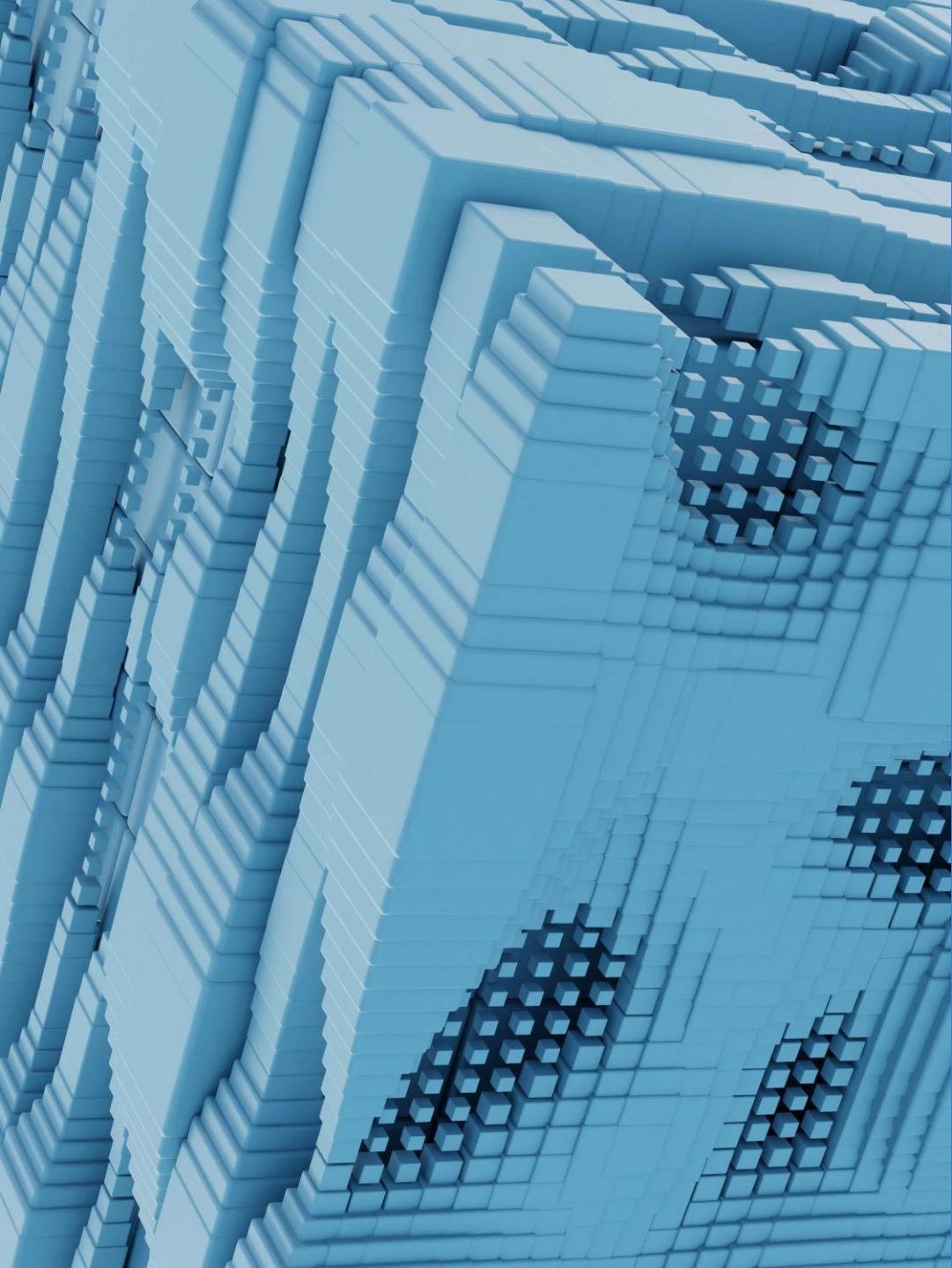




Getting ready for September 11

CRA Webinar

Nemko Digital

July 7, 2026

With you today

Gustavo Sánchez, Ph.D
AI Trust & Security Consultant
Nemko Digital



- **AI Trust Focus:** Trustworthy AI, regulatory compliance, and risk management under frameworks such as the EU AI Act and Cyber Resilience Act.
- **AI Security Researcher:** PhD in AI Security from the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology in Germany, with research focused on attacking and securing AI systems in critical infrastructure.
- **Bridging Research & Industry:** Experience collaborating with leading industry partners, translating cutting-edge research into practical, real-world security and assurance solutions.
- **International & Multidisciplinary Background:** Experience across Spain, Germany, the UK, and the Netherlands, with a strong applied background in AI, cybersecurity, and software engineering.

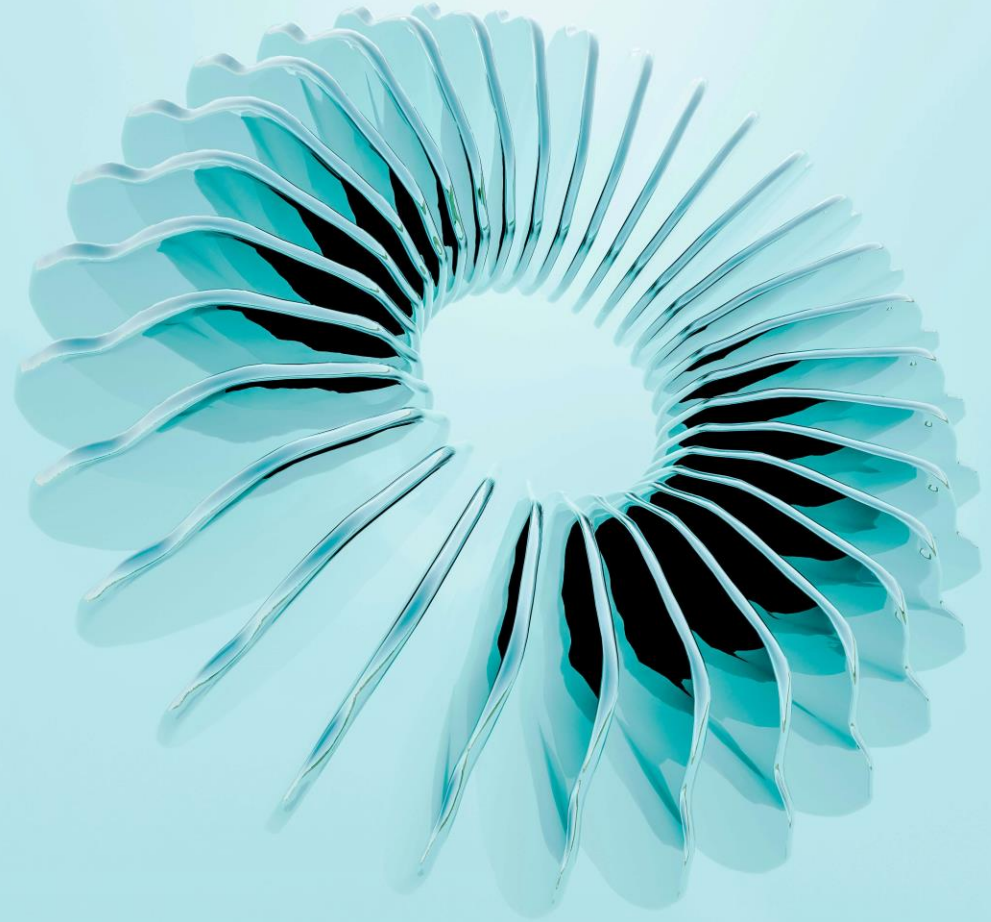
Pep van der Laan, Ph.D.
Digital Trust Expert
Nemko Digital



