



CENELEC

European Standardization Organizations



Workshop 'Security in the cyber-physical space'

8 February 2022

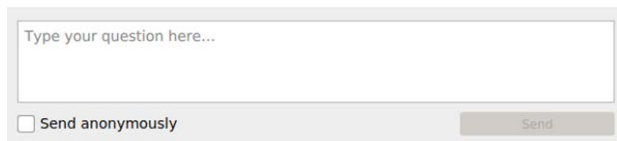
Your webinar moderator



Els Somers
Project Manager
Policy & Partnerships
esomers@cencenelec.eu

Get the most out of the webinar today

- ▶ You are muted
- ▶ Use the Q&A panel to submit your questions



Type your question here...

Send anonymously

Send

- ▶ Talk about us on Twitter [#training4standards](#) [@Standards4EU](#)



Christina THORNGREEN

Project Manager 'Energy & Living'

CEN-CENELEC

cthorgreen@cencenelec.eu

European Standardization Organizations



CEN - European Committee for Standardization

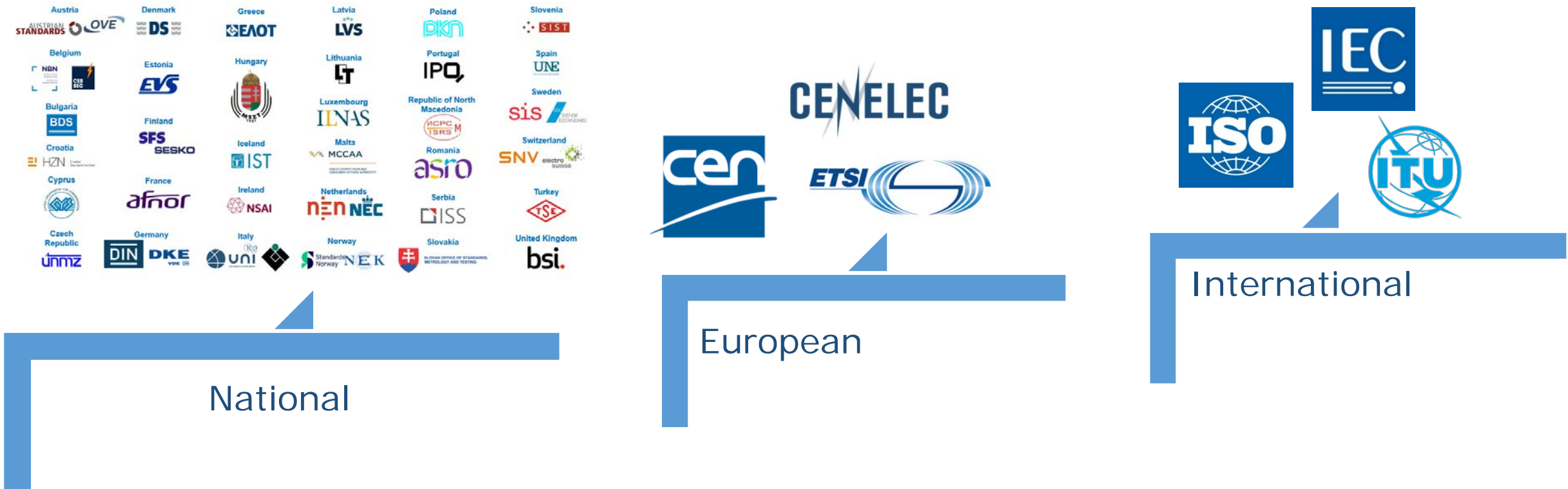
CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

ETSI - European Telecommunications Standards Institute

→ Recognized by European law ([EU Regulation 1025/2012](#))

Standardization happens at different levels

➤ Aim: identical standards in Europe and worldwide



CEN and CENELEC deliverables



European Standards (EN)

Prime deliverable

Technical Specifications (TS)

Pre-standard

Technical Reports (TR)

Informative document / Guide

Workshop Agreements (CWA)

Document, developed by a Workshop, which reflects an agreement between identified individuals and organizations responsible for its contents

