

Estonia



Your local contact

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Status	Draft
Name of National Law	The Act on the Amendment of the Cybersecurity Act and Other Acts
Entered into force	Planned for 1st of July 2025, on 7 May 2025 the Commission sent a reasoned opinion for failure to notify full transposition to 19 Member States, including Estonia. The 19 Member States have two months to respond and take the necessary measures. Otherwise, the Commission may decide to refer the cases to the Court of Justice of the European Union.
Link to current draft or equivalent	https://eelnoud.valitsus.ee/main#4V61oX39
Scope (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	Deviations from NIS-2 only in details.
Registration	A service provider and an entity providing domain name registration services provide the following information to RIA: name and registration code, address and up-to-date contact details (including email addresses, IP address ranges), where applicable, the relevant sector and subsector, and a list of countries in which the entity provides services within the scope of NIS-2. Any changes to this information must be communicated to RIA within two weeks of the date of the change.
Information Security Standards referenced	No new security standards but the Act enforces existing standards. Although a general reference is made to international and European standards, the 2022 amendment to the Cybersecurity Act already introduced the Estonian Information Security Standard (E-ITS) which is aligned with international standards like ISO/IEC 27001 and Germany's IT-Grundschutz. Compliance with the E-ITS (or its equivalent ISO/IEC 27001 is considered a means to fulfil NIS-2 security obligations.
Incident reporting	Deviations from NIS-2 only in details. Essential and important entities must report significant incidents to the competent authority, Information System Authority (RIA), immediately but no later than 24h after becoming aware of the incident.
Authority / CSIRT	Information System Authority (Riigi Infosüsteemide Amet)
Fines (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The maximum fines are aligned with the NIS-2-Directive. Administrative penalty payments are being expanded to administrative supervision procedures, with the cap of such payments being matched to the NIS-2 violation fine levels (EUR 7.000.000 or 1.4%).
Worth mentioning	Estonia has already introduced quite extensive cybersecurity provisions under its 2018 Cybersecurity Act, which has been amended in 2022 and will be amended with the provisions that NIS-2 sets forth.