- **Scaling AI impact:** >10 years in realizing business value by scaling AI-powered digital products from initial proof-of-concept to enterprise-wide solutions.
- **Strategy advisory:** Extensive experience shaping the AI & Data transformation and architecture for global leaders and national champions across industries.
- **Capability building:** Led a team of 90 data engineers, AI developers, and data scientists through the transformation from the traditional consulting model and introducing modern delivery and development practices.
- **Growing Digital Trust:** Recognized for consistently bridging the gap between technology and the risk & legal stakeholders, building mutual understanding. Certified as ISO 27001 and ISO 42001 Lead Auditor.

CRA webinar: topics today

1. Introduction to Nemko Digital
2. CRA in brief – a quick overview
3. Meeting the September 11 deadline
4. Getting started
5. Q&A



Introduction Nemko Digital

Nemko: Compliance without Complexity

Strong heritage

1933

Established by the Norwegian government as *Norges Elektriske Materiellkontroll*

1991

Became independent self-owned private foundation

1992 - 2003

Established offices and laboratories around the world

2020

Launched Cybersecurity services

2024

Established *Nemko Digital* to consolidate AI Trust services

Global reach & local presence

28 locations on 3 continents

Over 850 employees worldwide.

Offering services in more than 150 countries

Serving 7,000 customers across 80 countries.

In June 2025, Nemko signed a strategic partnership with KSA to shape the future of AI certification and trust in Korea and beyond



Proven track record

Roster of clients and services (not exhaustive)

SAMSUNG Panasonic LG

JOTRON WÄRTSILÄ KÄRCHER

N N_{EU} N_{lock} GS N_{US} N

NS EK17 Nemko EMC TECEE

PS E

Ex

CE 0470 N-NOM MX CCC

NS D FI EAC



What is top-of-mind for our clients?

We deliver Digital Trust through end-to-end compliance and advisory support, combining technical, regulatory, and process expertise.



Regulatory Compliance

Beyond AI



Technical Assurance / AI Testing



ISO Readiness
ISO 42001, ISO 27001...

Beyond AI



AI Assurance Tools



Global Market Access

Beyond AI



Governance Maturity

Beyond AI



Nemko AI Trust Mark



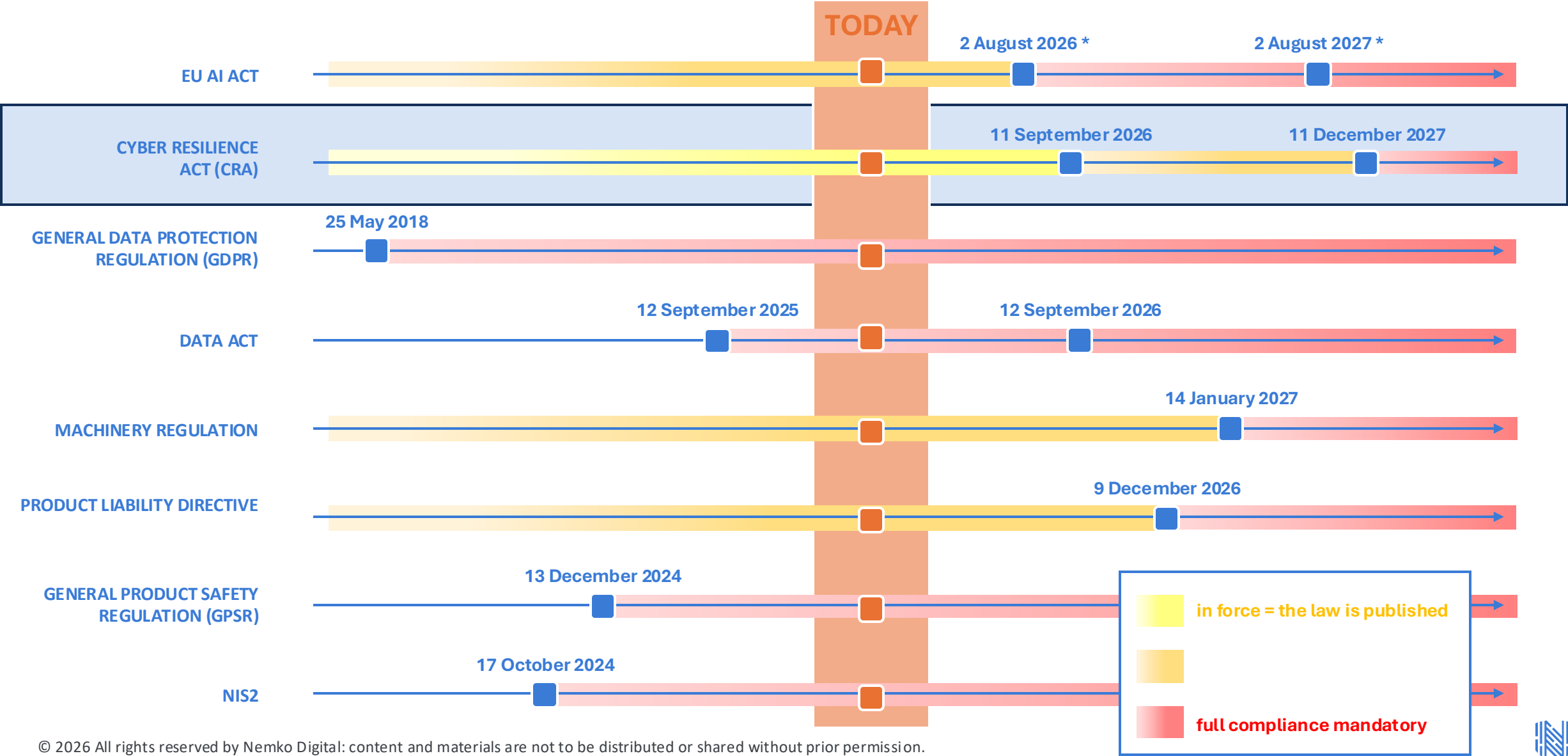
Strategy and roadmaps

Beyond AI



CRA in Brief

The CRA is part of a broader framework of digital EU regulations



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* Timeline subject to change due to proposed Digital Omnibus package



