Brussels, 4 November 2026

Cyber Resilience Act: Timely Citation of Harmonised Standards Essential for a Secure and Competitive European Industry

Joint Industry Statement

European industry strongly supports the objectives of the Cyber Resilience Act (CRA)[1]. For its effective and timely implementation in the area of Operational Technology (OT), the undersigned 23 organisations call on the European Commission to swiftly cite the upcoming EN IEC 62443 harmonised standards (broad verticals and vertical standards) in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) once they have been submitted by CENELEC for citation.

OT underpins Europe's manufacturing, energy, water, transport and process industries. For over 15 years, European manufacturers, system integrators, and operators have built secure development processes and product security requirements on IEC 62443-4-1 and -4-2 and its European equivalents. It is embedded in certification schemes, procurement and supply chain contracts, and regulatory regimes worldwide, supported by a large community of trained and certified professionals. EN IEC 62443 encapsulates the state of the art for OT products. Manufacturers, authorities and conformity assessment bodies rely on it today, and will continue to do so in the future.

These standards are now being adapted in Europe in order to also address the requirements of the CRA. From the two "broad verticals"[2], several "vertical standards"[3] are being derived to address relevant OT-related CRA products (Class I and Class II). This directly responds to the CRA Standardisation Request (M/606)[4] to leverage existing international work by aligning with CRA essential requirements and preserving the link to the IEC international series.

Why timely citation is essential:

- **Legal certainty and an achievable timeline.** OJEU citation providing presumption of conformity enables manufacturers to perform self-assessment and supports notified bodies in

[1] Regulation (EU) 2024/2847

[2] The broad verticals enable manufacturers to assess all the risks of a product, covering the full set of security and lifecycle requirements (going beyond M/606, which requires the broad verticals to "provide at least partial coverage of the risks")

[3] The vertical standards focus on the product's core functionality. Other functions are covered by the broad verticals. The citation of the broad verticals would notably ensure that the product as a whole can benefit from presumption of conformity.

[4] C(2025)618 - Register of Commission Documents

their conformity-assessment programmes before the CRA becomes fully applicable in December 2027. This is especially important for SMEs. State of the art already exists; citation adds legal certainty.

- **Alignment for competitiveness and simplification.** Alignment between EN and IEC standards allows one development process, one set of requirements and one evidence package for both CRA conformity and global market access. EU-specific divergence, as put forward in recent assessments, would create parallel regimes, raise costs, fragment scarce engineering resources and reduce Europe's influence in international standardisation.

- **Technology-neutral standards remain valid for a long time**. Cyber threats evolve fast. The risk-based, outcome-driven, performance-based and technology-neutral approach of EN IEC 62443 supports the CRA's risk-based approach and helps keep requirements future-proof. The current demand for overly detailed, technology-specific implementations would tie conformity to today's solutions, risk rapid obsolescence and constrain innovation.

- **European influence worldwide.** Preserving alignment allows European requirements and expertise to shape international standardisation and the global state of the art. The CRA can deliver a strong Brussels effect through aligned standards, rather than isolation through divergence.

Providing the possibility to benefit from presumption of conformity with standards that are aligned with the international technical approach is a very efficient tool to achieve the EU's simplification and competitiveness goals. The essential principles and established structures of the European standardisation system, including CEN, CENELEC and their national members, should be maintained. In particular, the adaptation of the EN IEC 62443 series to the CRA should continue through CENELEC, with strong support from the Commission and ensuring the participation of stakeholders. Europe can only achieve meaningful impact through aligned and future-proof standards. By contrast, maintaining diverging technical frameworks would result in isolation.

List of Signatories:

APPLiA
Home Appliance Europe

AQUA
European Association of Smart Meter Manufacturers

CAPIEL
european coordinating committee of manufacturers of electrical switchgear and controlgear

CECE
COMMITTEE FOR EUROPEAN CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

cecimo
European Association of Manufacturing Technologies

CECIP European Weighing Industry

CEMEP
European Committee of Manufacturers of Electrical Machines and Power Electronics

Charter of Trust

COCIR
Advancing Healthcare

DIGITALEUROPE

EFCEM
European Federation of Catering Equipment Manufacturers

EGMF

ELA
European Lift Association

eu.bac
european building automation controls association

EUnited
European Engineering Industries Association

euralarm
for a safer and more secure Europe

EUROPGEN

FEM
European materials handling federation

KNX

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