



LIST OF SECTORS, SUBSECTORS & TYPE OF ENTITIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE "DIRECTIVE (EU) 2022/2555 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive)

ANNEX I: SECTORS OF HIGH CRITICALITY			
Sector	Subsector	Type of entity	
1. Energy	(a) Electricity	Electricity undertakings as defined in Article 2, point (57), of Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1), which carry out the function of 'supply' as defined in Article 2, point (12), of that Directive	> DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/944 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (recast) Art. 2 (57) 'electricity undertaking' means a natural or legal person who carries out at least one of the following functions: generation, transmission, distribution, aggregation, demand response, energy storage, supply or purchase of electricity, and who is responsible for the commercial, technical or maintenance tasks related to those functions, but does not include final customers. Art. 2 (12) 'supply' means the sale, including the resale, of electricity to customers.
		Distribution system operators as defined in Article 2, point (29), of Directive (EU) 2019/944	Art. 2 (29) 'distribution system operator' means a natural or legal person who is responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of and, if necessary, developing the distribution system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the distribution of electricity.
		Transmission system operators as defined in Article 2, point (35), of Directive (EU) 2019/944	Art. 2 (35) 'transmission system operator' means a natural or legal person who is responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of and, if necessary, developing the transmission system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the transmission of electricity.
		Producers as defined in Article 2, point (38), of Directive (EU) 2019/944	> DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/944 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU. Art. 2 (38) 'producer' means a natural or legal person who generates electricity.
		Nominated electricity market operators referred to in point 8 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943	> REGULATION (EU) 2019/943 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity. Art.2 (8) 'nominated electricity market operator' or 'NEMO' means a market operator designated by the competent authority to carry out tasks related to single day-ahead or single intraday coupling
		Market participants referred to in point (25) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 providing aggregation, demand response or energy storage services referred to in points (18), (20) and (59) of Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2019/44	> REGULATION (EU) 2019/943 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity. Art.2 (25) 'market participant' means a natural or legal person who buys, sells or generates electricity, who is engaged in aggregation or who is an operator of demand response or energy storage services, including through the placing of orders to trade, in one or more electricity markets, including in balancing energy markets. > DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/944 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU. Art. 2 (18) 'aggregation' means a function performed by a natural or legal person who combines multiple customer loads or generated electricity for sale, purchase or auction in any electricity market. Art. 2 (20) 'demand response' means the change of electricity load by final customers from their normal or current consumption patterns in response to market signals, including in response to time-variable electricity prices or incentive payments, or in response to the acceptance of the final customer's bid to sell demand reduction or increase at a price in an organised market as defined in point (4) of Article 2 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 (17), whether alone or through aggregation. Art. 2 (59) 'energy storage' means, in the electricity system, deferring the final use of electricity to a moment later than when it was generated, or the conversion of electrical energy into a form of energy which can be stored, the storing of such energy, and the subsequent reconversion of such energy into electrical energy or use as another energy carrier.
		Operators of a recharging point that are responsible for the management and operation of a recharging point, which provides a recharging service to end users, including in the name and on behalf of a mobility service provider	

