

Your local contact

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Status	Pending
Name of National Law	Cybersecurity Act
Entered into force	Expected September or October 1, 2025
Link to current draft or equivalent	https://www.senat.cz/xqw/xervlet/pssenat/htmlhled?action=doc&value=115739
Scope (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	The Czech legislator mainly clarifies the scope of NIS-2-Directive and, in some cases, classifies providers of regulated services under a higher or lower regime of obligations regardless of their size. Compared to the directive, the law thus extends the range of entities subject to stricter obligations to include those that do not meet the enterprise size criteria, such as operators of electricity transmission systems or natural gas transmission systems under the Energy Act.
Registration	A provider of a regulated service shall register all its regulated services with the regulator. Provider of regulated service must register with the National Cyber and Information Security Agency (NUKIB), no later than 60 days after fulfilling any of the conditions for registration.
Information Security Standards referenced	The Cybersecurity Act does not reference a specific international standard.
Incident reporting	Provider of regulated service under a regime of lower obligations and regime of higher obligations must report significant security incidents through the NUKIB Portal.
Authority / CSIRT	National Cyber and Information Security Agency (NUKIB)
Fines (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	 Maximum fines are as in NIS-2. Additional administrative penalties include suspension of certification and temporary disqualification of statutory body members for higher obligation entities. Furthermore, identical fines may be imposed, e.g., for failing to identify, assess, record, regularly review, or update assets related to the provision of regulated services.
Worth mentioning	Regulation is based on the principle of a regulated service. The obligated entity must independently identify all regulated services it provides and notify them to NÚKIB. The implementation pays special attention to the security of the supply chain, especially in the case of so-called strategically significant services (e.g., NÚKIB may issue a measure of a general nature, which sets conditions or directly prohibits the use of a specific supplier in a critical part of the service). Security measures obligatory for essential or important entities are described in detail in the bylaws.