



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport DDPS
Federal Office for Civil Protection FOCP
National Emergency Operations Centre NEOC

sweet swiss energy research
for the energy transition



Identification and protection of critical infrastructure

SWEET RECIPE workshop 15.05.2025, Zurich



Hans-Peter Binder
NEOC / CIP Secretariat
Federal Office for Civil Protection FOCP

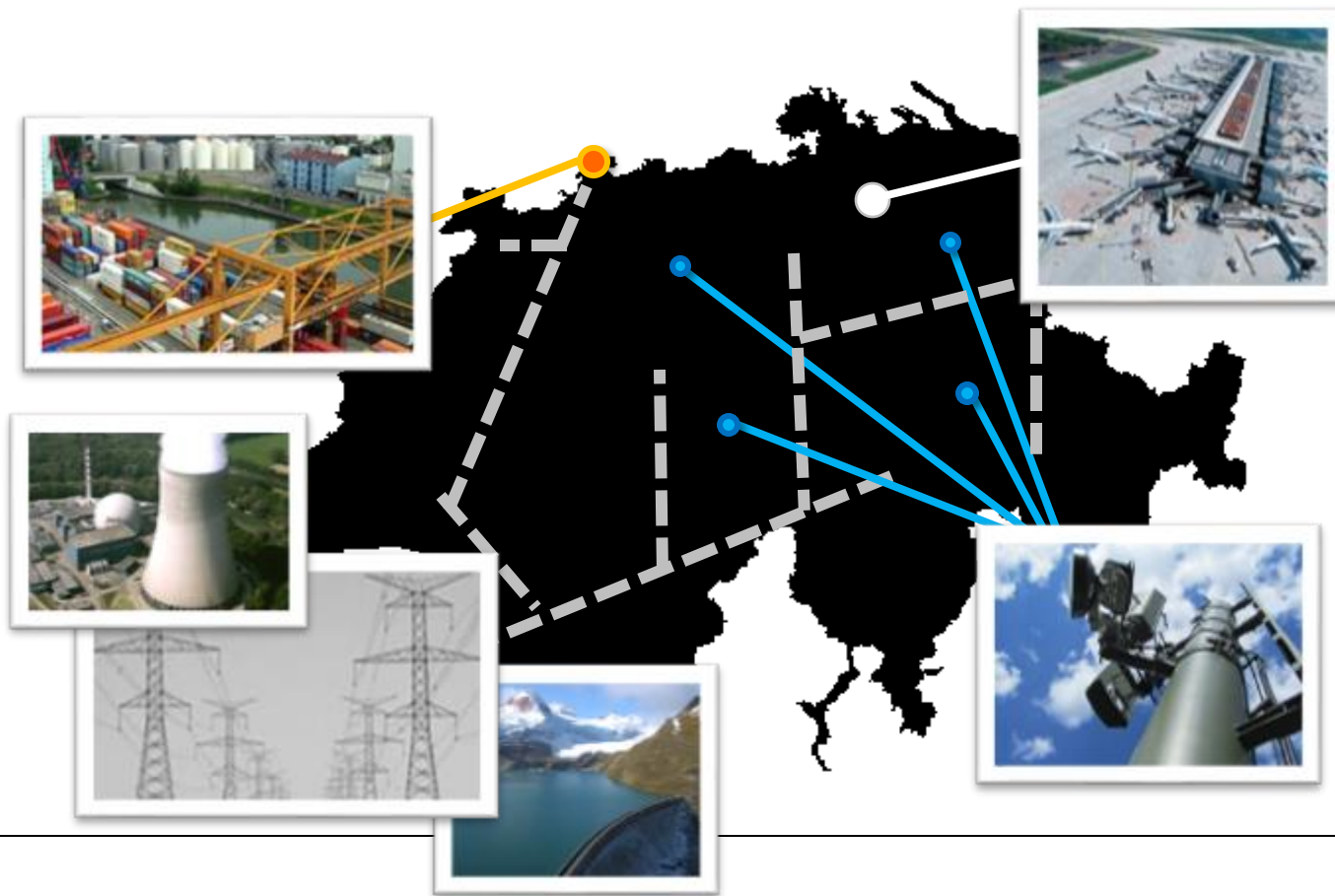


Agenda

1. The concept of critical infrastructure protection (CIP) in Switzerland
2. The national CIP strategy
 - Improving resilience of CI
 - Inventory of CI
3. Conclusion and outlook



