENDMENTS**

The Committee on Foreign Affairs calls on the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

#### Amendment 1

# Proposal for a directive Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to economic activities and social welfare, and in particular to the functioning of the internal market.

## **Amendment**

(1) Network and information systems and services play a vital role in the society. Their reliability and security are essential to economic activities and social welfare, and in particular to the functioning of the internal market, as well as the external security of the EU.

# Proposal for a directive Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The magnitude and frequency of deliberate or accidental security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems. Such incidents can impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union.

## Amendment 3

Proposal for a directive Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(2) The magnitude and frequency of deliberate or accidental security incidents is increasing and represents a major threat to the functioning of networks and information systems. Such incidents can impede the pursuit of economic activities, generate substantial financial losses, undermine user confidence and cause major damage to the economy of the Union and, ultimately, endanger the wellbeing of EU citizens and the ability of EU Member States to protect themselves and ensure the security of critical infrastructures.

## Amendment

(2a) The Solidarity clause, introduced by Article 222 of the TFEU, constitutes the appropriate framework for assistance and concerted action among EU member states, in the case of a terrorist attack or criminal activity endangering networks and information security. Equally, the mutual defence clause, laid down by Article 42 (7) of the TEU, shall constitute the framework for action within the EU should a Member State be the victim of armed aggression impairing network and information security. In relevant cases, Article 222 of the TFEU and Article 42 (7) of the TEU should be implemented in a complementary way.

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# Proposal for a directive Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

#### Amendment

(2a) A large number of cyber incidents occur due to lack of resilience and robustness of private and public network infrastructure, poorly protected or secured databases and other flaws in the critical information infrastructure; whereas only few Member States consider the protection of their network and information systems and associated data as part of their respective duty of care which explains the lack of investment in state-of-the art security technology, training and the development of appropriate guidelines.

## Amendment 5

# Proposal for a directive Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) As a communication instrument without frontiers, digital information systems, and primarily the Internet play an essential role in facilitating the crossborder movement of goods, services and people. Due to that transnational nature, substantial disruption of those systems in one Member State can also affect other Member States and the Union as a whole. The resilience and stability of network and information systems is therefore essential to the smooth functioning of the internal market.

## Amendment

(3) As a communication instrument without frontiers, digital information systems, and primarily the Internet play an essential role in facilitating the crossborder movement of goods, services and people. Due to that transnational nature, substantial disruption of those systems in one Member State can also affect other Member States and the Union as a whole. The resilience and stability of network and information systems is therefore essential to the smooth functioning of the internal market and is vital to the internal as well as external security of the EU. The need to improve network and information security should be, therefore, duly highlighted in the Union's Internal Security Strategy and the European

Security Strategy, particularly in view of the future revision of those documents.

## Amendment 6

Proposal for a directive Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Raising awareness and educating users of information and communication technologies on best practises on the securing personal data as well as sustainable maintenance of communication services should constitute the basis of any comprehensive cyber security strategy.

## Amendment 7

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) Cooperation and coordination between the relevant European authorities with the HR/VP, with the responsibility for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the Common Security and Defence Policy, as well as the EU Counter-terrorism Coordinator should be guaranteed in all cases where risks may be perceived to be of external and terrorist nature.

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4b) Intelligence and sensitive information sharing between member states and between the member states and the relevant competent EU authorities should be strengthened, anchored on the principles of trust, solidarity and cooperation. Any action plan to improve network and system security should thus put to full use already existing structures within the EU, such as the SitCen and the IntCen, and ensure coordination between all structures relevant to information security sensitive to EU's internal and external security.

## Amendment 9

Proposal for a directive Recital 4 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4c) Cooperation and information sharing at the global level, with relevant international partners, is vital for an effective cyber-security strategy and for cogent action to improve network and information security within the EU, in light of the transnational nature of threat.

# **Amendment 10**

Proposal for a directive Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) Security measures have to respect

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and fundamental rights incumbent upon the EU and its Member States in accordance with articles 2, 6 and 21 TFEU, such as the freedom of expression, data protection and privacy; whereas the rights to privacy and data protection are laid down in the EU Charter and Article 16 TFEU.

## Amendment 11

Proposal for a directive Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(11a) All Member States shall focus national cyber security strategies on the protection of information systems and associated data and shall consider the protection this critical infrastructure as part of their respective duty of care. All Member States shall adopt and implement strategies, guidelines and instruments that provide reasonable levels of protection against reasonably identifiable levels of threats, with costs and burdens of the protection proportionate to the probable damage to the parties concerned. Also all Member States shall take appropriate steps to oblige legal persons under their jurisdictions to protect personal data under their care.

