

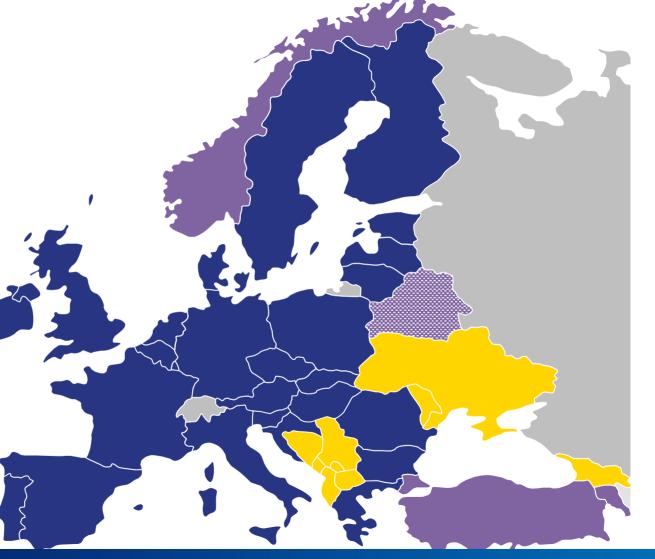






Contracting Parties

Observers



Legislative security landscape for the energy sector

SECURITY OF SERVICE

ENERGY SECURITY

Directive on European Critical infrastructure [2/08]

(Clean Energy Package) Risk Preparedness Regulation [2019] Security of gas supply Regulation [2017]

Directive on the Resilience of Critical Entitle

Recommendations on cybersecurity in the energy sector [2019]

Network Code on Cybersecurity Framework Guidelines

CYBERSECURITY

Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems (NIS) [2016] Regulation on ENISA (Cybersecurity Act) [2019]

Directive on Cybersecurity across the Union (NIS 2)



Security of service – Directive on European Critical Infrastructures (2008)

- Sectors: energy (Electricity, Gas, Oil), transport
- Identification
 - Criteria sectoral, cross-cutting, trans-boundary
 - Threshold severity of impact
- Designation (bilateral, regional)
 - Criteria, reporting (EC, the operators), discretion
- Operators' Security Plans
 - Identification of critical assets,
 - Scenarios risk analysis vulnerability
 - Security measures, review / supervision
 - Community measures, compliance with agreed criteria
- Liaison Officers communication
- Threat assessment common methodologies, reporting

An asset, system or part thereof which is essential for the maintenance of vital societal functions, health, safety, security, economic or social well-being of people and the disruption or destruction of which would have significant impact in a MS as a result of the failure to maintain those functions

significant impact on at least two MSs (CPs)



Security of service – Directive on the Resilience of Critical Entities (CE)

- Services: scope (broadened) Energy (electricity, gas, oil, hydrogen, district heating), Transport, Water / wastewater, Health,
 Banking, Financial infrastructure, Digital infrastructure, Public administration, Space
 - Strategy on the Resilience of Critical Entities (CE) (providing essential services to the EU internal market)
 - Risk assessment obligation for CE, criteria for risk assessment (reporting obligation for the MS)
- Identification of CE: list for each sector.

Considered as **EQUIVALENT** to critical entities

- Criteria for CE identification infrastructure, impact significant disruptive effects / thresholds (independent of the size)
- Notification service providers, competent authorities, MS, reporting to EC
- Competent authorities (CA) designation, cooperation with NIS-CA, single point of contact cross-border liaison function
- Information sharing confidentiality protection
- Resilience of CE: obligations
 - Technical / organizational **Measures** to be applied aimed to accomplish defined targets
 - Notification of disruption incidents (to CA) criteria for significance, CA notifications
 - Enforcement of the obligations and powers of CA (audits, penalties)
- Cooperation: European significance
 - Oversight advisory missions (European Commission rights and obligations)
 - CE Resilience Group (tasks, competences)

the role of sectoral regulatory authorities (NRA)

Promotes the role of VOLUNTARY form of cooperation

Ability to prevent, resist, mitigate, absorb, accomodateto and recover from an incident that disrupts or has potential to disrupt the operation



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