

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001244/25
to the Commission
Dimitris Tsiodras (PPE)
(25 March 2025)**

Subject: Supporting small and medium-sized enterprises to adapt to the Cyber Resilience Act

The Cyber Resilience Regulation ⁽¹⁾ introduces horizontal requirements for products with digital elements, requiring those involved in their production and distribution to ensure cybersecurity throughout the product lifecycle. It poses particular adaptation challenges for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) given their limited human resources and expertise — issues highlighted in the regulation. The ability of SMEs to develop and market secure products with digital elements is essential to maintain confidence and security in the EU's Digital Single Market.

In light of the above:

1. How will the Commission support micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, including start-ups, in the implementation of the relevant Regulation, with a view to minimising implementation risks stemming from a lack of expertise and promoting innovation?
2. Will there be specific bodies to provide technical and scientific support and guidance on self-assessment procedures, as well as simplified technical documentation, in order to reduce the burden and facilitate the implementation of the regulation in question?

Submitted: 25.3.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(4 June 2025)**

The Commission is fully committed to ensuring that the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2024/2847 (the Cyber Resilience Act (CRA)) ⁽¹⁾ is tailored to the needs of companies, and in particular micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including start-ups (henceforth, SMEs).

Under the Digital Europe Programme, the Commission finances a range of projects aimed at actively supporting SMEs, including the 'SECURE' project ⁽²⁾, which will provide up to EUR 16.5 million of financial support to SMEs, the 'Cyberstand.eu' project ⁽³⁾ to raise awareness and fund more than 200 EU cybersecurity experts to work on harmonised standards, as well as projects focused on the development of automated tools to ease compliance.

Additionally, the Commission intends to provide guidance to assist with the implementation of the CRA, with a specific focus on SMEs. In line with Article 33(5), the Commission will also adopt a simplified technical documentation form targeted at the needs of microenterprises and small enterprises, to alleviate the administrative compliance burden.

The Commission has also established an informal expert group, where SMEs are represented, that will assist with the implementation of the CRA ⁽⁴⁾. An administrative cooperation group of national market surveillance authorities will also be set up, to promote best practices and ensure the uniform application of the regulation. In accordance with Article 33, Member States should also, where appropriate, put in place support actions tailored to the needs of microenterprises and small enterprises.

Finally, European Digital Innovation Hubs will also provide support to SMEs, offering one-stop shops that will assist companies to respond to digital challenges and to become more competitive ⁽⁵⁾.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2024/2847

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2847/oj/eng>.

⁽²⁾ <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/projects-details/43152860/101190325> and <https://secure4sme.eu/>.

⁽³⁾ <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/projects-details/43152860/101158521> and <https://cyberstand.eu/>.

⁽⁴⁾ <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/expert-groups-register/screen/expert-groups/consult?lang=en&groupID=3967>.

⁽⁵⁾ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/edihs>.