	(b) District heating and cooling	Operators of district heating or district cooling as defined in Article 2, point (19), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/2001 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources. Art. 2 (19) 'district heating' or 'district cooling' means the distribution of thermal energy in the form of steam, hot water or chilled liquids, from central or decentralised sources of production through a network to multiple buildings or sites, for the use of space or process heating or cooling.
	(c) Oil	Operators of oil transmission pipelines	
		Operators of oil production, refining and treatment facilities, storage and transmission	
		Central stockholding entities as defined in Article 2, point (f), of Council Directive 2009/119/EC	> DIRECTIVE 2009/119/EC of 14 September 2009 imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products. Art. 2 (f) 'central stockholding entity' (CSE) means the body or service upon which powers may be conferred to act to acquire, maintain or sell oil stocks, including emergency stocks and specific stocks.
	(d) Gas	Supply undertakings as defined in Article 2, point (8), of Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC. Art. 2 (8) 'storage facility' means a facility used for the stocking of natural gas and owned and/or operated by a natural gas undertaking, including the part of LNG facilities used for storage but excluding the portion used for production operations, and excluding facilities reserved exclusively for transmission system operators in carrying out their functions.
		Distribution system operators as defined in Article 2, point (6), of Directive 2009/73/EC	> DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC. Art. 2 (6) 'distribution system operator' means a natural or legal person who carries out the function of distribution and is responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of, and, if necessary, developing the distribution system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the distribution of gas.
		Transmission system operators as defined in Article 2, point (4), of Directive 2009/73/EC	> DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC. Art. 2 (4) 'transmission system operator' means a natural or legal person who carries out the function of transmission and is responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of, and, if necessary, developing the transmission system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the transport of gas.
		Storage system operators as defined in Article 2, point (10), of Directive 2009/73/EC	> DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC. Art. 2 (10) 'storage system operator' means a natural or legal person who carries out the function of storage and is responsible for operating a storage facility.
		LNG system operators as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Directive 2009/73/EC	> DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC. Art. 2 (12) 'LNG system operator' means a natural or legal person who carries out the function of liquefaction of natural gas, or the importation, offloading, and re-gasification of LNG and is responsible for operating a LNG facility.
		Natural gas undertakings as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive 2009/73/EC	> DIRECTIVE 2009/73/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC. Art. 2 (1) 'natural gas undertaking' means a natural or legal person carrying out at least one of the following functions: production, transmission, distribution, supply, purchase or storage of natural gas, including LNG, which is responsible for the commercial, technical and/or maintenance tasks related to those functions, but shall not include final customers.
		Operators of natural gas refining and treatment facilities	
	(e) Hydrogen	Operators of hydrogen production, storage and transmission	

2. Transport	(a) Air	Air carriers as defined in Article 3, point (4), of Regulation (EC) No 300/2008 used for commercial purposes	> REGULATION (EC) No 300/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 March 2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation security and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2320/2002. Art. 3 (4) 'air carrier' means an air transport undertaking holding a valid operating licence or equivalent.
		Airport managing bodies as defined in Article 2, point (2), of Directive 2009/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, airports as defined in Article 2, point (1), of that Directive, including the core airports listed in Section 2 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and entities operating ancillary installations contained within airports	> DIRECTIVE 2009/12/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 March 2009 on airport charges. Art. 2 (2) 'airport managing body' means a body which, in conjunction with other activities or not as the case may be, has as its objective under national laws, regulations or contracts the administration and management of the airport or airport network infrastructures and the coordination and control of the activities of the different operators present in the airports or airport network concerned. Art. 2 (1) 'airport' means any land area specifically adapted for the landing, taking-off and manoeuvring of aircraft, including the ancillary installations which these operations may involve for the requirements of aircraft traffic and services, including the installations needed to assist commercial air services.
		Traffic management control operators providing air traffic control (ATC) services as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council	> REGULATION (EC) No 549/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 10 March 2004 laying down the framework for the creation of the single European sky Art. 2 (1) 'air traffic control (ATC) service' means a service provided for the purpose of: (a) preventing collisions: — between aircraft, and — in the manoeuvring area between aircraft and obstructions; and (b) expediting and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic.
	(b) Rail	Infrastructure managers as defined in Article 3, point (2), of Directive 2012/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE 2012/34/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 November 2012 establishing a single European railway area. Art. 3 (2) 'infrastructure manager' means any body or firm responsible in particular for establishing, managing and maintaining railway infrastructure, including traffic management and control-command and signalling; the functions of the infrastructure manager on a network or part of a network may be allocated to different bodies or firms.
		Railway undertakings as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Directive 2012/34/EU, including operators of service facilities as defined in Article 3, point (12), of that Directive	> DIRECTIVE 2012/34/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 November 2012 establishing a single European railway area. Art. 3 (1) 'railway undertaking' means any public or private undertaking licensed according to this Directive, the principal business of which is to provide services for the transport of goods and/or passengers by rail with a requirement that the undertaking ensure traction; this also includes undertakings which provide traction only. Art. 3 (12) "operator of service facility" means any public or private entity responsible for managing one or more service facilities or supplying one or more services to railway undertakings referred to in points 2 to 4 of Annex II
	(c) Water	Inland, sea and coastal passenger and freight water transport companies, as defined for maritime transport in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 725/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, not including the individual vessels operated by those companies	> REGULATION (EC) No 725/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on enhancing ship and port facility security. -> LINK : https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32004R0725&from=FR
		Managing bodies of ports as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Directive 2005/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, including their port facilities as defined in Article 2, point (11), of Regulation (EC) No 725/2004, and entities operating works and equipment contained within ports	> DIRECTIVE 2005/65/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 October 2005 on enhancing port security. Art. 3 (1) 'port' means any specified area of land and water, with boundaries defined by the Member State in which the port is situated, containing works and equipment designed to facilitate commercial maritime transport operations. > REGULATION (EC) No 725/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on enhancing ship and port facility security. Art. 2 (11) 'port facility' means a location where the ship/port interface takes place; this includes areas such as anchorages, waiting berths and approaches from seaward, as appropriate.
		Operators of vessel traffic services (VTS) as defined in Article 3, point (o), of Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE 2002/59/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 June 2002 establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system and repealing Council Directive 93/75/EEC. Art. 3 (o) "vessel traffic service (VTS)" means a service designed to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment, which has the capability to interact with the traffic and to respond to traffic situations developing in the VTS area.

