

*Courtesy translation*



THE SENATE  
OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC  
11<sup>TH</sup> TERM

**311<sup>TH</sup>**

**RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE**

Delivered on the 11<sup>th</sup> session held on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2017

**on the Building strong cybersecurity for the EU package**

**Senate Print no. K 070/11, (JOIN(2017) 450)** - Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council Resilience, Deterrence and Defence: Building strong cybersecurity for the EU

**Senate Print no. N 071/11, (COM(2017) 477)** - Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on ENISA, the "EU Cybersecurity Agency", and repealing Regulation (EU) 526/2013, and on Information and Communication Technology cybersecurity certification ("Cybersecurity Act")

**The Senate**

**I.**

**1. Realizes**

that the development of digital technologies and Internet of Things is closely connected with the threat of cybersecurity attacks whose number and impacts have been considerably increasing in recent years;

**2. Remarks**

that the Member States are primarily responsible for national security including cybersecurity;

**3. Believes, however,**

that the cooperation and coordination in cybersecurity at the EU level is necessary particularly with regard to the complex nature of cybersecurity attacks which often affect more countries at the same time or have a cross-border nature;

**II.**

**1. Assesses positively**

that the submitted strategy puts emphasis on the education and increasing of digital literacy and awareness of cyber threats and cybersecurity; it is important not only to have a sufficient number of qualified experts but also to change the

behaviour of individuals and companies so that they become aware of the risks they are facing and how they can react to them;

**2. Welcomes**

the submission of the Blueprint for rapid, operational and collective reaction of the EU and the Member States in case of large-scale cyber-attack; points out, however, that none of the mechanisms mentioned is triggered by a collective decision of the Member States and that the plan does not elaborate on the interaction and possible overlaps with the procedures of the NATO that would be probably also triggered in case of large-scale cyber-attack;

**3. Is of the opinion**

that the interconnection between the cybersecurity and cyber defence cannot be ignored and therefore agrees with the possibility to finance the activities in this area from the European Defence Fund and other instruments of Common Foreign and Security Policy as well as with the intended integration of cybersecurity into the framework of a Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO);

**4. Believes**

that the development and innovation in the area of cybersecurity technologies should be a strategic concern not only for the Member States but also for the EU; perceives therefore positively the idea of the establishment of a cybersecurity competence network with a European Cybersecurity Research and Competence Centre;

**5. Agrees**

with the opinion that it is important to improve not only the preparedness of the Member States to cyber-attacks but also their reaction to these attacks which will consist particularly in the fast identification of perpetrators of cyber-attacks and their prosecution;

**6. Considers**

the NATO to be one of the important partners of the EU in the area of cybersecurity and hybrid threats and therefore supports the deepening of mutual cooperation and coordination which could lead in the future to joint exercises in this area;

**7. Supports**

the proposed reinforcement of ENISA and the extension of its mandate for an indefinite period of time; however, ENISA should primarily complement activities of the Member States in the area of cybersecurity and should not be aimed at taking over their competences in this area;

**8. Believes**

that the proposed European cybersecurity certification scheme must ensure sufficient flexibility and adaptability of certification schemes to the development of technologies and their compatibility with international standards and must not create obstacles to innovations;

**III.**

**1. Requests**

the Government to inform the Senate about the way this resolution was taken into account and about further development of negotiations once the political agreement of the required number of Member States on the main elements of the proposal is reached, or at an earlier time, should the results of negotiations in the

Council begin to depart considerably from the position of the Czech Republic expressed in the General Position of the Government;

**2. Authorises**

the President of the Senate to forward this resolution to the European Commission.

Milan Štěch  
sign manual  
President of the Senate

Michael Canov  
sign manual  
Senate Verifier