EUROPEAN STANDARD **EN 17483-1**
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM June 2021

ICS 03.080.99; 13.310

English Version

Private security services - Protection of critical infrastructure - Part 1: General requirements


Dispositions de sécurité privée pour la protection des infrastructures critiques - Partie 1 : Exigences générales Private Sicherheitsvorkehrungen zum Schutz kritischer Infrastrukturen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 May 2021.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2021 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members. Ref. No. EN 17483-1:2021 E

Today's agenda



Catherine PIANA

**Director General of CoESS –
Confederation of European Security
Services**

**Chair of CEN/TC 439 - Private security
services**

catherine@coess.eu

- ▶ Discuss if there are physical vulnerabilities arising from IT systems
- ▶ Likewise, find out if there are cyber vulnerabilities arising from the physical side
- ▶ If yes, what should we do about them?

- ▶ Cybersecurity: the activities necessary to protect network and information systems, the users of such systems and other persons affected by cyber threats.
 - ▶ Cybersecurity Act – Regulation 2019/881
- ▶ CPS - Cyber-physical Systems: Engineered systems that orchestrate sensing, computation, control, networking and analytics to interact with the physical world (including humans) and enable safe, real-time, secure, reliable, resilient and adaptable performance.
 - ▶ From Newsweek Vantage report “Weathering the Perfect Storm”

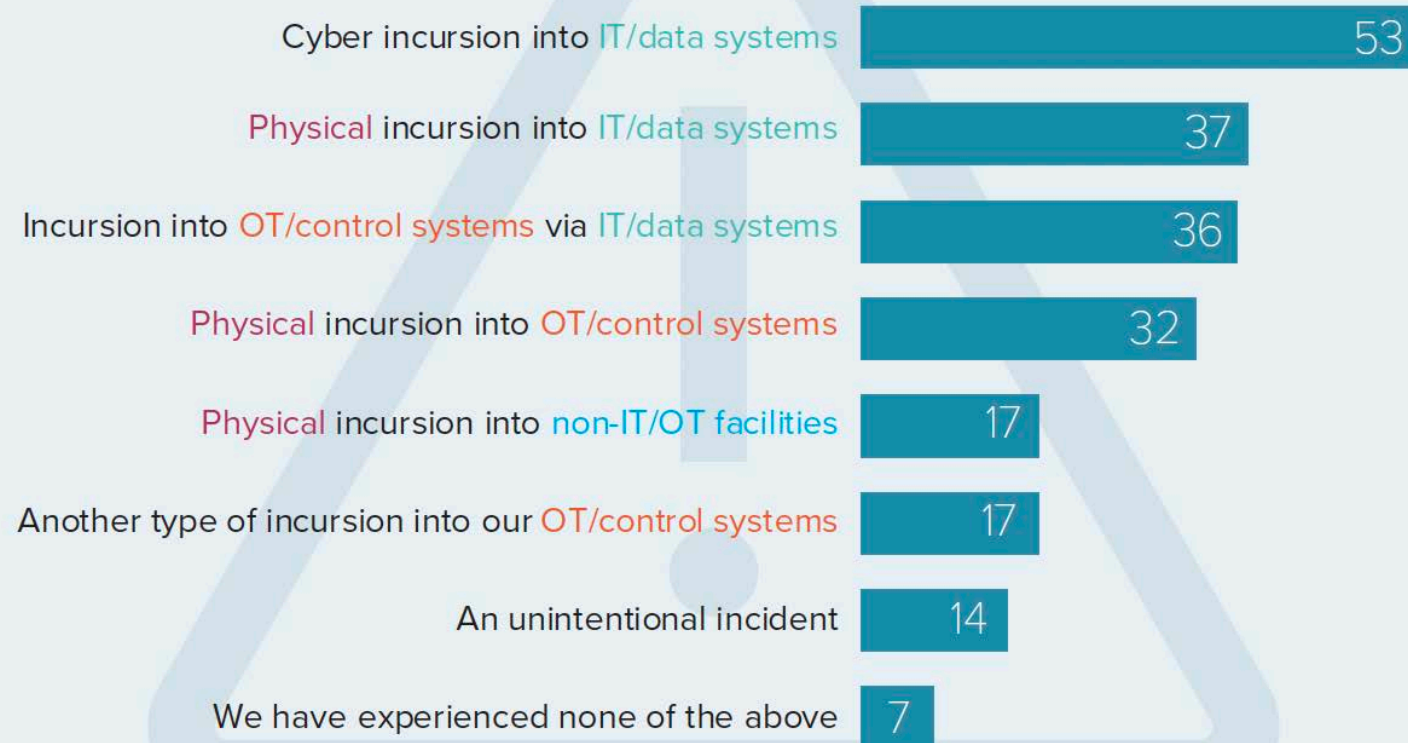
Are cyber-physical threats real?



