

Guidelines compliance table

EBA/GL/2019/04

(Update: 29 January 2021) Issue date:
28 November 2019; Application date:
30 June 2020

Guidelines on ICT and security risk management

The following competent authorities* comply or intend to comply with the EBA's Guidelines on ICT and security risk management:

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
Member State				
BE	Belgium	National Bank of Belgium	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.
BG	Bulgaria	Bulgarian National Bank	Complies	Complies as of notification date, i.e. 15 June 2020.
CZ	Czech Republic	Czech National Bank	Complies	Complies as of notification date, i.e. 11 February 2020.
DK	Denmark	Danish Financial Supervisory Authority	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply after the application date, on 1 July 2021.
DE	Germany	Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin)	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply after the application date, on 31 December 2020.
EE	Estonia	Finantsinspektsioon	Complies	Complies as of notification date, i.e. 25 March 2020.
IE	Ireland	Central Bank of Ireland	Complies	Complies as of notification date, i.e. 1 May 2020.
EL	Greece	Bank of Greece	Intends to comply**	By 31 December 2020, but not before necessary legislative or regulatory proceedings have been completed.

		Competent authority	Complies or intends to comply	Comments
HR	Croatia	Hrvatska narodna banka (Croatian National Bank)	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply when necessary legislative or regulatory proceedings have been completed. CNB intends to comply with the Guidelines by the time the necessary changes and adjustments of bylaw on Decision on Adequate Information Systems Management (Official Gazette 37/2010) are completed. We expect those changes and adjustments to be completed in the first half of 2021.
ES	Spain	Banco de España	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020. Banco de España is the Spanish competent authority responsible for monitoring compliance with the Spanish legislation transposing Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV) for LSIs when providing services other than payment services.
FR	France	Banque de France	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by such time as necessary legislative and regulatory proceedings have been completed.
IT	Italy	Bank of Italy	Intends to comply**	After the application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.
CY	Cyprus	Central Bank of Cyprus	Intends to comply**	The matter of ICT and security risk with respect to Credit Institutions is currently addressed by the Central Bank of Cyprus (CBC) in its Directive on Governance and Management Arrangements in Credit Institutions of July 2014. The said Directive is currently under revision. Once the revision is completed, the CBC will be fully compliant with the subject Guidelines. With respect to the Payment and Electronic Money Institutions, they have been instructed to directly apply the subject EBA Guidelines, hence the CBC is fully compliant.
LV	Latvia	Financial and Capital Market Commission	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply after the application date, on 31 December 2020. The reason for that is to ensure compliance with the EBA Guidelines EBA/GL/2019/14 the

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				FCCM will adopt the regulations on Information Technology and Security Risk Management.
LT	Lithuania	Bank of Lithuania	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.
LU	Luxembourg	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020. The Guidelines will be implemented by way of CSSF circular by that date.
HU	Hungary	Central Bank of Hungary	Does not comply and does not intend to comply**	<p>Hungary has provided a full explanation of the extent of non-compliance together with full reasons for this, as well as other details of the partial compliance. Central Bank of Hungary generally complies with most of the recommendations of the EBA ICT Guideline in the Guideline No. 7/2017 (VII.05) of the Central Bank of Hungary on the protection of the IT system. This national GL collects, details and explains all of the recommendations (governance, regulations, risk analysis and management, BCP and DRP, training, ICT operations management, change management, ICT systems acquisition and development, incident handling and communication) that Undertakings must follow in Hungary regarding their IT systems and services. This Guideline is under review, and during the revision Central Bank of Hungary could include and implement all of the recommendations that was missing or differ from the GL compared to the EBA ICT GL; for example, the recommendations for project management). The revised version of the Guideline No. 7/2017 (VII.05) of the Central Bank of Hungary on the protection of the IT system will be published only in January of 2021 because of the current pandemic situation. Furthermore, the recommendations regarding the</p>