1. The concept of CIP in Switzerland





1. The concept of CIP in Switzerland



Definition

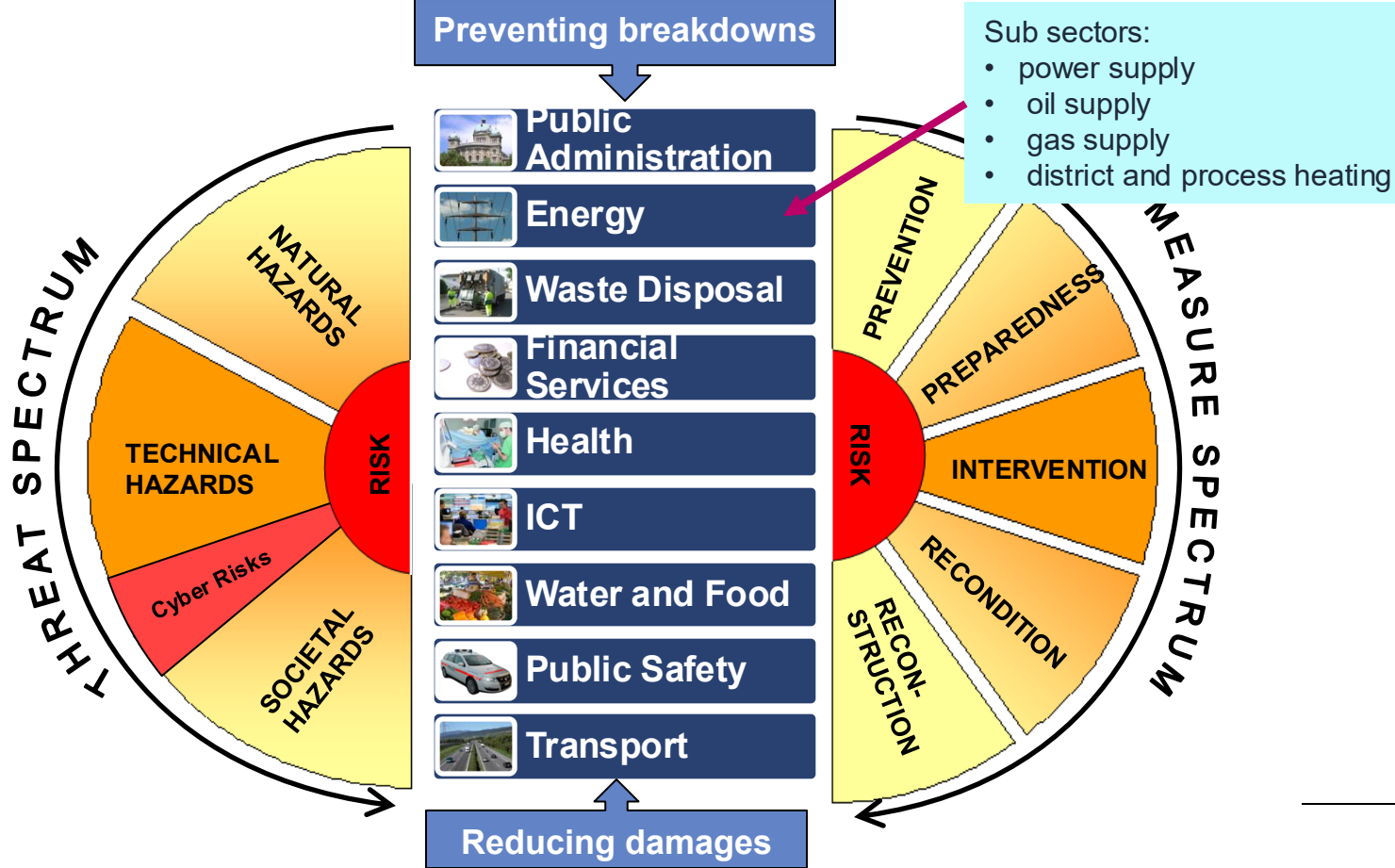
The term «critical infrastructures» refers to goods and services, essential for the well-being of the Swiss population and prosperity of the Swiss economy.



This includes processes, systems, organizations and individual installations and sites.



1. The concept of CIP in Switzerland





2. National CIP strategy

Approved by the Swiss Federal Council in June 2023

- Continuation and development of the 2018–2022 national CIP strategy
- Aligned with the national strategy to protect Switzerland against cyber risks (NCS)

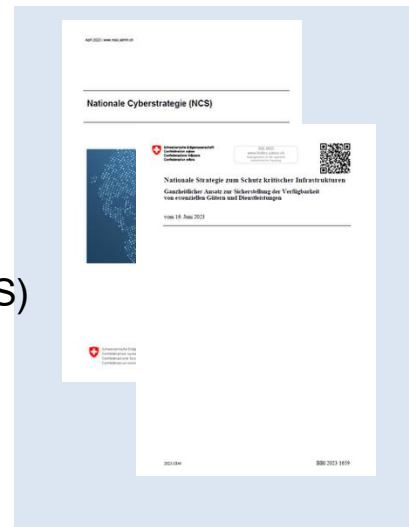
Overall goal

Improving the resilience of Switzerland related to critical infrastructures

Strategic CIP measures...

