



## **CER Implementation Plan for Critical Entities**

**Entity Type:** National Infrastructure Operator (e.g., Transport, Energy, Water, Health)



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## Executive Summary

This implementation plan outlines the necessary organizational, legal, technological, and procurement reforms for critical entities to comply with the EU Critical Entities Resilience (CER) Directive. The plan provides a 12–18 month roadmap and identifies key roles, investments, and policy changes needed to meet the directive's requirements.

## Strategic Objectives

- Ensure full compliance with the CER Directive before the enforcement deadline.
- Establish enterprise-wide resilience across physical, cyber, and operational domains.
- Define accountability and reporting structures, including the appointment of a Chief Resilience Officer (CRO).
- Enhance cross-sector and public-private coordination in risk preparedness.
- Embed resilience into procurement and supplier governance frameworks.

# Organizational Reform

## 1. Appoint a Chief Resilience Officer (CRO)

- Reports directly to CEO/Board
- Authority over crisis management, business continuity, and incident reporting

## 2. Establish a Resilience Steering Committee

- Include CRO, CISO, CIO, General Counsel, HR, and Operations

## 3. Update Governance Policies

- Incorporate CER principles into enterprise risk management (ERM)
- Develop a CER compliance charter and internal reporting structures

# Legal & Regulatory Adjustments

## 1. Gap Assessment

- Conduct a legal audit against CER requirements
- Identify compliance risks in incident reporting, third-party contracts, and documentation

## 2. Update Internal Policies

- Incident notification workflows
- Data retention and audit trail obligations

## 3. Contractual Amendments

- Revise service-level agreements (SLAs) and procurement contracts to include:
  - CER resilience requirements
  - Notification obligations
  - Audit rights and remediation timelines

## 4. National Authority Coordination

- Formalize engagement channels with relevant CER supervisory bodies

# IT and Cybersecurity Adjustments

## 1. Asset and Risk Inventory

- Classify IT/OT assets supporting essential services
- Conduct cyber-physical risk assessment

## 2. Implement Resilient Architecture

- Redundant systems, secure SCADA/ICS, remote access controls
- Logging, anomaly detection, and system segregation

## 3. Enhance Cybersecurity Operations

- 24/7 SOC monitoring, SIEM integration
- Align with NIS2 and ENISA best practices

## 4. Identity & Access Management

- Role-based access controls integrated with Identity Governance
- Auditable and revocable key systems

# Business Continuity & Incident Response

## 1. Business Continuity Plan (BCP)

- Address natural disasters, cyberattacks, insider threats, and sabotage

## 2. Crisis Communication Protocols

- Internal and public messaging templates
- Authority approval workflows

## 3. Incident Drills and Tabletop Exercises

- Simulate hybrid threats (e.g., flood + cyberattack)
- Test regulatory reporting timeframes (24h / 72h)

## 4. CER-Aligned Incident Playbooks

- Custom scenarios for sector-specific threats

# Supply Chain and Procurement Reform

## 1. Third-Party Risk Management

- Supplier audits and resilience scoring
- Continuous monitoring of critical vendors

## 2. Procurement Policy Update

- CER resilience as a precondition for eligibility
- Embed resilience KPIs into contracts

## 3. Cross-Border Coordination

- Apply EU resilience standards for multinational suppliers
- Align procurement frameworks with other CER-regulated entities

# Training & Culture Change

## 1. Awareness Campaigns

- CER obligations and impact explained to all staff

## 2. Executive and Board Briefings

- Focus on legal liability, strategic risk, and governance reform

## 3. Specialized Training Programs

- Resilience planning (CRO, legal, IT)
- Emergency response (operations, facilities)

## 4. CER E-learning Module

- Integrated into onboarding for all new hires

## Timeline and Milestones

<b>Month</b>	<b>Milestone</b>
1	CRO appointed, legal audit begins
3	Gap analysis and risk inventory complete
6	New BCP & incident response plan tested
9	Key vendor contracts updated
12	Final audit and CER compliance report submitted

# Budgeting and Governance

## 1. Budget Requirements

- CRO function & committee operations
- IT infrastructure upgrades
- External legal & audit consultants
- Training and awareness programs

## 2. Performance Monitoring

- KPIs: incident response time, BCP test success rate, supplier risk reduction

## 3. Board Reporting

- Quarterly CRO reports
- Annual CER compliance review