VECTORS OF ATTACK

Which of the following types of security incident has your organization experienced over past 12 months? Select all that apply

Percentage of survey respondents



Source: Newsweek Vantage

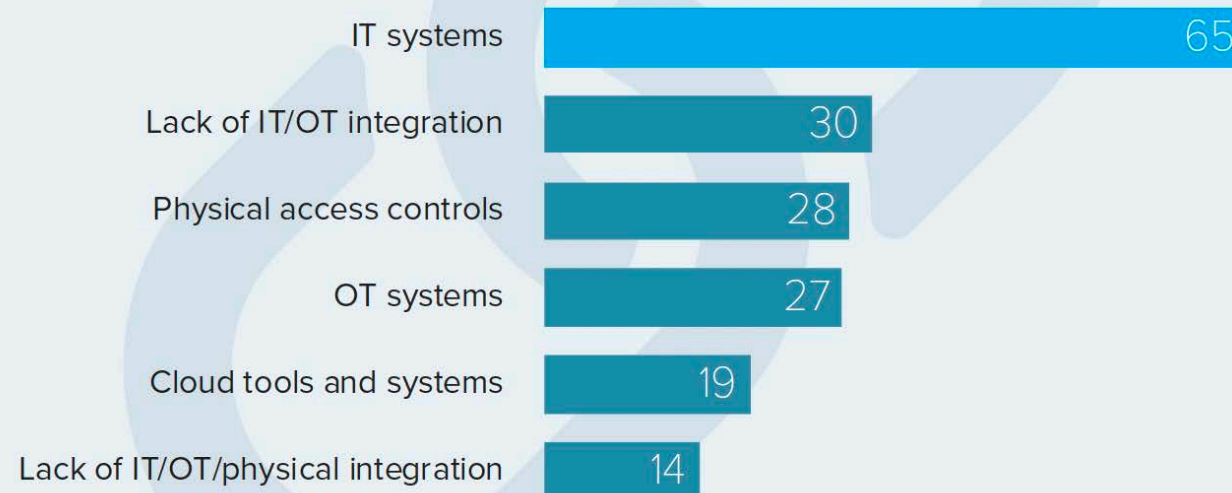
Cyber-physical: where is the biggest risk?



THE WEAKEST LINKS

Regarding the most serious incident in the past 12 months, please select the options below that most closely describe the source of the vulnerability. Select all that apply.

