

Notice of National Critical Infrastructure Inventory Check Operation

I. Origin

This notice is established in accordance with the Executive Yuan's (hereinafter referred to as "the EY") and the "Guidance Regulations on National Critical Infrastructure Protection," (hereinafter referred to as "the Guidance Regulations").

II. Purpose

This Notice is intended to implement the inventory check operation of the national critical infrastructure, and to assist competent authorities in supervising risk assessments, prioritizing protection measures, and managing, examining, and reviewing the formulation (or revision) of infrastructure security protection plans so as to strengthen the government's protection capability and resource allocation.

III. Applicable Entities

The subjects of implementation shall include the EY, its subordinate ministries, institutions and public corporations that are responsible for protecting critical infrastructure according to the Guidance Regulations.

IV. Guidelines for national critical infrastructure screening

1. Basic screening guidelines

Any infrastructure that can cause one of the following impacts when attacked or damaged by disasters shall be listed as national critical infrastructure:

- Directly or indirectly causes mass casualties, evacuation or displacement.
- Directly or indirectly causes major economic losses.
- Directly or indirectly impacts the operational capabilities of other national critical infrastructure.
- Directly or indirectly disrupts government operations, public morale, and social stability.

2. Screening operation

- Asset survey:

All ministries and agencies shall list their assets according to their core functions and missions prior to screening the vital nodes with critical importance and the capability to support the ministries' functions or missions. Such nodes may include buildings, physical equipment, information and communication systems, communication equipment, technology, and human resources; any of these nodes

may be related to each other. However, if two infrastructures are related but geographically apart and cannot be grouped under one protection team or serve different subjects, then consideration should be given to allowing a unit that can adjust resources to be fully in charge of and manage the facilities to conduct the inventory check.

- **Information and Communication System Screening:**

In the aforementioned survey, if the infrastructure's information and communication asset is the core function to support its operation, then the corresponding Information Technology (IT) systems, Industrial Control Systems (ICS), server rooms, telecommunications environment, manager and operator offices should be incorporated into the inventory scope.

- **Naming of Infrastructure:**

Important facilities deemed "critical" shall be further named to reflect their function or missions (e.g., OO Telecom OO System). However, dispersed information systems adopted for cross-ministry operations can be designated by such systems' names (e.g., OO Exchange System, OO service network).

V. Procedure for classifying national critical infrastructures

1. Fill out the "critical infrastructure" survey form (hereinafter referred to as "survey"): Individual infrastructure providers shall first carry out an inventory of their assets and fill out the aforementioned survey, which will show the scores of core function attributes using a "radar chart." The higher the score, the greater the importance. These scores can be used to develop preliminary recommendations for classifying the infrastructures and be submitted to the respective competent authority for a "critical infrastructure classification" preliminary assessment.
2. Competent authority preliminary assessment:
Competent authorities shall convene a preliminary assessment meeting with relevant ministries, institutions, the private sector, civil society, experts, and scholars to review whether the content and classification recommendations filled out and proposed by the individual infrastructure providers are appropriate, and then make a preliminary assessment according to the Guidance Regulations. They shall prioritize the importance and assessment results, classify their subordinate infrastructure into "tier-one, tier-two, and tier-three" national critical infrastructure, and then further prioritize within each tier before compiling them into full infrastructure lists. These lists, along with the meeting minutes of the preliminary assessment meeting, shall be submitted to the EY.
3. Review and Approval by the EY
The EY shall invite external experts, scholars and ministry representatives to conduct

the second review and final approval of the national infrastructure lists provided by each competent authority and the preliminary assessment meeting results.

VI. Tips for filling out the national critical infrastructure inventory check form

1. Purpose:

The survey form transforms the Guidance Regulations into an operational and applicable tool to provide a consistent and objective assessment mechanism and basic data to facilitate the EY together with competent authorities and infrastructure providers to identify key nodes in national operations.

2. Fill-in Methods

The survey forms were designed in EXCEL and should be filled out primarily using menus, checkboxes, and columns to ensure standardized data. Text entries should be concise and focused when required by the column.

3. “Radar chart” scores

The survey form produces “function importance level (total score of 45 points)” and “impact on public morale (total score of 15 points)” with two radar charts. These charts can serve as references for classifying infrastructure. However, the index scores produced from these radar charts should only serve as references for competent authorities when classifying infrastructure. Sector-level competent authorities are still required to draft their own infrastructure standards according to the sector’s attributes and the environment within their jurisdiction.

VII. Importance evaluation and risk assessment

1. Regarding the importance assessment indicators of each infrastructure in the survey, competent authorities may, according to their sector characteristics, determine the weighting of individual indicators, the numerical range, or propose a base value. They may also add assessment indicators that are specific to the sector (which should be quantified) based on its characteristics, and explain them in the preliminary assessment.
2. Other asset investigation items such as “alternative” and “backup status” in the survey can be considered for enhancing an infrastructure’s importance (e.g., there is only one infrastructure in the related area, so its importance should be enhanced), but should not be used to downgrade its importance (e.g., the infrastructure has a safe stockpile of raw materials or alternatives that can reduce the risk, but it does not necessarily mean it is less important).
3. The survey uses the total score as the reference for infrastructure classification. This may result in some infrastructure having high scores in one item but low scores in other items and therefore being excluded. To avoid this, competent authorities should examine whether their infrastructure has such situations and make a special explanation in the review report.

4. The competent authority may establish individual infrastructure importance assessment indicators (e.g., function importance, public morale impact, function-loss impact) based on the survey, compare and rank the importance of infrastructure in the same sector or other similar infrastructure as a reference for management. It can also be used to grasp and track the safety protection status to identify key interdependent nodes by integrating the survey data of infrastructure under its jurisdiction.
5. Risk assessment should be based on the whole infrastructure (park) and systemic (or systems) concept with regional (adjacent) hazard factors, such as potential pollution and disasters caused by high-risk biochemical materials in the vicinity.

VIII. Inventory schedule

1. If any infrastructure is newly built, decommissioned, or undergoing important changes, the competent authority shall update the subordinate infrastructure list accordingly, add or delete items, or adjust their tiers, and in accordance with Section V (the procedure for classifying national critical infrastructure), conduct infrastructure self-assessment and competent authority review before submitting it to the EY for review and approval.
2. The EY will implement an annual inventory as needed.