CRA: Cyber Security for products

Fines up to
€ 15M or 2.5% of
global turnover

Objective of the CRA (EU) 2024/2847 is to **reduce cybersecurity vulnerabilities** for **products with digital elements** and create conditions allowing users to take cybersecurity into account when selecting and using products with digital elements

Key concepts:

- **Products with digital elements:** the CRA concerns both hardware and software
- **Remote data processing:** data processing at a distance is in scope of the CRA if it is essential for functioning
- **Security by design and default:** raising the bar for security of the product 'as shipped'
- **Supply chain responsibility:** obligations cover the full digital supply chain, requiring manufacturers a.o. to report exploited vulnerabilities

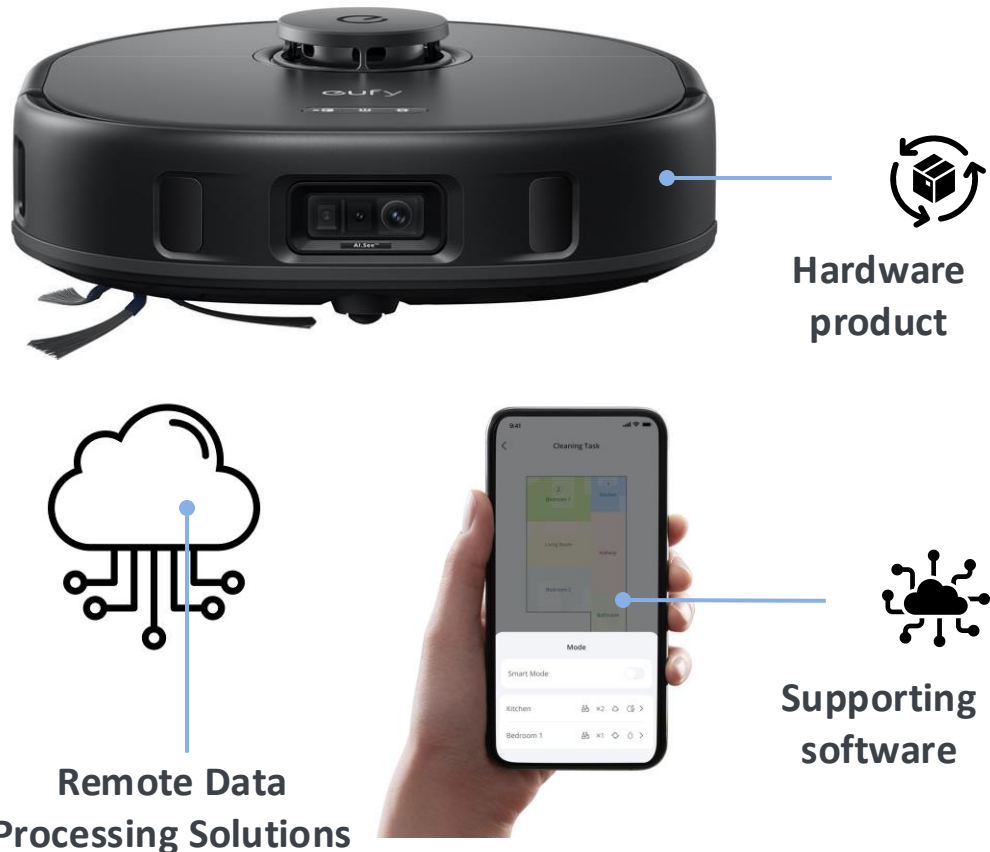
Key dates:

- **11 September 2026:** Mandatory vulnerability disclosure and incident reporting. Manufacturers must report within strict timelines.
- **11 December 2027:** Full compliance with CRA required. Non-compliant products cannot be sold in the EU.

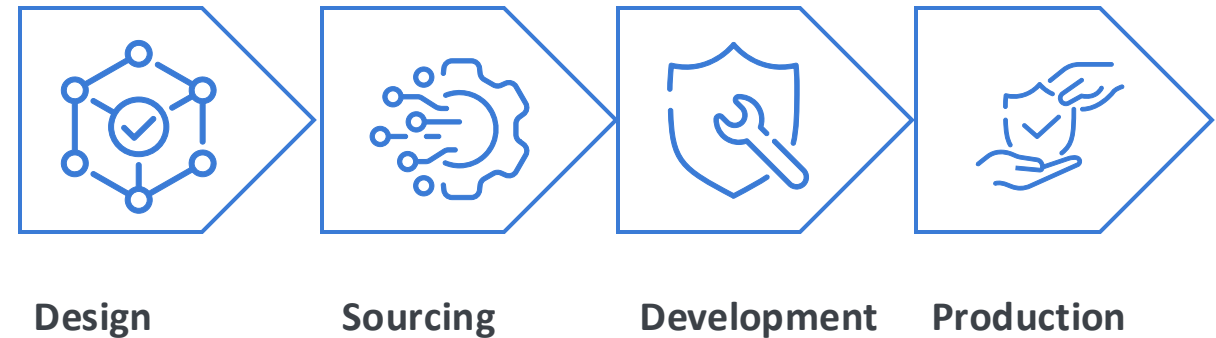


The physical product and its digital elements throughout its lifetime

The **device and its software are treated as one product**, and any cloud or backend becomes part of that product if it's essential to how it works or stays secure.



The manufacturer can not limit its perspective to the product that is produced, but has responsibility for **components** and security throughout the **lifetime**



Links to other regulations

The CRA has important connections with the broader EU legislative framework

Radio Equipment Directive (RED)

- RED includes radio, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), safety and cyber requirements
- RED cyber requirements are notably more limited than CRA requirements: additional effort is required to prove CRA compliance

AI Act

- High-risk AI systems that comply with CRA requirements have presumption of conformity on cybersecurity requirements as set out in the AI Act

