

Summary of National Cyber Security Current Situation Survey in 2017

To create a secure and reliable ICT environment is the main goal for Taiwan government. In 2017, the current cyber security defense situation has been examined in all government agencies through the biennial Cyber Security Current Situation Survey. The results will be used as the reference to formulate Taiwan National Strategy for Cyber Security Development Program, promote the Cyber Security Management Act (Draft) and improve various cyber security defense mechanisms.

In recent years, through continuous efforts and promotion of the government on the cyber security policy, it can be observed from the budget ratio of cyber security to each agency has risen from 3.7% in 2014 to 9% in 2017. The cyber security training rate also increased significantly to 81.1%. In the part of cyber security resources, the investments have significantly improved including the procurement of software, hardware, services, cyber security education and training, and the strengthening of cyber drill/exercises. In the part of talent capacity building, the cyber security technical skill trainings have been gradually implemented. The enterprises hope to raise their cyber security awareness, as well as their willingness to invest on cyber security, through the industrial classification promotion and deduction of income tax on the cyber security investment.

At present, government agencies with cyber security responsibility levels A and B have gradually implemented third-party certification of information security management system (ISMS). The implement rate of fundamental cyber security defense measures such as anti-virus, anti-hacking and firewalls is nearly 90%. In particular, the level A agencies require a higher level of security protection and awareness, the utilization rate of advanced cyber security defense services such as cyber security healthcare check, vulnerability scanning services, and penetration testing among level A agencies is above 90%, thus the recovery time after the cyber security attack is shorter than the level B or C agencies, and the main cyber-attack types are merely malicious programs and web attacks.

This survey on the status quo of cyber security survey will also update on the indices of cyber security which including 3 major categories, 9 sub-categories and 19 indicators. In 2017, the index regarding Taiwan cyber security is much improved compared to 2015, which including the comprehensive budget spent on the cyber security, the number of cyber security patents, the installation rate of firewalls, the penetration rate of anti-virus products, the number of cyber security related certifications passed, and the number of Secure Network Servers (SSL) per million inhabitants.

In 2017, Taiwan ranked 15th in the world, and No. 5 in the Asia Pacific Region on the Global Competitiveness Report by the World Economic Forum. In addition, Asia-Pacific Network Maturity Published by the Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI), includes Taiwan for the first time, and ranks Taiwan as 9th out of 25 countries, which shows that our nation has made considerable achievements in the promotion of cyber security protection. In the future, we wish to further strengthen the capabilities on cyber security incident handling, cyber security healthcare check, issuance of cyber security alerts, and cybersecurity drill/exercises, to enhance Taiwan overall cyber security defense capabilities, let the security breaches are no longer to be pervasive, and provide a safe and secure cyber environment to everyone.