Percentage of survey respondents



Source: Newsweek Vantage



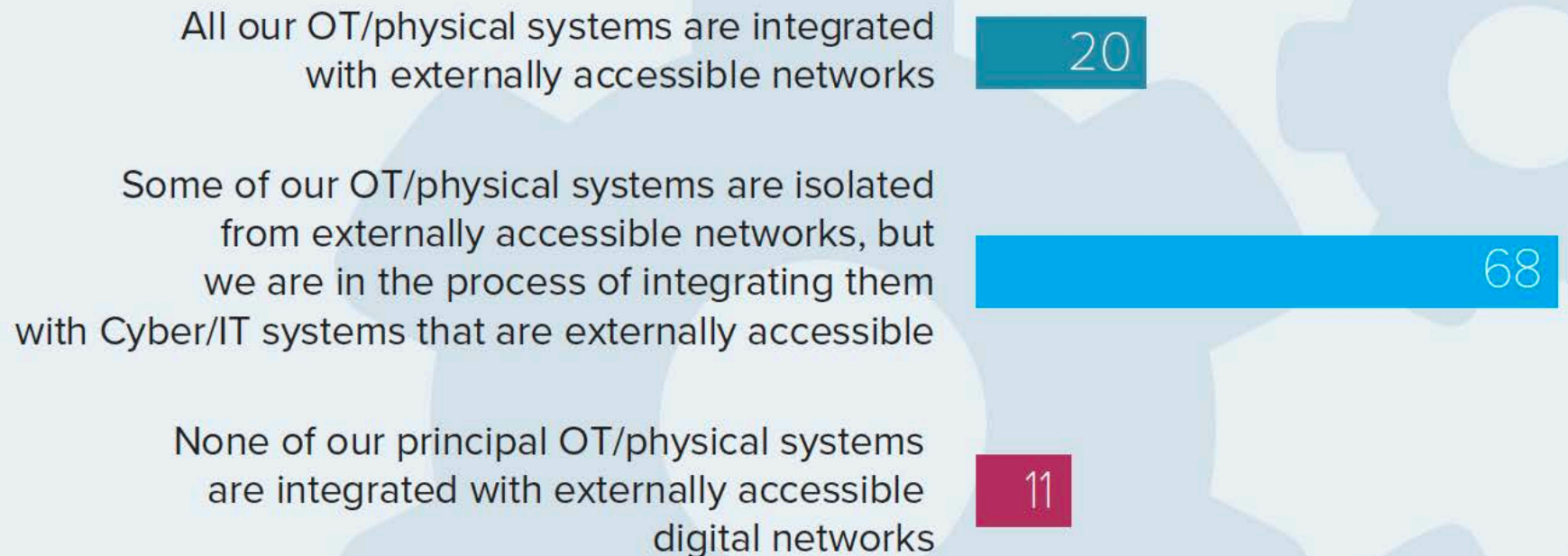
Sponsored by



FEW FULLY INTEGRATED

Which of the following statements best describes the state of integration between your organization's cyber systems and OT/physical systems?

Percentage of survey respondents



Source: Newsweek Vantage

What is the biggest threat?



ERRANT INSIDERS

Which of the following actors do you consider the biggest threat to your organization's operational security? Select up to two.

Percentage of survey respondents



Your speakers today



Johan GORDTS

Chairperson Aviation Security Services Association – international (ASSA-i)

VP Business Development, Securitas Transport Aviation

johan.gordts@securitas.be

- Multiple stakeholders
- Highly interconnecting systems
- Increasing digitalisation
 - IoT
 - AI
 - Open architecture platform



CPS in aviation

- Merge of cyber and physical worlds
 - Enables remote management
 - Real-time processing
 - Optimising processes & costs
 - Improving standard levels, service delivery and end user experience (or PAX experience).



Essentials of EU AVSEC Cybersecurity Regulation 2019/1583



- New standards introduced: Reg 2019/1583 amending Implementing Reg 2015/1998
- Aligned with: Amendment 16 to **ICAO Annex 17** (4.9.1 NEW Standard)
- Subject: revision includes **cyber security provisions**
- Scope: airports, operators and **entities** that provide services or goods
- Date of implementation: 31/12/2021

Key challenges

- **Progress of harmonizing** processes of aviation cybersecurity approach (national/ regional levels);
- **Consistency of implementation** to avoid creates different dynamics and effectiveness at various operational levels;
- **Integration** approach of OT/ IT and physical security;
- **End-user education.** Your system is only as strong as its weakest link and in cybersecurity, the weakest link is very often the end-user.
- Responsibility and **liability** concerns;



The way forward - step by step approach

- **Mapping and prioritising** of critical aviation information and physical systems;
- Implementation of **enhanced risk analysis** – new risk vectors, including **insider threats**;
- Focus on **training and educational processes** that stresses the importance of cyber security awareness and measures;
- Strengthening of **aviation cyber security culture** at all stakeholder levels;
- Continuously **update and implement standards** and legal framework with authorities and stakeholders including liability issues.
- Launching **internal quality control and compliance** measures aiming to ensure regulatory consistency, detect gaps and reinforce targeted trainings measures;



