

Definition of Critical Infrastructures

Organizations and institutions of special importance for the country and its people where failure or functional impairment would lead to severe supply bottlenecks, significant disturbance of public order or other dramatic consequences.¹

Critical Infrastructures divided by sectors and subsectors

Sectors	Subsectors
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electricity• Gas• Oil
Information technology and telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Telecommunications• Information technology
Transport and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air transport• Maritime transport• Inland waterways transport• Rail transport• Road transport• Logistics
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medical services• Pharmaceuticals and vaccines• Laboratories
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public water supply• Public sewage disposal
Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food industry• Food trade
Finance and insurance industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Banks• Stock exchanges• Insurance companies• Financial service providers
Government and public administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government and public administration• Parliament• Judicial bodies• Emergency/rescue services including civil protection
Media and culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broadcasting (television and radio), print and electronic media• Cultural property• Structures of symbolic meaning

¹ Federal Ministry of the Interior: National Strategy for the Protection of Critical Infrastructures (*KRITIS-Strategie*)
<http://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Themen/Sicherheit/SicherheitAllgemein/kritis.html> (17.06.2009)