## Amendment 12

# Proposal for a directive Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform EU citizens and market operators,

the competent authorities should set up a

Amendment

(16) To ensure transparency and properly inform EU citizens and market operators, the competent authorities should set up a

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common website to publish non confidential information on the incidents and risks.

common website to publish non confidential information on the incidents and risks. Any personal data published on this website should be limited to only what is necessary and as anonymous as possible.

## Amendment 13

Proposal for a directive Recital 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(30a) This Directive is without prejudice to the Union acquis relating to data protection. Any personal data used according to the provisions of this Directive should be kept to the minimum set of personal data strictly necessary and only transmitted to the actors strictly necessary, and as be as anonymous as possible, if not completely anonymous.

## Amendment 14

Proposal for a directive Recital 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) The present directive (NIS directive) does not bring prejudice to the necessary adoption of EU legislation on general data protection.

## Amendment 15

Proposal for a directive Recital 34 a (new)

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**EN** 

## Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(34a) There is need to regulate on EU level the sale, supply, transfer or export to third countries of equipment or software intended primarily for monitoring or interception of the Internet and of telephone communications on mobile or fixed networks and the provision of assistance to install, operate or update such equipment or software. As soon as possible the Commission must prepare legislation which prevents European companies from exporting such dual-use items to non-democratic, authoritarian and repressive regimes.

## **Amendment 16**

# Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) creates a cooperation mechanism between Member States in order to ensure a uniform application of this Directive within the Union and, where necessary, a coordinated *and* efficient handling of and response to risks and incidents affecting network and information systems;

## Amendment

(b) creates a cooperation mechanism between Member States in order to ensure a uniform application of this Directive within the Union and, where necessary, a coordinated, efficient *and effective* handling of and response to risks and incidents affecting network and information systems;

# **Amendment 17**

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) any *device or* group of inter-connected or related devices, one or more of which, pursuant to a program, perform automatic processing of computer data, as well as

## Amendment

(b) any group of inter-connected or related devices, one or more of which, pursuant to a program, perform automatic processing of computer data, as well as

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# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

a) "cyber resilience" means the ability of a network and information system to resist and recover to full operational capacity after incidents, including but not limited to; technical malfunction, power failure or security incidents;

## Amendment 19

# Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 8 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) operator of critical infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, stock exchanges *and* health, a non exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II.

## Amendment

(b) operator of critical infrastructure that are essential for the maintenance of vital economic and societal activities in the fields of energy, transport, banking, stock exchanges, health, *security and defence*, a non exhaustive list of which is set out in Annex II.

## Amendment 20

Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 8 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(ba) providers of devices, networks and information systems as referred to under point (1), or components thereof, which are critical to a high common level of network and information security.

# Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall designate a national competent authority on the security of network and information systems (the 'competent authority').

## Amendment

1. Each Member State shall designate a *civil* national competent authority on the security of network and information systems (the "competent authority").

## Amendment 22

# Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall set up *a* Computer Emergency Response Team (hereinafter: 'CERT') responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. A CERT may be established within the competent authority.

## Amendment

1. Each Member State shall set up *at least one* Computer Emergency Response Team (hereinafter: 'CERT') responsible for handling incidents and risks according to a well-defined process, which shall comply with the requirements set out in point (1) of Annex I. A CERT may be established within the competent authority.

## **Amendment 23**

Proposal for a directive Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(fa) when relevant, given the nature of the risk or threat, the EU Counter-terrorism Coordinator should be informed, by means of reporting, and may be asked to assist with analysis the preparatory works and action of the cooperation network;

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# Proposal for a directive Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

1a. Personal data shall be only disclosed to recipients who need to process these data for the performance of their tasks in accordance with an appropriate legal basis. The disclosed data shall be limited to what is necessary for the performance of their tasks. Compliance with the purpose limitation principle shall be ensured. The time limit for the retention of these data shall be specified for the purposes set out in this Directive.

#### Amendment 25

# Proposal for a directive Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. At the request of a Member State, or on its own initiative, the Commission may request a Member State to provide any relevant information on a specific risk or incident.

#### **Amendment**

3. At the request of a Member State, or on its own initiative, the Commission may request a Member State to provide any relevant information on a specific risk or incident, in accordance with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation.

## Amendment 26

Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph -1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

## Amendment

(-1a) The HR/VP shall mainstream into the EU external actions (especially in relation with the third countries) the cyber security aspects. The objective shall be the

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intensification of the exchange of lessons learnt and cooperation on the cyber security issues.

