

The main objective of the ECC is to set the minimum cyber security requirements for IT assets in an organization to protect the organization's assets with regard to, confidentiality, Integrity, and availability while taking in consideration, strategy, people, process, and technology.

Significant negative impact on the availability, integration, or delivery of basic services, including services that could result in serious loss of property and/or lives and/or injuries, alongside observance of significant economic and/or social impacts.

Significant impact on national security and/or national defense and/or state economy or national capacities

These are the assets whose loss or vulnerability to security breaches may result in

The scope of working of the ECC is, government organizations, their companies and entities, as well as, private organizations owning, operating, or hosting Critical National Infrastructure (CNI)

Every organization must comply with all applicable controls specified in the ECC.

Applicability to implement these cyber security controls depends on the organization's business and its use of certain technologies. Meaning that for an organization while some controls might apply others might not be needed

The National Cyber Security
Authority (NCA) evaluates
organizations' compliance with
the ECC through multiple
means such as selfas sessments by the
organizations, periodic reports
of the compliance tool or on-site
audits

