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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen
on behalf of the European Commission
(12.9.2025)

The Commission is aware of the media reports on the cybersecurity analysis of EU governmental institutions' websites, conducted by the Business Digital Index research team. The Commission does not have sufficient information on the specific data that were used in this assessment and therefore cannot comment on the validity of its results.

Regulation 2023/2841¹ contributes to improving the cybersecurity posture among all EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. The Commission and all the other EU entities are working on its implementation, under the lead of the Interinstitutional Cybersecurity Board and with the support of the Cybersecurity Service for the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies (CERT-EU). However, the Commission cannot comment on cybersecurity matters of other entities.

The Commission takes cybersecurity very seriously. It works on proactive measures, uses state-of-the-art detection and remediation tools, investigates every incident and applies strict policies to protect its own infrastructures and devices.

The Commission relies on high levels of in-house expertise and close collaboration with peers and CERT-EU, and has heavily invested in state-of-the-art tools for monitoring, detection, and incident response. Through its CyberAware programme, the Commission provides its staff with resources, such as training, testing and learning sessions, to ensure that staff is aware of the increasing cyber threats and incidents and is empowered to have a safe online experience.

¹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2023/2841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2023 laying down measures for a high common level of cybersecurity at the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union.