

Cyber Resilience Act (CRA) Impact on Open Source

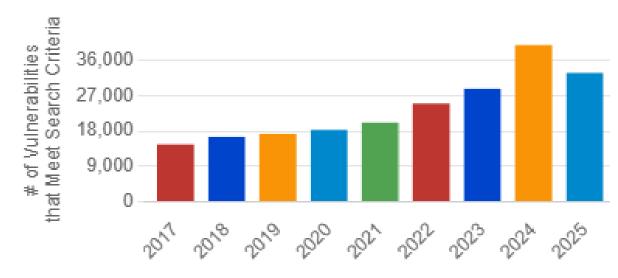
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CRA impact on digital products

- Estimated €10 billion in annual costs from product vulnerabilities in the EU
- The EU addresses this problem in the Cyber Resilience Act, which will be enforced as of 2027
- The CRA act requires that products are and remain free of exploitable vulnerabilities
- Product vendors that want to bring products to the EU market will have to be compliant (or accept the risk of fines)
- Pure open-source products are excluded, but commercial products containing open-source (>90%) are not



CRA impact on Open-Source



- Growing number of known (and unpatched) vulnerabilities are collected in CVE databases
- Unpatched vulnerabilities in open-source must be addressed by product vendors,
 Two choices available (if the vendor wants to be compliant):
 - 1. Make a contribution to open-source
 - 2. Make a proprietary solution

An existential challenge for Open-Source

Open-Source contribution

- Pro
 - Community benefit
- Con
 - Complexity

Proprietary solution (fork or redevelopment)

- Pro
 - Competitive differentiation
- Con
 - Open-source becomes bugware

How can we encourage product vendors to contribute to open-source?



Thank you