



NIS 2 Directive for Manufacturing Sector

Ensuring Cyber Security





The Network and Information System Directive 2 (NIS 2) is an EU Directive, transposed in the local legislation through Emergency Ordinance (OUG) no.155, published in the Official Gazette at the end of 2024, imposing stricter cybersecurity obligations on entities operating in critical infrastructure and other important sectors, expanding coverage from the original seven to a total 18 sectors, including **manufacturing**. **On July 7, 2025, the Law 124/2025 was published in the Official Gazette, marking the legislative validation of the measures stipulated by the OUG.**

Who are the players in the manufacturing sector that are impacted by NIS 2?



Manufacture of medical devices and in vitro diagnostic medical devices

Entities manufacturing medical devices, as defined in art. 2 point 1 of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) no. 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) no. 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC, and entities manufacturing in vitro

diagnostic medical devices as defined in point 2 of art. 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU, with the exception of entities manufacturing medical devices listed in point 5 of Annex I.



Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products

Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities mentioned in NACE Revision 26.



Entities' activity fields

Manufacture of electronic components;

Manufacture of optical instruments, magnetic and optical media; manufacture of photographic equipment;

Manufacture of equipment for radiology, electrodiagnostics and electrotherapy;

Manufacture of measuring, checking, testing, controlling and navigating equipment; manufacture of watches and clocks;

Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment;

Manufacture of communication equipment;

Manufacture of consumer electronics.



Manufacture of electrical equipment

Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities mentioned in division 27 of NACE Rev. 3, according to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics.



Entities' activity fields

Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers, electricity distribution and control apparatus;

Manufacture of other electrical equipment;

Manufacture of household equipment;

Manufacture of accumulators and batteries;

Manufacture of wire and cable; manufacture of wiring and wiring devices;

Manufacture of other electrical equipment;

Manufacture of electric lighting equipment.



Manufacture of other machinery and equipment n.e.c.

Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities mentioned in division 28 of NACE Rev. 3, according to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics.



Entities' activity fields

Manufacture of general-purpose machinery:

- Manufacture of engines and turbines (except for aircraft, motor vehicles and motorcycles);
- Manufacture of hydraulic motors;
- Manufacture of pumps and compressors;
- Manufacture of tapware;
- Manufacture of bearings, gears, gear boxes and mechanical transmission components.

Fabricarea altor mașini și utilaje de utilizare generală:

- Manufacture of furnaces, ovens, furnaces and furnace burners;
- Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment;
- Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment);
- Manufacture of portable hand-operated power tools;
- Manufacture of ventilation and refrigeration equipment, except domestic appliances;
- Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c.;

Manufacture of other special purpose machinery:

- Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy;
- Manufacture of mining, quarrying and construction machinery;
- Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing;
- Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production;
- Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production;
- Manufacture of plastics and rubber machinery;
- Manufacture of machinery for additive manufacturing (using additive manufacturing technology);
- Manufacture of other special purpose machinery n.e.c.

Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery;

Manufacture of metalworking machinery and machine tools.



Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers

Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities mentioned in division 29 of NACE Rev. 3, according to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics.



Entities' activity fields

- Manufacture of road motor vehicles;
- Production of bodies for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers;
- Production of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and for motor vehicle engines.



Manufacture of other transport equipment

Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities mentioned in NACE Rev. 30 division, according to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics.



Entities' activity fields

Ship and boat building;

Manufacture of rolling stock;

Manufacture of military combat vehicles;

Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft;

Manufacture of other transportation equipment n.e.c.:

- Manufacture of motorcycles;
- Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages;
- Manufacture of other transportation equipment n.e.c.

Overview

What does NIS 2 focus on?



Definition of national strategies for cybersecurity



Strategic cooperation and exchange of information between Member States



Application of measures to key sectors

The Directive introduces new requirements and obligations in four main areas.

Risk management and security enhancement

Measures to minimize cyber risk, manage incidents, secure supply chain, and enhance network security should be taken.

Reporting of security incidents

Process to promptly report at least incidents having major impact on one's service provision and/or recipients should be in place.