**Amendment 27** 

Proposal for a directive Article 13 – paragraph -1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1b) The Council and the Commission shall, in the framework of the relations and cooperation agreements with the third countries, especially those having cooperation on the technologies, insist on the minimum standards in information system security.

**Amendment 28** 

Proposal for a directive Article 20 – Title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Review

**Reporting and Review** 

Amendment 29

Proposal for a directive Article 20 – paragraph -1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1a) The Commission shall provide an annual report about the incidents and measures reported to it under this directive to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a directive

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## Annex 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) The CERT shall implement and manage security measures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity of information it receives and treats.

## Amendment

(b) The CERT shall implement and manage security measures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity of information it receives and treats, *complying with data protection requirements*.

## **Amendment 31**

Proposal for a directive ANNEX II – 2nd subtitle (Referred to in Article (3(8) b) – paragraph 5 a (new)

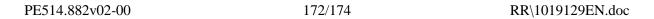
Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) Security and defence sector: economic operators for works and services referred to in directive 2009/81/EC, in particular those referred to in article 46 thereof

# **PROCEDURE**

Title	High common level of network and information security across the Union				
References	COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD)				
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	IMCO 15.4.2013				
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	AFET 15.4.2013				
Rapporteur Date appointed	Ana Gomes 19.2.2013				
Discussed in committee	18.9.2013				
Date adopted	5.12.2013				
Result of final vote	+: 31 -: 3 0: 8				
Members present for the final vote	Elmar Brok, Jerzy Buzek, Mark Demesmaeker, Marietta Giannakou, Ana Gomes, Andrzej Grzyb, Anna Ibrisagic, Jelko Kacin, Tunne Kelam, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Andrey Kovatchev, Eduard Kukan, Marusya Lyubcheva, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Norica Nicolai, Raimon Obiols, Kristiina Ojuland, Ria Oomen-Ruijten, Ioan Mircea Paşcu, Alojz Peterle, Mirosław Piotrowski, Bernd Posselt, Hans-Gert Pöttering, Cristian Dan Preda, Libor Rouček, Tokia Saïfi, José Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, György Schöpflin, Werner Schulz, Marek Siwiec, Charles Tannock, Geoffrey Van Orden, Nikola Vuljanić, Boris Zala				
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Marije Cornelissen, Barbara Lochbihler, Doris Pack, Marietje Schaake, Indrek Tarand, Ivo Vajgl, Paweł Zalewski				
Substitute(s) under Rule 187(2) present for the final vote	Hiltrud Breyer				



# **PROCEDURE**

Title	High common level of network and information security across the Union					
References	COM(2013)0048 - C7-0035/2013 - 2013/0027(COD)					
Date submitted to Parliament	5.2.2013					
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	IMCO 15.4.2013					
Committee(s) asked for opinion(s)  Date announced in plenary	AFET 15.4.2013	INTA 15.4.2013	BUDG 15.4.2013	ECON 15.4.2013		
	ENVI 15.4.2013	ITRE 15.4.2013	TRAN 15.4.2013	JURI 15.4.2013		
	LIBE 15.4.2013					
Not delivering opinions Date of decision	INTA 20.3.2013	BUDG 21.2.2013	ECON 18.6.2013	ENVI 19.2.2013		
	TRAN 18.3.2013	JURI 20.2.2013				
Associated committee(s) Date announced in plenary	ITRE 12.9.2013	LIBE 12.9.2013				
Rapporteur(s) Date appointed	Andreas Schwab 20.3.2013					
Discussed in committee	25.4.2013	18.6.2013	5.9.2013	4.11.2013		
	9.1.2014					
Date adopted	23.1.2014					
Result of final vote	+: -: 0:	33 1 1				
Members present for the final vote	Claudette Abela Baldacchino, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Adam Bielan, Preslav Borissov, Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Lara Comi, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Christian Engström, Vicente Miguel Garcés Ramón, Evelyne Gebhardt, Małgorzata Handzlik, Eduard-Raul Hellvig, Sandra Kalniete, Edvard Kožušník, Toine Manders, Hans-Peter Mayer, Franz Obermayr, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Zuzana Roithová, Heide Rühle, Andreas Schwab, Róża Gräfin von Thun und Hohenstein, Bernadette Vergnaud, Barbara Weiler					
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Regina Bastos, Ashley Fox, María Irigoyen Pérez, Morten Løkkegaard, Tadeusz Ross, Marc Tarabella, Patricia van der Kammen, Sabine Verheyen, Josef Weidenholzer					
Substitute(s) under Rule 187(2) present for the final vote	Vital Moreira, Oreste Rossi					
Date tabled	12.2.2014					