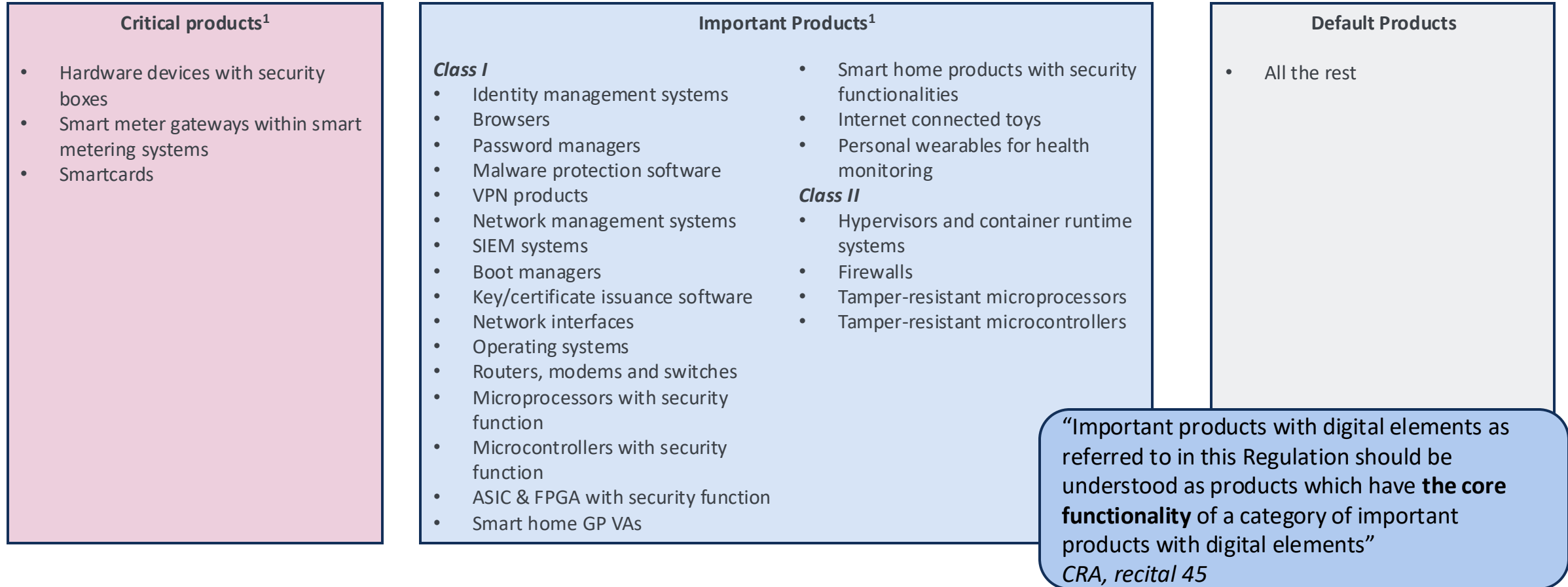
Exceptions for specific product categories

Examples:

- Motor vehicles (EU) 2019/2144,
- Aviation (EU) 2018/1139 and
- Medical devices (EU) 2017/745&6



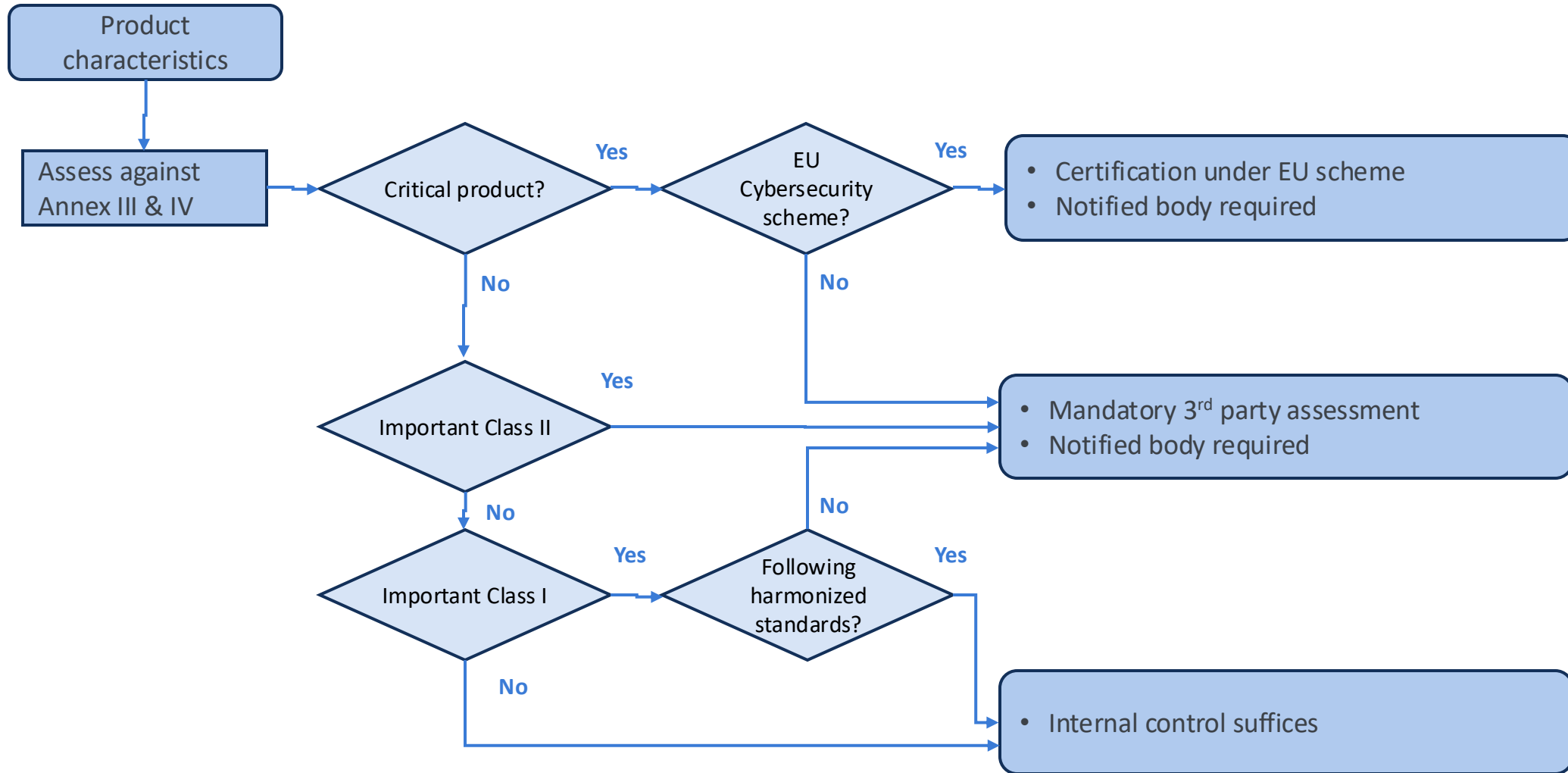
The way to Demonstrate conformity differs by product category



1. Implementing regulation (EU) 2025/2392 provides the official technical description of the categories of important and critical products with digital elements, as required by the CRA.



The product category determines possible paths to conformity



Reporting obligations per September 11, 2026

- Publicly disclose information about fixed vulnerabilities
- Policy on coordinated vulnerability disclosure (CVD)
- Provide a channel for reporting of vulnerabilities
- Contact information of the manufacturer
- Single point of contact for vulnerability disclosure and information on CVD

Notably no explicit requirement on vulnerability handling.

