

Netherlands



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Status	Draft. The draft text has been sent to parliament but has not yet been approved. The process by the parliamentary subcommittee will start July 2025.
Name of National Law	Cyberbeveiligingswet (Cbw). Articles in Cbw will be further detailed in subordinate legislation. The Cyberbeveiligingsbesluit (Cbb) is available in draft and has also been sent to parliament
Entered into force	Expected to enter into force Q2-2026
Link to current draft or equivalent	https://www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/wetsvoorstellen/detail?cfg=wetsvoorsteldetails&qry=wetsvoorstel%3A36764
Scope (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	Draft proposal to include higher education (universities, universities of applied science) in the scope (is optional in NIS2). In addition, local and regional governments are included. Furthermore, classification of DNS, public digital communication providers and trust service providers to essential and important based on their size.
Registration	Essential and important entities need to register in an online portal hosted by the NCSC. The URL is: https://mijn.ncsc.nl . An eHerkenning eID is required to login.
Information Security Standards referenced	No specific standard is prescribed. However, the Cyberbeveiligingsbesluit (subordinate legislation to Cyberbeveiligingswet) does give further details on what is required for each of the controls listed explicitly in Article 21 of NIS-2. An example is the list of requirements for board training (e.g. must be provided by an external provider, must result in a certificate of completion). In due time, new subordinate can/will extend these requirements on specific topics by decision of the minister.
Incident reporting	Essential and important entities must report significant security incidents to the NCSC, which will further distribute incidents to the competent authorities of each sector.
Authority / CSIRT	Ministry of Justice and Security, National Cybersecurity Center (NCSC).
Fines (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Essential up to EUR 10.000.000 or 2 percent of worldwide turnover, whichever is higher. Important EUR 7.000.000 or 1,4% of worldwide turnover, whichever is higher.• These penalties apply in case of infringement of Articles 21 or 25-30: The due care-obligation (apply appropriate security controls etc) and the reporting obligation.• Fines in case of infringements of other requirements are limited to EUR 1.000.000.
Worth mentioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The subordinate legislation (such as the Cyberbeveiligingsbesluit) will come into force at the same time as the Cyberbeveiligingswet.• Local transposition of the CER (NL: Wet weerbaarheid kritieke entiteiten, or Wwke) involves a separate law, but the legislative process has the same timelines as NIS-2/Cbw. Both legislations are treated as one package.