- Analysing and improving resilience of critical infrastructures
- Periodically updated inventory of critical infrastructure assets
- Elaboration of preparedness / intervention plans
- Platforms to improve cross-sectoral collaboration

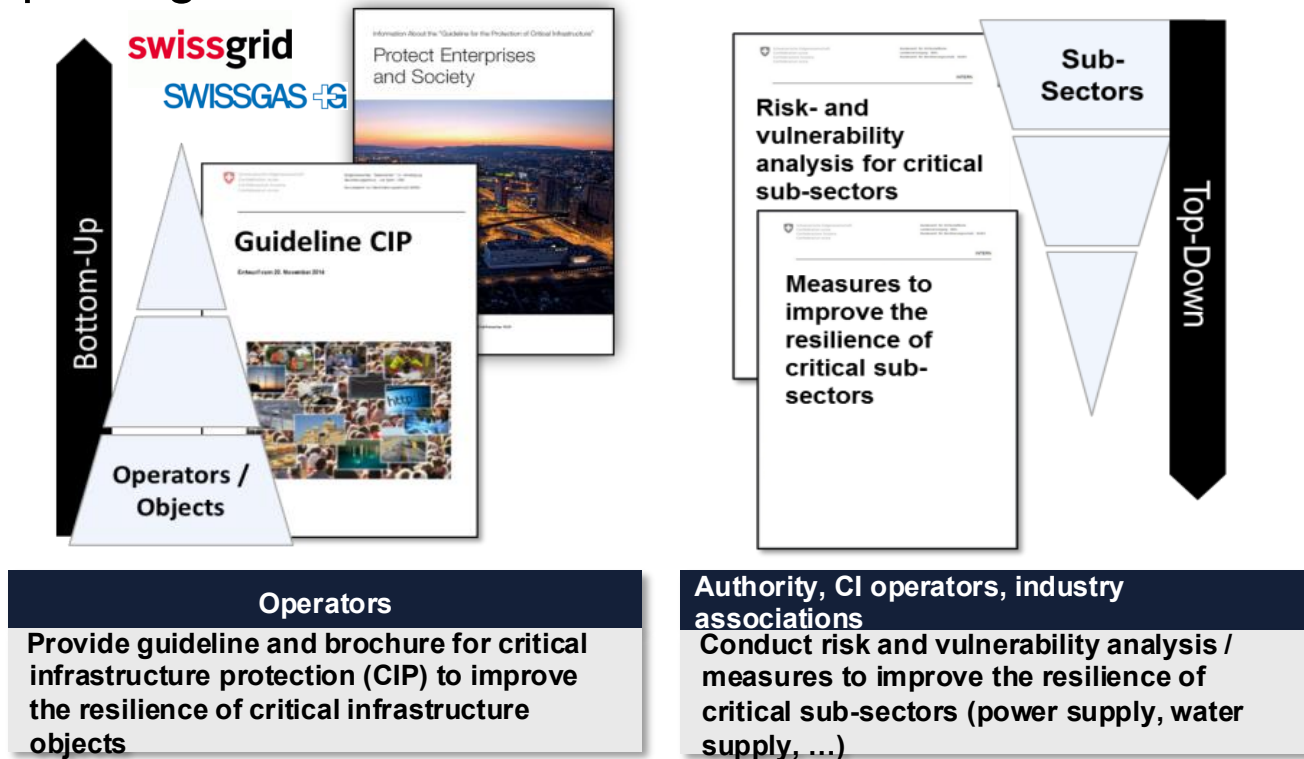
Periodical reporting to the Committee of Federal Council (DETEC, DDPS, FDF)