However.... other regulations (e.g. General Product Safety Regulation and Machinery regulation) act as backstop

Full compliance per December 2027

Product

- Secure design, development, production (appropriate for level of cybersecurity risk)
- No known exploitable vulnerabilities
- Secure by default configuration
- Automatic security updates
- Protection from unauthorized access
- Protection of confidentiality of data
- Protection of integrity of data
- Data minimization
- Protection and mitigation of denial-of-service attacks
- Minimize the impact of the product (and connected devices) on other services
- Limited attack surface (including interfaces)
- Appropriate exploitation mitigation mechanisms and techniques
- Logging mechanism (with opt-out mechanism)
- Deletion and secure transfer of data and settings

Vulnerability handling

- Identify and document vulnerabilities and components (including SBOM)
- Provide security updates without delay
- Apply effective and regular tests and reviews of the security
- Publicly disclose information about fixed vulnerabilities
- Policy on coordinated vulnerability disclosure (CVD)

- Provide a channel for reporting of vulnerabilities
 - Provide mechanisms to securely distribute automatic security updates
 - Keep products updates for the support period (at least 5 years) free of charge
- ### Information and communication
- Contact information of the manufacturer
 - Single point of contact for vulnerability disclosure and information on CVD
 - Unique identification of the product
 - The intended purpose and security environment, essential functionalities and security properties
 - Known or foreseeable circumstances that can lead to significant cybersecurity risks
 - Where applicable: link to EU declaration of conformity
 - The type of technical security support offered and the end-date of the support period
 - Detailed security instructions and information (initial setup, changes, updates, data deletion, disabling updates, and integration)
 - If publicly available: how to access the SBOM



Quiz time!

How confident are you that you can meet the CRA requirements?

- A. Just starting to learn what CRA is
- B. Exploring what it takes to get compliant
- C. Almost ready for September 11
- D. Ahead of the game, working on December 2027 obligations
- E. All set for full compliance



Meeting the September 11 deadline

What should be reported?

Actively Exploited Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerabilities in products with digital elements that are known to be currently exploited by a malicious actor.

- Vulnerabilities in components only to be reported if these can be exploited in the product
- Zero-days only to be reported if exploited

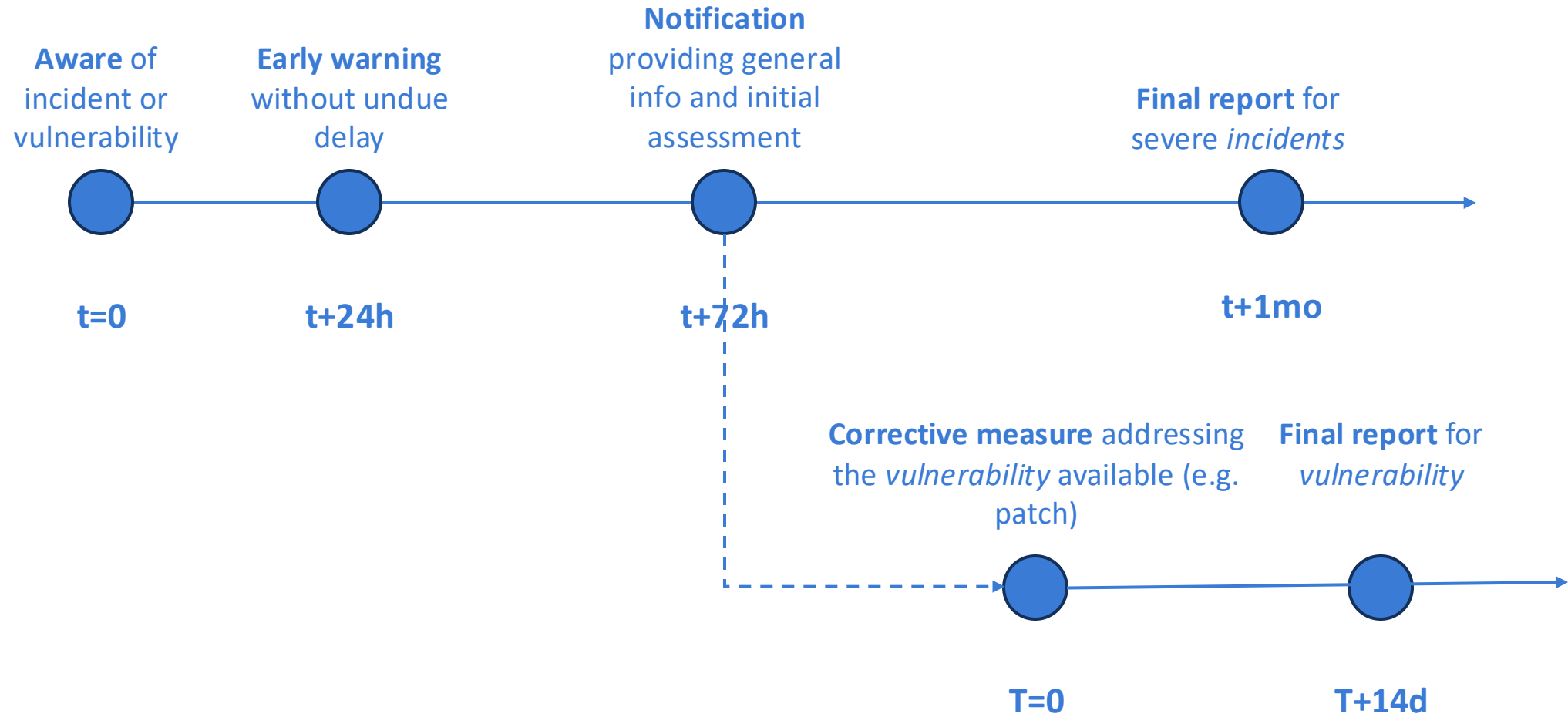
Severe Incidents:

Incidents that have a severe impact on the security of the product with digital elements (e.g., compromising availability, authenticity, integrity, or confidentiality)

- Can negatively affect protective cyber capabilities, or
- Can lead to introduction or execution of malicious code