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				<p>PSP-s can be found in Guideline No.26/2018 (VIII.16.) of the Central Bank of Hungary on security measures relating to the operational and security risks of payment services.</p> <p>Reasoning for the partial implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to the EBA ICT Guideline Section 20, risk assessment must be carried out annually. In Hungary the Government Decree No. 42/2015. (III. 12.) on the protection of the IT systems of financial institutions, insurance and reinsurance undertakings, investment firms and commodity exchange service providers regulates this question in 2§ (2). According to the latter, risk assessment must be reviewed and tested if needed because of any change or at least in every two years. <p>According to the Bank's experience, these requirements together ensure the necessary requirements for updating the risk assessments. Tightening these requirements would mean unnecessary and not risk proportionate recommendation for our undertakings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EBA ICT Guideline in Section 78 recommends that the BCPs of the critical business functions, supporting processes, information assets of the Undertakings must be tested annually. In Hungary, the Guideline No. 7/2017 (VII.05) of the Central Bank of Hungary on the protection of the IT system defines the rules for BCPs and its testing in section 11.2.5 point g.). According to this, BCPs must be tested in case of an incident, in case of any change in business- or service processes, IT processes, technology or in the legal environment or at least during the

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				<p>risk analysis (that must be done at least in every two year).</p> <p>According to the Bank's experience these requirements together ensure the necessary testing for BCPs. Tightening this requirements would mean unnecessary and not risk proportionate recommendation for undertakings of the Central Bank of Hungary.</p>
MT	Malta	Central Bank of Malta	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply when necessary legislative or regulatory proceedings have been completed. The Malta Financial Services Authority is presently working to implement the EBA Guidelines on ICT and security risk management in the relevant national legislative instrument, by updating existing legislation and/or introducing new provisions. The Authority aims to conclude this implementation at the earliest possible.
NL	Netherlands	De Nederlandsche Bank N.V. (DNB)	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.
AT	Austria	Austrian Financial Market Authority	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020. The implementation of the Guidelines requires only minor updates to the current administrative practices in relation to the existing national legal basis (Articles 25 and 39 of the Austrian Banking Act (BWG; Bankwesengesetz); the Regulation on Credit Institution Risk Management (KI-RMV; Kreditinstitute-Risikomanagementverordnung) and Articles 85 and 86 of the Austrian Payment Services Act 2018 (ZaDiG 2018; Zahlungsdienstegesetz 2018).
PL	Poland	Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.

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PT	Portugal	Banco de Portugal	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.
RO	Romania	National Bank of Romania	Complies	Complies as of notification date, i.e. 10 July 2020.
SI	Slovenia	Bank of Slovenia	Complies	Link to the measures published in the relevant jurisdiction (Uradni list RS, št. 52/2020, 15 April 2020 - 786. Sklep o uporabi Smernic o upravljanju tveganj, povezanih z IKT in varnostjo - https://www.uradni-list.si/_pdf/2020/Ur/u2020052.pdf)
SK	Slovakia	Národná banka Slovenska	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply after the application date, on 30 June 2021.
FI	Finland	Finanssivalvonta (FIN-FSA)	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.
SE	Sweden	Finansinspektionen (Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority)	Complies	Complies as of notification date, i.e. 5 May 2020.

EU Institutions – Agencies

ECB	European Central Bank		Complies	As of notification date, i.e. 12.01.2021. Significant Institutions as defined in Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions.
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EEA – EFTA State

IS	Iceland	Fjármálaeftirlitið (Financial Supervisory Authority, Iceland)	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply by application date, i.e. 30 June 2020.
LI	Liechtenstein	Financial Market Authority Liechtenstein (FMA)	Intends to comply**	Intends to comply after the application date, on 1 January 2021.
NO	Norway	The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway	Complies	Complies as of date of notification, i.e. 7 May 2020.

*The EEA States other than the Member States of the European Union are not currently required to notify their compliance with the EBA's Guidelines. This table is based on information provided from those EEA States on a voluntary basis.

** Please note that, in the interest of transparency, if a competent authority continues to intend to comply after the application date, it will be considered "non-compliant" unless (A) the Guidelines relate to a type of institution or instruments which do not currently exist in the jurisdiction concerned; or (B) legislative or regulatory proceedings have been initiated to bring any national measures necessary to comply with the Guidelines in force in the jurisdiction concerned.

Notes

Article 16(3) of the EBA's Regulations requires national competent authorities to inform us whether they comply or intend to comply with each Guideline or recommendation we issue. If a competent authority does not comply or does not intend to comply it must inform us of the reasons. We decide on a case by case basis whether to publish reasons.

The EBA endeavour to ensure the accuracy of this document, however, the information is provided by the competent authorities and, as such, the EBA cannot accept responsibility for its contents or any reliance placed on it.

For further information on the current position of any competent authority, please contact that competent authority. Contact details can be obtained from the EBA's website www.eba.europa.eu.