2. National CIP strategy

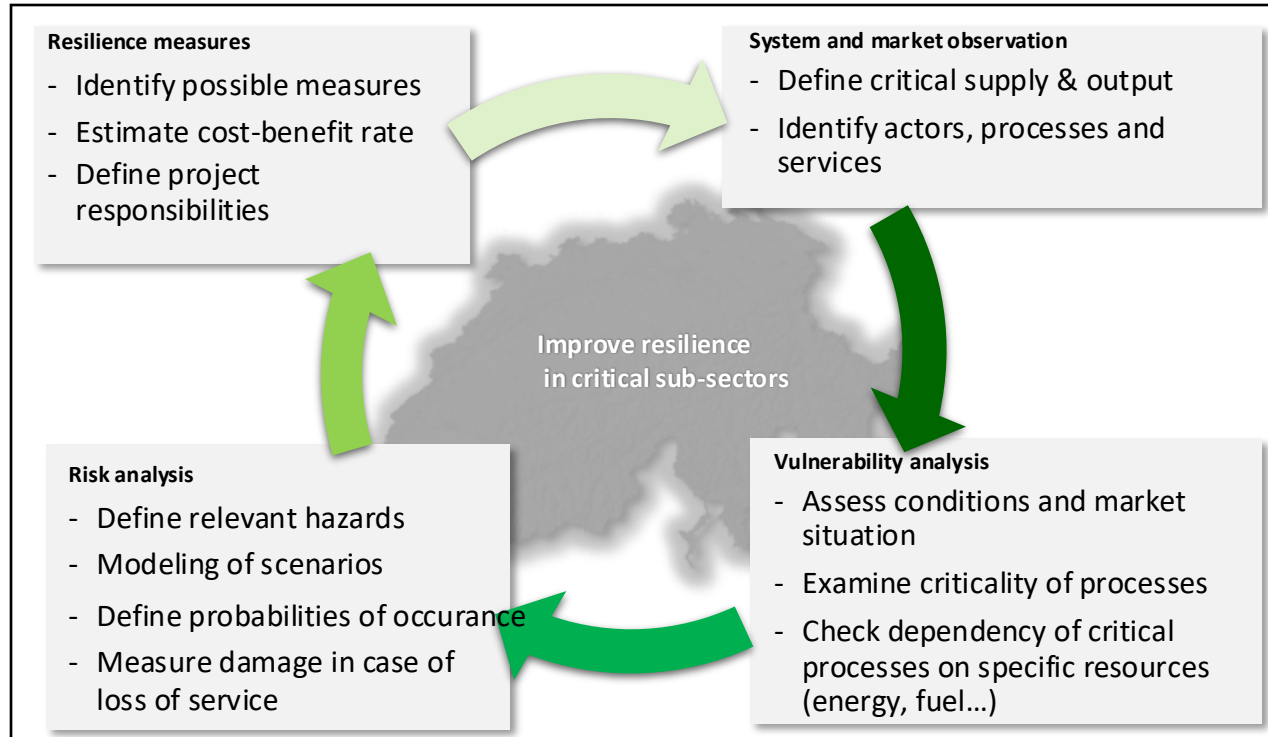
Improving resilience of CI





2. National CIP strategy

Improving resilience of CI - Risk and vulnerability analysis (sector level)

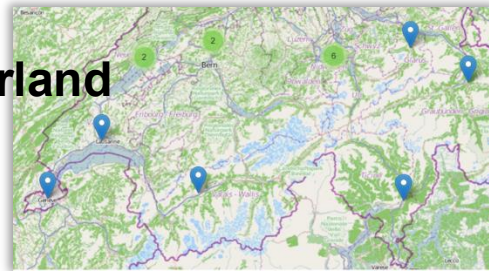




2. National CIP strategy

Inventory of CI

- **Inventory with assets of strategic importance for Switzerland**
 - **Availability** of essential **goods** and **services**
 - **Large hazard potential**
- **Basis for planning and prioritisation in risk and disaster management**
 - Federal level, Military, Cantonal level, CI operators
- **Today:** asset oriented Data base (objects as power plants, bridges, data centers)
- **Goal:** identifying enterprises and organisations with high importance for the availability of essential goods and services, but without own critical assets





3. Conclusion and outlook

- Increasing importance of CIP
- Focus on higher resilience of today's assets
- Scope on national interests, **not** enterprise interests
- Minimal standards to be evaluated





Questions?

Thank you for your attention!



Hans-Peter Binder
Critical Infrastructure Protection
Federal Office for Civil Protection

Guisanplatz 1B, 3003 Bern
Tel +41 58 463 67 62
hans-peter.binder[at]babs.admin.ch

ski@babs.admin.ch
www.infraprotection.ch



backup



Legal foundations for CIP activities

Civil protection law

Art. 8 Critical infrastructure protection

¹ The federal government provides foundations to protect critical infrastructures.

² The federal office for civil protection (FOCP) maintains an inventory with CI objects and elements and regularly updates it.

³ The FOCP coordinates preparedness and protective measures of the CI operators, in particular of those of national relevance and in collaboration with the operators and owners.

(Unofficial translation)



Legal foundations for CIP activities

Sectoral laws (i.e. Federal law on Energy)

Art. 6 Concept and responsibility

¹ Energy supply encompasses the extraction, conversion, storage, provision, transport, transmission and distribution of energy carriers and energy to the end user, including import, export and transit.

² It is the responsibility of the energy industry. The federal government and the cantons provide the necessary framework to ensure that the energy industry can optimally fulfil this task in the overall interest.

Art. 7 Principles

¹ [...] A secure energy supply also includes the protection of critical infrastructures, including the associated information and communication technology.

(Unofficial translation)