Reporting obligations in detail

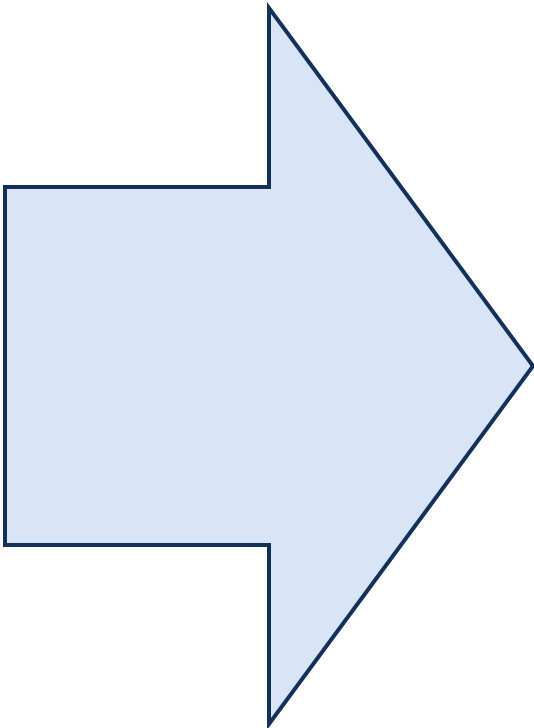


Vulnerability and Incident Documentation

Traceable

Testable

Treatable



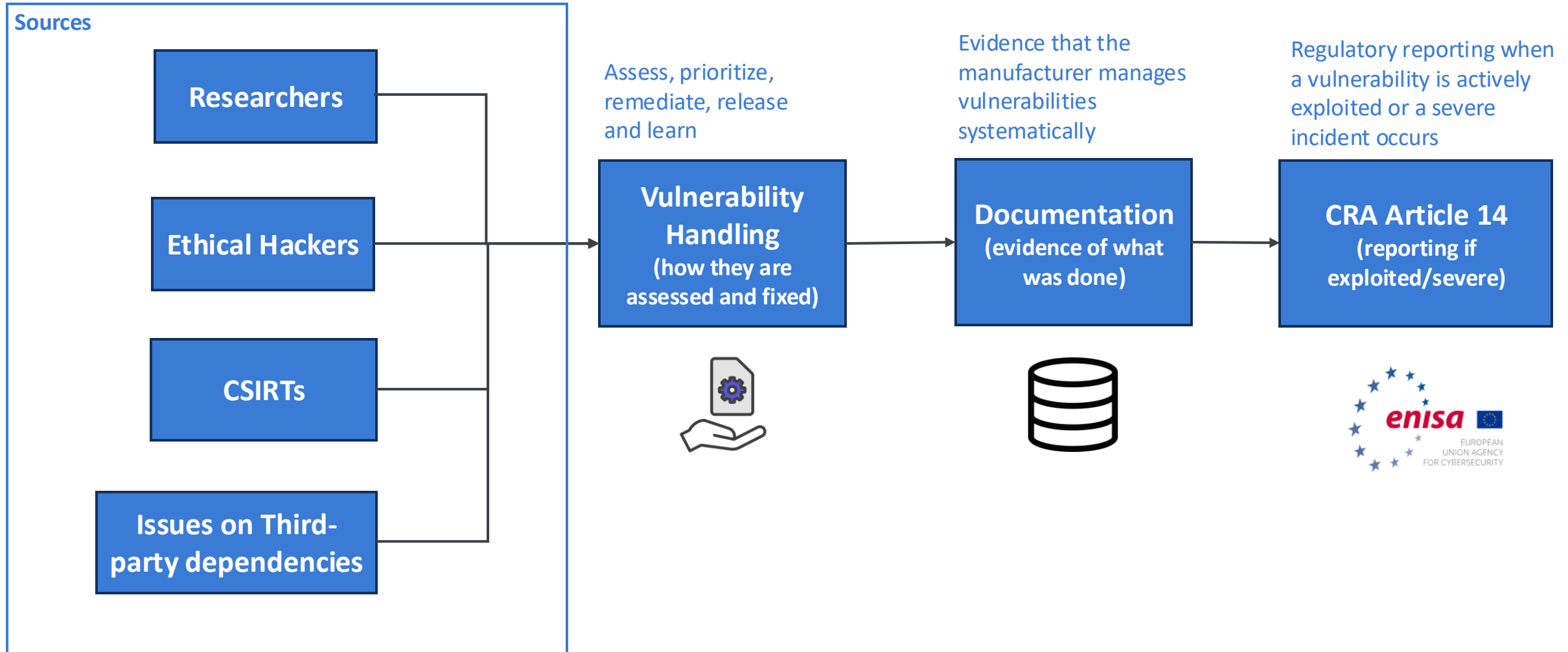
Mandatory fields for September 11 th 2026 Deadline
ID
Type
Status
Product
Version
Description
Severity
Risk Level
Exploitation Status
Mitigation
Update Released?
Discovery Date
Fix Date
Root Cause
...

More to be added towards December 2027



Vulnerabilities: CRA Context

CVD = Structure for external parties to report vulnerabilities

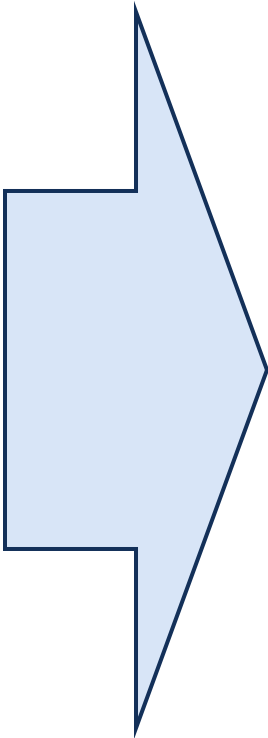


Requirements on Vulnerability Disclosure Policy and Process

Accessible

Confidential

Acknowledged



Requirements
Reporter can submit without identity; no mandatory personal fields
Web form available on public website, no login required
Form collects description, product, steps, impact
Each submission generates an ID for traceability
Reporter receives confirmation within defined timeframe
Use TLS for form; optionally PGP/email for sensitive data
Access restricted to authorized personnel only
Submissions must be actively monitored and processed
Form captures product name/version/component
Data must allow validation, reproducibility, severity assessment
Provide multiple accessible communication methods
Enable follow-up communication with reporter
...



Where and how to report?



- Use the CRA **Single Reporting Platform (SRP)**
- Submission goes to **CSIRT** (country of main establishment) and is simultaneously accessible to **ENISA**

- The EU Agency for cybersecurity (ENISA) awarded the contract for the development of the **Single Reporting Platform (SRP)** to a trilateral consortium.
- The platform is scheduled to be operational by **11 September 2026**. A testing period is expected to take place before this date.
- Specific manual and instructions will be provided by ENISA in the course of **June 2026** according to ENISA's Q&A; this seems to be delayed.

What are the capabilities you need to fulfill the reporting obligations?

Detection capability

- Capability to detect exploited vulnerabilities
- and severe incidents

Internal classification rules

- Is that an exploited vulnerability?
- A severe incident?

Reporting workflow

- Must assign who decides
- and who submits reports

Responsible roles

- Detection → classification → 24h alert → 72h report → final report
- Must support informing users and providing mitigations

Reporting interface and recordkeeping

- Access to SRP and ability to create structured reports
- Must collect timestamps, submit content and follow ups

Manufacturer MUST inform impacted users

- Share vulnerability/incident and mitigation instructions

Getting started

Overview of key CRA requirements

The Cyber Resilience Act puts requirements both on the **products** with digital elements and on the processes that **manufacturers** of these products have in place

Product requirements

- Secure by default and design
- Security updates
- Data minimization
- Resilience (after incidents)
- User information
- Data transfer

Process requirements

- Vulnerability risk assessment
- Testing and review
- Information sharing (vulnerabilities and updates)
- Secure dissemination of security updates

What this asks from organizations:

- Integrating **product security** with **organizational governance**
- Moving from ad-hoc controls to **repeatable, documented processes**
- Linking **engineering, compliance, and operational security**
- Embedding continuous **vulnerability management**
- Connecting **product lifecycle** with corporate **risk frameworks**



Common challenges we see at clients

Unclearity about standards

- Lack of harmonized standards yet
- Relationships with RED, NIS2, etc.