	(d) Road	Road authorities as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 responsible for traffic management control, excluding public entities for which traffic management or the operation of intelligent transport systems is a non-essential part of their general activity	> COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/962 of 18 December 2014 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services. Art. 2 (12) 'road authority' means any public authority responsible for the planning, control or management of roads falling within its territorial competence.
		Operators of Intelligent Transport Systems as defined in Article 4, point (1), of Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE 2010/40/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 7 July 2010 on the framework for the deployment of Intelligent Transport Systems in the field of road transport and for interfaces with other modes of transport. Art. 4 (1) 'Intelligent Transport Systems' or 'ITS' means systems in which information and communication technologies are applied in the field of road transport, including infrastructure, vehicles and users, and in traffic management and mobility management, as well as for interfaces with other modes of transport.
3. Banking		Credit institutions as defined in Article 4, point (1), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council	> REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012. Art. 4 (1) "credit institution" means an undertaking the business of which is to take deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for its own account.
4. Financial market Infrastructures		Operators of trading venues as defined in Article 4, point (24), of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE 2014/65/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU. Art. 4 (24) 'trading venue' means a regulated market, an MTF or an OTF.
		Central counterparties (CCPs) as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council	> REGULATION (EU) No 648/2012 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories. Art. 2 (1) 'CCP' means a legal person that interposes itself between the counterparties to the contracts traded on one or more financial markets, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer.
5. Health		Healthcare providers as defined in Article 3, point (g), of Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE 2011/24/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2011 on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare. Art. 3 (g) 'healthcare provider' means any natural or legal person or any other entity legally providing healthcare on the territory of a Member State.
		EU reference laboratories referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council	> REGULATION (EU) No 2022/2371 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU. Art. 15 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32022R2371&qid=1687791827360
		Entities carrying out research and development activities of medicinal products as defined in Article 1, point (2), of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	> DIRECTIVE 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use. Art. 1 (2) Medicinal product: Any substance or combination of substances presented for treating or preventing disease in human beings. Any substance or combination of substances which may be administered to human beings with a view to making a medical diagnosis or to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions in human beings is likewise considered a medicinal product.
		Entities manufacturing basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations referred to in section C division 21 of NACE Rev. 2	21 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations 21.1 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products 21.10 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products 21.2 Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations 21.20 Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations

		<p>Entities manufacturing medical devices considered to be critical during a public health emergency (public health emergency critical devices list) within the meaning of Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2022/123 of the European Parliament and of the Council</p>	<p>> REGULATION (EU) No 2022/123 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 January 2022 on a reinforced role for the European Medicines Agency in crisis preparedness and management for medicinal products and medical devices. Art. 22 List of critical medical devices and information to be provided</p> <p>1. Immediately following the recognition of a public health emergency, the MDSSG shall consult the working party referred to in Article 21(5). Immediately following that consultation, the MDSSG shall adopt a list of categories of critical medical devices which it considers to be critical during the public health emergency ('public health emergency critical devices list').</p> <p>To the extent possible, relevant information on critical medical devices and related manufacturers shall be gathered from Eudamed, once it is fully functional. The information shall also be gathered from importers and distributors, as appropriate. Until Eudamed is fully functional, available information may also be gathered from national databases or other available sources.</p> <p>The MDSSG shall update the public health emergency critical devices list whenever necessary until the termination of the recognition of the public health emergency.</p> <p>2. For the purposes of Article 25(2), the MDSSG shall adopt and make publicly available the set of information referred to in Article 25(2), points (b) and (c), that is necessary to monitor the supply of and demand for medical devices included on the public health emergency critical devices list, and inform the working party referred to in Article 21(5) of that set of information.</p> <p>3. The Agency shall publish on a dedicated webpage on its web portal:</p> <p>(a) the public health emergency critical devices list, as well as any updates to that list; and</p> <p>(b) information on actual shortages of critical medical devices included on the public health emergency critical devices list.</p>
6. Drinking water		<p>Suppliers and distributors of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1)(a), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council, excluding distributors for which distribution of water for human consumption is a non-essential part of their general activity of distributing other commodities and goods</p>	<p>> DIRECTIVE 2020/2184 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption. Art. 2 (1) (a) 'water intended for human consumption' means (a) all water, either in its original state or after treatment, intended for drinking, cooking, food preparation or other domestic purposes in both public and private premises, regardless of its origin and whether it is supplied from a distribution network, supplied from a tanker or put into bottles or containers, including spring waters.</p>
7. Waste water		<p>Undertakings collecting, disposing of or treating urban waste water, domestic waste water or industrial waste water as defined in Article 2, points (1), (2) and (3), of Council Directive 91/271/EEC, excluding undertakings for which collecting, disposing of or treating urban waste water, domestic waste water or industrial waste water is a non-essential part of their general activity</p>	<p>> COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment. Art. 2 (1) to (3) 1. "urban waste water" means domestic waste water or the mixture of domestic waste water with industrial waste water and/or run-off rain water ; 2. "domestic waste water" means waste water from residential settlements and services which originates predominantly from the human metabolism and from household activities ; 3. "industrial waste water" means any waste water which is discharged from premises used for carrying on any trade or industry, other than domestic waste water and run-off rain water.</p>
8. Digital Infrastructure		<p>Internet Exchange Point providers</p>	<p>NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (18) 'internet exchange point' means a network facility which enables the interconnection of more than two independent networks (autonomous systems), primarily for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of internet traffic, which provides interconnection only for autonomous systems and which neither requires the internet traffic passing between any pair of participating autonomous systems to pass through any third autonomous system nor alters or otherwise interferes with such traffic.</p>
		<p>DNS service providers, excluding operators of root name servers</p>	<p>NIS 2.0 Art. 2. (19) 'domain name system' or 'DNS' means a hierarchical distributed naming system which enables the identification of internet services and resources, allowing end-user devices to use internet routing and connectivity services to reach those services and resources.</p>
		<p>TLD name registries</p>	<p>NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (21) 'top-level domain name registry' or 'TLD name registry' means an entity which has been delegated a specific TLD and is responsible for administering the TLD including the registration of domain names under the TLD and the technical operation of the TLD, including the operation of its name servers, the maintenance of its databases and the distribution of TLD zone files across name servers, irrespective of whether any of those operations are carried out by the entity itself or are outsourced, but excluding situations where TLD names are used by a registry only for its own use.</p>

