

CRA Readiness Checklist

Cyber Resilience Act – Full Pre-Conformity Assessment Framework

1. Product Scope Confirmation (Annex I & Article 2)

Verify whether your product falls under the CRA

- ☐ The product contains software (embedded, installable or executable).
 - ☐ The product is hardware with integrated software or firmware.
 - ☐ The product has direct or indirect network connectivity.
 - ☐ The product processes, stores or transmits digital data.
 - ☐ The product is placed on the EU market.
 - ☐ The product is not covered by sector-specific legislation (MDR, IVDR, RED etc)
 - ☐ Assessment of "Product with Digital Elements (PDE)" completed.
 - ☐ Final in-scope confirmation documented.
-

2. Economic Operator Role Identification (Articles 13–17)

Define your legal obligations based on your role

- ☐ Manufacturer
 - ☐ Importer
 - ☐ Distributor
 - ☐ Authorised Representative
 - ☐ Obligations corresponding to each role identified and documented.
 - ☐ A security contact point has been established (Article 11.1).
-

3. Product Classification (Annex III – Default vs Critical Class)

Determine the product's regulatory category

- ☐ Default Class criteria assessed
 - ☐ Critical Class criteria assessed
 - ☐ Critical Class I (high-risk product features)
 - ☐ Critical Class II (network security or essential services impact)
 - ☐ Final classification documented and archived.
 - ☐ Impact of classification on conformity route understood (Annex IV).
-

4. Essential Cybersecurity Requirements (Annex I – Section 1)

Assess technical security, design and architecture

- ☐ Secure-by-design principles applied
 - ☐ Secure-by-default configuration implemented
 - ☐ Access control and isolation mechanisms in place
 - ☐ Secure credential management (no hardcoded secrets)
 - ☐ Software integrity protection (firmware signing, secure boot)
 - ☐ Use of modern, industry-accepted cryptography documented
 - ☐ Secure data processing and transmission
 - ☐ Logging and monitoring proportional to product risk
 - ☐ Protection against physical tampering (where applicable)
 - ☐ Pre-market security validation completed and evidence archived
-

5. Vulnerability Handling Requirements (Annex I – Section 2)

Continuous identification, handling and reporting

- ☐ Vulnerability management process established (intake, triage, prioritisation,

remediation, closure)

- ☐ Public vulnerability reporting channel available (Article 12)
 - ☐ Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure (CVD) policy published
 - ☐ Continuous monitoring of SBOM components and CVEs
 - ☐ Assessment of exploitability and impact documented
 - ☐ Vulnerability register maintained per Annex VII
 - ☐ User notification procedure for unpatched vulnerabilities defined
-

6. Update & Patch Management (Annex I – Section 2 + Annex II)

Ensure secure updates throughout the product lifecycle

- ☐ Secure update mechanism implemented (signed, authenticated, validated)
 - ☐ Rollback prevention in place to block insecure versions
 - ☐ Support and update lifetime defined and communicated
 - ☐ Update validation and regression testing procedures documented
 - ☐ Full update history maintained (Annex VII)
 - ☐ Users informed of security-critical updates
-

7. Secure Development Lifecycle (SDL)

(Annex I + industry best practice)

- ☐ Documented secure development processes
 - ☐ Regular threat modelling and risk analysis
 - ☐ Security-focused code reviews
 - ☐ Automated security testing and/or penetration testing
 - ☐ Supply chain controls integrated in CI/CD pipelines
-

8. Supply Chain & SBOM

Requirements (Annex I + Annex II)

Full management of dependencies and third-party components

- ☐ Complete SBOM maintained (software, firmware, libraries)
 - ☐ SBOM-based vulnerability monitoring established
 - ☐ Supplier security requirements defined
 - ☐ Cybersecurity clauses included in supplier contracts
 - ☐ Supplier → manufacturer incident notification process defined
-

9. Mandatory CRA Technical Documentation (Annex II)

Everything that must exist BEFORE placing the product on the market

- ☐ System architecture and design documentation
 - ☐ Cybersecurity risk assessment
 - ☐ Security testing evidence
 - ☐ Update mechanism documentation
 - ☐ Vulnerability handling procedures
 - ☐ SBOM included in the technical file
 - ☐ Post-Market Monitoring plan (Annex VII)
 - ☐ EU Declaration of Conformity prepared
 - ☐ User security instructions drafted and verified
-

10. Conformity Assessment Route (Annex IV)

Choose the correct regulatory path

- ☐ Selected conformity assessment procedure:
 - ☐ Internal Control (Default Class)
 - ☐ Third-Party Assessment (Critical Class I/II)
- ☐ Technical documentation reviewed and complete
- ☐ Evidence ready for inspection
- ☐ Legal and regulatory review completed

☐ CE marking prepared

11. Post-Market Monitoring Readiness (Annex VII)

- ☐ Incident register established
 - ☐ Vulnerability register active and maintained
 - ☐ Security KPIs/metrics defined
 - ☐ Procedures for reports to authorities prepared
 - ☐ Continuous monitoring process operational
-

12. CRA Compliance Roadmap (2025–2027)

- ☐ Gaps identified based on Annex I, II and VII
 - ☐ Prioritised remediation plan created
 - ☐ Resources (budget, personnel, tooling) approved
 - ☐ Timeline aligned with enforcement and deadlines
 - ☐ Key stakeholders informed and assigned
-

13. Final Readiness Assessment

- ☐ High – product is ready for conformity
- ☐ Medium – minor gaps remain
- ☐ Low – major remediation required
- ☐ Next corrective actions documented