Decentralized processes

- Independently operating product teams
- Fragmented ownership across departments

Limited visibility on software components

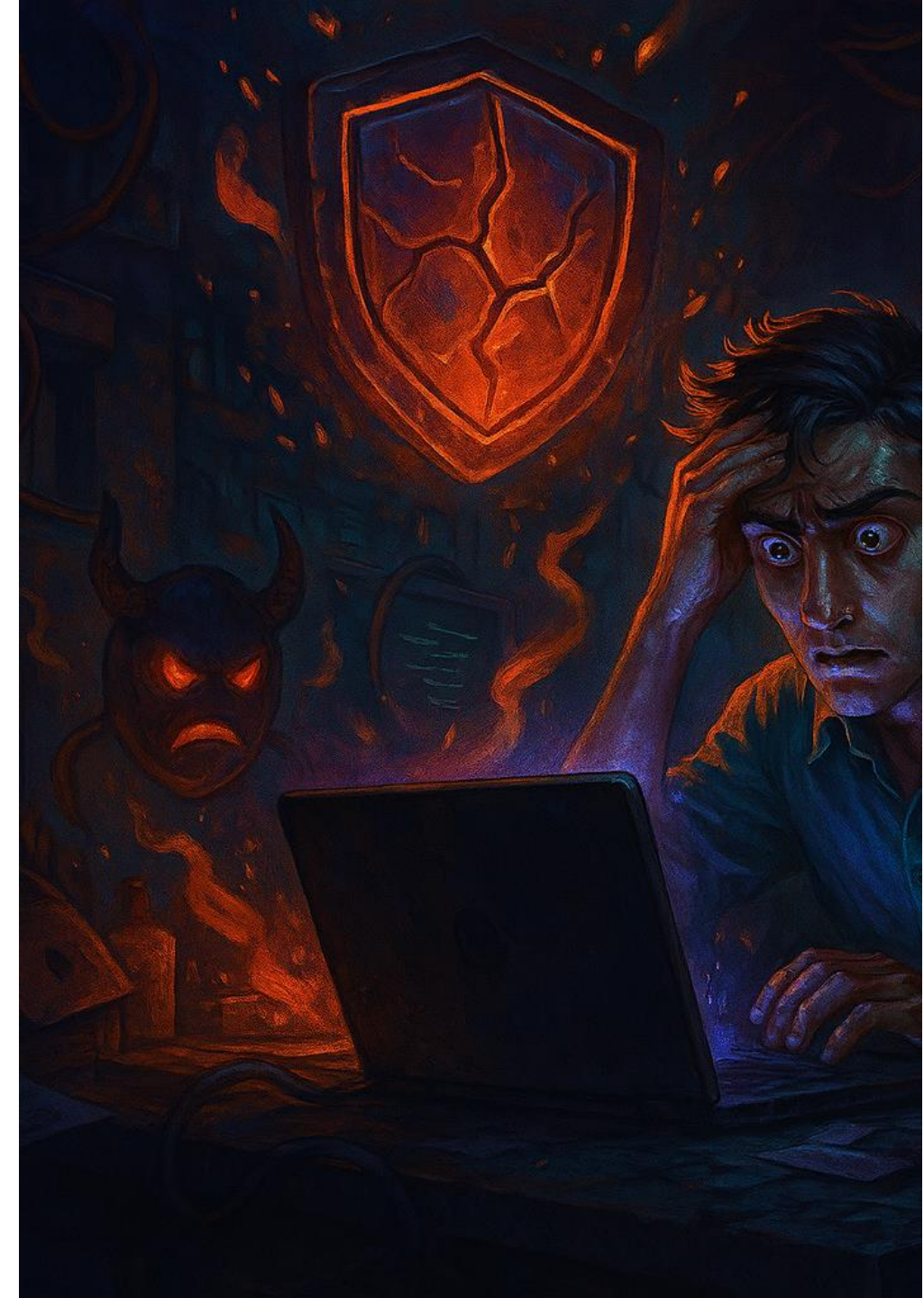
- SBOM gaps and dependency management
- Supplier risk and OSS governance

Resource and capability constraints

- Limited CRA expertise
- Competing priorities in product roadmaps

Organizational readiness

- Proactive security design over reactive fixes
- X-functional accountability and collaboration



Nemko's CRA readiness approach

A phased approach to interpret, remediate, validate, and continuously manage regulatory obligations.

Compliance

Create a shared understanding of CRA scope, obligations, and challenges.

Clarify the definition of done (detailed scope, standards and obligations).

Structure priority areas and evaluate process readiness.

Translate controls and governance expectations into actionable changes.

Independently verify control effectiveness and confirm compliance

Continuously execute processes and monitor controls.

Discovery & Alignment

Applicability & Requirements

Gap Analysis & Roadmap

Remediation & Controls

Validation, Testing & Certification

Enhancements & Monitoring

Embedding

Agree on principles, roles, and decision making.

Build awareness and identify accountable owners.

Identify and mobilize workstreams.

Shape cross-functional workflows and enablers.

