

Council of European National Top-Level Domain Registries

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EU NIS 2 Directive

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ccNSO IGLC meeting

Virtually everywhere



What is EU NIS 2.0?

Legislative proposal: 16 December 2020 (<u>full text</u>)

- Revision of EU NIS Directive (2016).
- Addition of new sectors based on their criticality for the economy and society.
- A minimum list of basic security elements for essential and important entities.
- Requirement on individual companies to address cybersecurity risks in supply chains.
- Reporting obligations of cybersecurity incidents.





- DNS service providers (including root servers), TLD registries, cloud, IXPs, data centers, CDNs, electronic communication services = "essential entities" (Digital Infrastructure).
- DNS is essential for the Internet's continuous and stable operation, on which the digital economy and society depend.
- Ex-ante and ex-post supervisory regime for "essential entities" (incl. TLDs) by competent authorities.
- Administrative fines + additional penalties to essential and important entities for non-compliance.

Relevance for Digital Infrastructure



 'Data accuracy' obligation on registries and registrars (Article 23):

Maintaining accurate and complete registration data (so called 'WHOIS data') and providing lawful access to such data is essential to ensure the security, stability and resilience of the DNS.

TLD registries *and registrars* should make publicly available domain name registration data of legal persons.

(potential) Legitimate access seekers: public authorities, incl. LEAs, CERTs/CSIRTs, providers of electronic communications networks and services, providers of cybersecurity technologies.

Registration Data Accuracy



Scope:

- Root servers excluded .
- DNS service providers:

EP: open and public recursive resolvers; authoritative domain name resolution services as a service procurable by thirdparty entities.

CoEU: should not apply to DNS services operated for own purposes.

Data accuracy:

- Additional verification obligation (!)
- EP: At least of registrants' name, their physical and email address as well as their telephone number.
- To respond to access requests within 72 hours.

State of negotiations



Timeline

- The European Parliament + the Council of the EU have finished the work on their respective positions
- Trilogues to start in 2022

- ADOPTION depends on the trilogues: the best case scenario for co-legislators by the end of 2022
- DIRECTIVE: 18-24* months for Member States to implement changes in their national legal frameworks

Questions

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Thank you!

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