		Cloud computing service providers	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (30) 'cloud computing service' means a digital service that enables on-demand administration and broad remote access to a scalable and elastic pool of shareable computing resources, including where such resources are distributed across several locations.
		Data centre service providers	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (31) 'data centre service' means a service that encompasses structures, or groups of structures, dedicated to the centralised accommodation, interconnection and operation of IT and network equipment providing data storage, processing and transport services together with all the facilities and infrastructures for power distribution and environmental control.
		Content delivery network providers	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (32) 'content delivery network' means a network of geographically distributed servers for the purpose of ensuring high availability, accessibility or fast delivery of digital content and services to internet users on behalf of content and service providers.
		Trust service providers	NIS 2.0 Art 2. (25) 'trust service provider' means a trust service provider as defined in Article 3, point (19), of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014.
		Providers of public electronic communications networks	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (36) 'public electronic communications network' means a public electronic communications network as defined in Article 2, point (8), of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.
		Providers of publicly available electronic communications services	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (37) 'electronic communications service' means an electronic communications service as defined in Article 2, point (4), of Directive (EU) 2018/1972.
9. ICT service management (business-to-business)		Managed service providers	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (39) 'managed service provider' means an entity that provides services related to the installation, management, operation or maintenance of ICT products, networks, infrastructure, applications or any other network and information systems, via assistance or active administration carried out either on customers' premises or remotely
		Managed security service providers	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (40) 'managed security service provider' means a managed service provider that carries out or provides assistance for activities relating to cybersecurity risk management.
10. Public administration		Public administration entities of central governments as defined by a Member State in accordance with national law	
		Public administration entities at regional level as defined by a Member State in accordance with national law	
11. Space		Operators of ground-based infrastructure, owned, managed and operated by Member States or by private parties, that support the provision of space-based services, excluding providers of public electronic communications networks	

ANNEX II: OTHER CRITICAL SECTORS

Sector	Subsector	Type of entity	
1. Postal and courier services		Postal service providers as defined in Article 2, point (1a), of Directive 97/67/EC, including providers of courier services	> DIRECTIVE 97/67/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 December 1997 on common rules for the development of the internal market of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service. Art. 2 (1) postal services: services involving the clearance, sorting, transport and delivery of postal item.
2. Waste management		Undertakings carrying out waste management as defined in Article 3, point (9), of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, excluding undertakings for whom waste management is not their principal economic activity	> DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives. Art. 3 (9) . 'waste management' means the collection, transport, recovery and disposal of waste, including the supervision of such operations and the after-care of disposal sites, and including actions taken as a dealer or broker.
3. Manufacture, production and distribution of chemicals		Undertakings carrying out the manufacture of substances and the distribution of substances or mixtures, as referred to in Article 3, points (9) and (14), of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council and undertakings carrying out the production of articles, as defined in Article 3, point (3), of that Regulation, from substances or mixtures	> REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. Art. 3 (9) manufacturer: means any natural or legal person established within the Community who manufactures a substance within the Community. Art. 3 (14) distributor: means any natural or legal person established within the Community, including a retailer, who only stores and places on the market a substance, on its own or in a ►M3 (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008) mixture ◀, for third parties. Art. 3 (3) article: means an object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition.
4. Food production, processing and distribution		Food businesses as defined in Article 3, point (2), of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council which are engaged in wholesale distribution and industrial production and processing	> REGULATION (EC) No 178/2002 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety. Art. 3 (2) 'food business' means any undertaking, whether for profit or not and whether public or private, carrying out any of the activities related to any stage of production, processing and distribution of food.
5. Manufacturing	(a) Manufacture of medical devices and <i>In vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices	Entities manufacturing medical devices as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and entities manufacturing <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices as defined in Article 2, point (2), of Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council with the exception of entities manufacturing medical devices referred to in Annex I, point 5, fifth indent, of this Directive.	<p>> 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. Art. 2 (1) 'medical device' means any instrument, apparatus, appliance, software, implant, reagent, material or other article intended by the manufacturer to be used, alone or in combination, for human beings for one or more of the following specific medical purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, prediction, prognosis, treatment or alleviation of disease, — diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, alleviation of, or compensation for, an injury or disability, — investigation, replacement or modification of the anatomy or of a physiological or pathological process or state, — providing information by means of <i>in vitro</i> examination of specimens derived from the human body, including organ, blood and tissue donations, <p>and which does not achieve its principal intended action by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic means, in or on the human body, but which may be assisted in its function by such means.</p> <p>The following products shall also be deemed to be medical devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — devices for the control or support of conception; — products specifically intended for the cleaning, disinfection or sterilisation of devices as referred to in Article 1(4) and of those referred to in the first paragraph of this point. <p>> REGULATION (EU) 2017/746 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 April 2017 on <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU Art. 2 (2)</p> <p>(2) 'in vitro diagnostic medical device' means any medical device which is a reagent, reagent product, calibrator, control material, kit, instrument, apparatus, piece of equipment, software or system, whether used alone or in combination, intended by the manufacturer to be used <i>in vitro</i> for the examination of specimens, including blood and tissue donations, derived from the human body, solely or principally for the purpose of providing information on one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) concerning a physiological or pathological process or state; (b) concerning congenital physical or mental impairments; (c) concerning the predisposition to a medical condition or a disease; (d) to determine the safety and compatibility with potential recipients; (e) to predict treatment response or reactions; (f) to define or monitor therapeutic measures. <p>Specimen receptacles shall also be deemed to be <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices:</p>