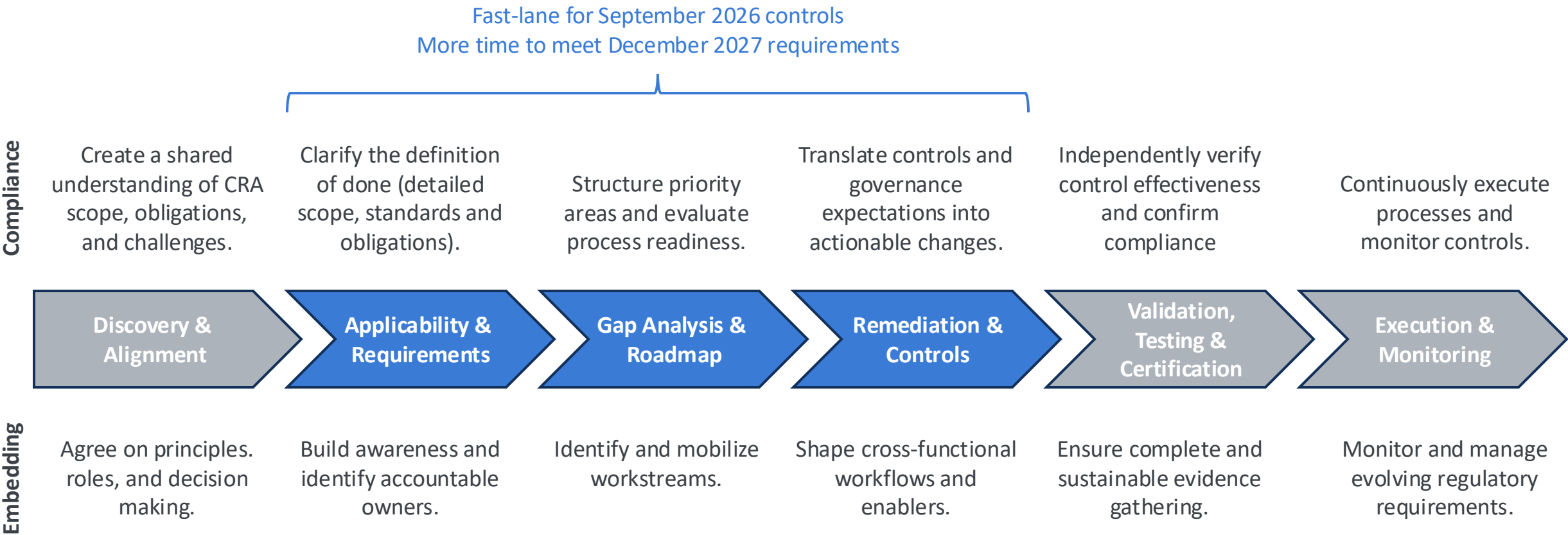
Ensure complete and sustainable evidence gathering.

Monitor and manage evolving regulatory requirements.

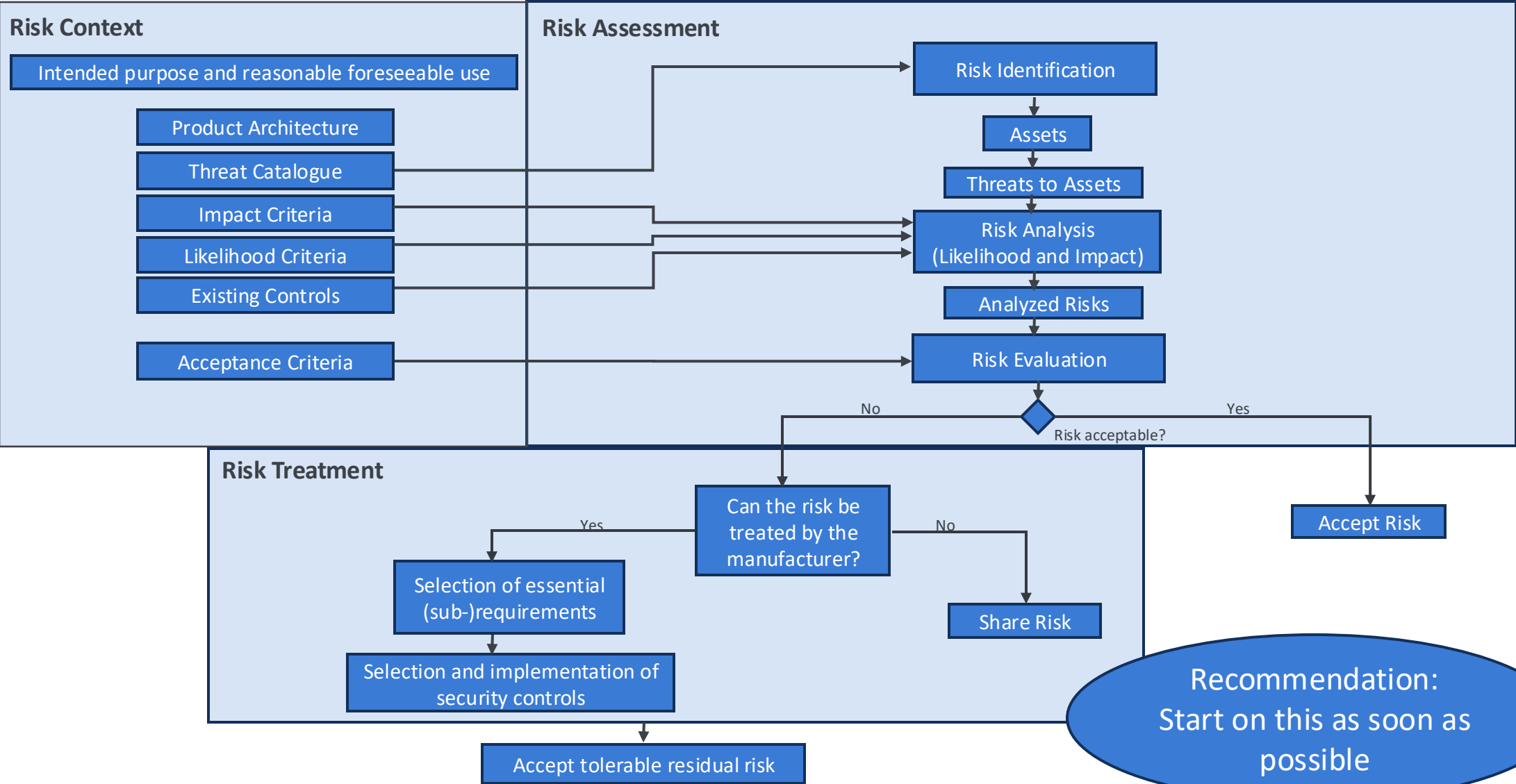


Nemko's CRA readiness approach

Nemko offers a phased approach to interpret, remediate, validate, and continuously manage regulatory obligations.



Note: a cyber risk assessment is foundational for compliance



Call with our CRA experts now!

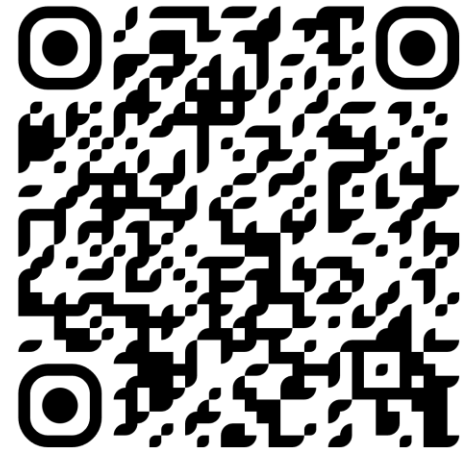
Don't wait till April for the next step

 Open to Webinar Participants

 Complete Application Form

 Share topic you want to talk about

<https://digital.nemko.com/cra-expert-call>



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Dissecting What's Needed to Scale Agentic AI with Confidence



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Germany's real estate sector, renowned for its inspection excellence, is navigating a new frontier: **#DigitalTrust**. As buildings transform, understanding the interplay between traditional safety and digital innovation is key.





The AI Trust Standard *Newsletter*

Your Monthly Update on Responsible AI



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Product Regulation in the Age of Embedded AI

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