Corporate accountability

Corporate management should oversee, approve, and be trained on cybersecurity measures and ways to address relevant risks.

Business continuity

Plans ensuring business continuity in the case of major cyber incidents should be developed and implemented.

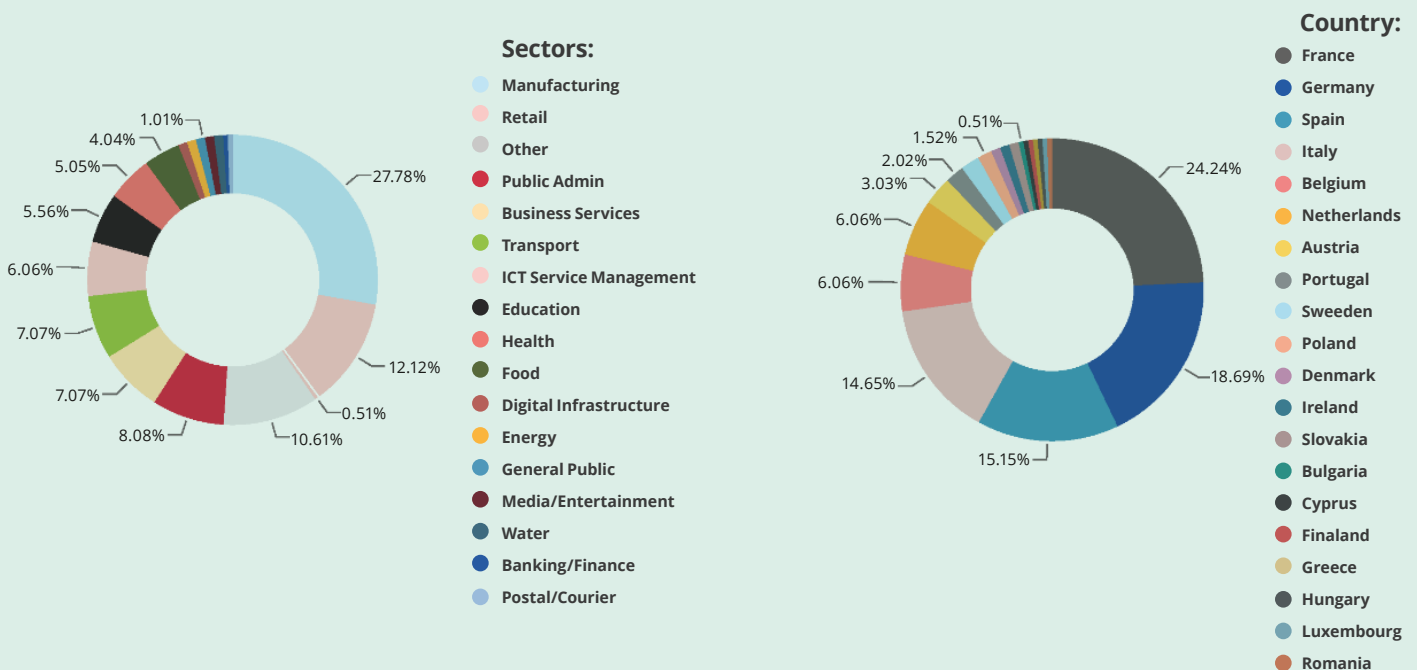
The law regarding the NIS 2 Directive (Law no. 124/2025) – impact on the manufacturing sector

The legislative validation of the measures stipulated by the Emergency Ordinance 155/2024, a normative act that **transposes the NIS (Network and Information Security) Directive 2 locally**, occurred with the publication in the Official Gazette on July 7, 2025, of the Law 124/2025. This normative act came into effect on July 10, 2025, marking another significant

step in strengthening cybersecurity for networks and information systems within the national civil space. In addition to the measures established by the Emergency Ordinance 155/2024, the Law 124/2025 introduces several new provisions that essential and important entities should consider.

Industry insight

Lockbit breakdown on countries and EU sectors*



*Source: ENISA Threat Landscape, 2024, available [here](#).

Contactați-ne pentru mai multe detalii.



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