	<p>(b) Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products</p>	<p>Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities referred to in section C division 26 of NACE Rev. 2</p>	<p>26 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products 26.1 Manufacture of electronic components and boards 26.11 Manufacture of electronic components 26.12 Manufacture of loaded electronic boards 26.2 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment 26.20 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment 26.3 Manufacture of communication equipment 26.30 Manufacture of communication equipment 26.4 Manufacture of consumer electronics 26.40 Manufacture of consumer electronics 26.5 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation; watches and clocks 26.51 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation 26.52 Manufacture of watches and clocks 26.6 Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment 26.60 Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment 26.7 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment 26.70 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment 26.8 Manufacture of magnetic and optical media 26.80 Manufacture of magnetic and optical media</p>
	<p>(c) Manufacture of electrical equipment</p>	<p>Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities referred to in section C division 27 of NACE Rev. 2</p>	<p>27 Manufacture of electrical equipment 27.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus 27.11 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers 27.12 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus 27.2 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators 27.20 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators 27.3 Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices 27.31 Manufacture of fibre optic cables 27.32 Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables 27.33 Manufacture of wiring devices 27.4 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment 27.40 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment 27.5 Manufacture of domestic appliances 27.51 Manufacture of electric domestic appliances 27.52 Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances 27.9 Manufacture of other electrical equipment 27.90 Manufacture of other electrical equipment</p>

	(d) Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities referred to in section C division 28 of NACE Rev. 2	28 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. 28.1 Manufacture of general — purpose machinery 28.11 Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines 28.12 Manufacture of fluid power equipment 28.13 Manufacture of other pumps and compressors 28.14 Manufacture of other taps and valves 28.15 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements 28.2 Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery 28.21 Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners 28.22 Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment 28.23 Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment) 28.24 Manufacture of power-driven hand tools 28.25 Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipments 28.29 Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c. 28.3 Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery 28.30 Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery 28.4 Manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools 28.41 Manufacture of metal forming machinery 28.49 Manufacture of other machine tools 28.9 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery 28.91 Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy 28.92 Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction 28.93 Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing 28.94 Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production 28.95 Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production 28.96 Manufacture of plastic and rubber machinery 28.99 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.
	(e) Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities referred to in section C division 29 of NACE Rev. 2	29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers 29.1 Manufacture of motor vehicles 29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles 29.2 Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers 29.20 Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers 29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles 29.31 Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles 29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles
	(f) Manufacture of other transport equipment	Undertakings carrying out any of the economic activities referred to in section C division 30 of NACE Rev. 2	30 Manufacture of other transport equipment 30.1 Building of ships and boats 30.11 Building of ships and floating structures 30.12 Building of pleasure and sporting boats 30.2 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock 30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock 30.3 Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery 30.30 Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery 30.4 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles 30.40 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles 30.9 Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c. 30.91 Manufacture of motorcycles 30.92 Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages 30.99 Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.
6. Digital providers		Providers of online marketplaces	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (28) 'online marketplace' means an online marketplace as defined in Article 2, point (n), of Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

		Providers of online search engines	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (29) 'online search engine' means an online search engine as defined in Article 2, point (5), of Regulation (EU) 2019/1150 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
		Providers of social networking services platform	NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (33) 'social networking services platform' means a platform that enables end-users to connect, share, discover and communicate with each other across multiple devices, in particular via chats, posts, videos and recommendations
7. Research			Research organisations. NIS 2.0 Art. 2 (41) 'research organisation' means an entity which has as its primary goal to conduct applied research or experimental development with a view to exploiting the results of that research for commercial purposes, but which does not include educational institutions.