Alexis PERIER

Policy Officers

European Commission

DG MOVE – Directorate-General for Mobility & Transport

Directorate A – Policy Coordination

Unit A5 - Security



Máté GERGELY



- ▶ **Regulation 2019/1583** transposed relevant cybersecurity standards in ICAO Annex 17 by amending **Regulation 2015/1998** laying down detailed measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security
- ▶ Entry into force: 31 December 2021
- ▶ Member States and industry have been preparing for the implementation of the requirements
- ▶ DG MOVE has provided guidance



1.7.1 of Annex to Reg. 2015/1998

- ▶ **“The appropriate authority shall ensure that airport operators, air carriers and entities... identify and protect their critical information and communications technology (ICT) systems and data from cyber attacks which could affect the security of civil aviation.”**
- ▶ General requirement on cyber protection as part of aviation security

1.7.2 of Annex to Reg. 2015/1998

- ▶ Airport operators, air carriers and entities shall **identify**... the **critical ICT systems and data**.
- ▶ They shall introduce **detailed measures** to ensure the protection from, detection of, response to and recovery from cyber-attacks.
- ▶ In accordance with a **risk assessment**.

11.1.2 of Annex to Reg. 2015/1998

- ▶ Persons having administrator rights or unsupervised and unlimited access to critical ICT systems and data..., or having been otherwise identified in the risk assessment shall be subjected to
- ▶ **Background checks**

- ▶ Persons implementing the [cybersecurity] measures shall have the skills and aptitudes required to carry out their designated tasks effectively.
- ▶ They shall be made aware of relevant cyber risks on a need-to-know basis.
- ▶ **Training + access to information** (need-to-know)

11.2.8.2 of Annex to Reg. 2015/1998

- ▶ Persons having access to data or systems shall receive appropriate and specific job-related training commensurate with their role and responsibilities, including being made aware of relevant risks where their job function requires this. The appropriate authority... shall specify or approve the content of the course.
- ▶ **Specific training** of key staff with access rights + inform them
- ▶ Training to be established or approved by authority

- ▶ DG MOVE published a Transport cybersecurity toolkit in all EU languages (available [here](#))
 - ▶ Objective is to contribute to higher levels of cyber-awareness in the transport sector
 - ▶ The toolkit lists practical tips and recommended practices
 - ▶ It is organized in two levels: **Basic** and **Advanced**
- ▶ While not its main focus, the toolkit recommends practices relevant for cyber-physical security:
 - ▶ Locking physically and digitally all systems and devices if unattended
 - ▶ Considering physical security as an integral part of an organisation's cybersecurity management system
 - ▶ Implementing access control
 - ▶ Revoking credentials upon contract termination

EN IEC 62443 Cyber Security Standards for Operational Technology

Judith ROSSEBO

**Chairperson CLC/TC 65X 'Industrial-process
measurement, control and automation'**

Co-Convenor CLC/TC65X WG 3 'Cyber Security'

judith.rossebo@no.abb.com



Cyber Attacks Happen!

Destroy industrial processes



Derail city trams with injuries



Cause Power outages



Poison water supply



Sources:

<https://www.wired.com/2008/01/polish-teen-hac/>

<https://www.wired.com/story/crash-override-malware/>

<https://www.wired.com/story/oldsmar-florida-water-utility-hack/>

EN IEC 62443

Cyber Security Standards for Operational Technology



- ▶ Systematic approach
- ▶ Risk based
- ▶ Applied across a wide range of sectors
 - ▶ Utility grids and systems
 - ▶ Hydropower facilities
 - ▶ Offshore wind
 - ▶ Railway, shipping and aviation
 - ▶ Building control
 - ▶ Industrial automation and IIoT



Photo: <https://etech.iec.ch/issue/2020-04/iec-62443-standards-a-cornerstone-of-industrial-cyber-security>

▶ 62443 is a series of standards being developed by two groups:

▶ ISA99 → ISA-62443

▶ IEC TC65/WG10 → IEC 62443 → EN IEC 62443 (CLC/TC65X)

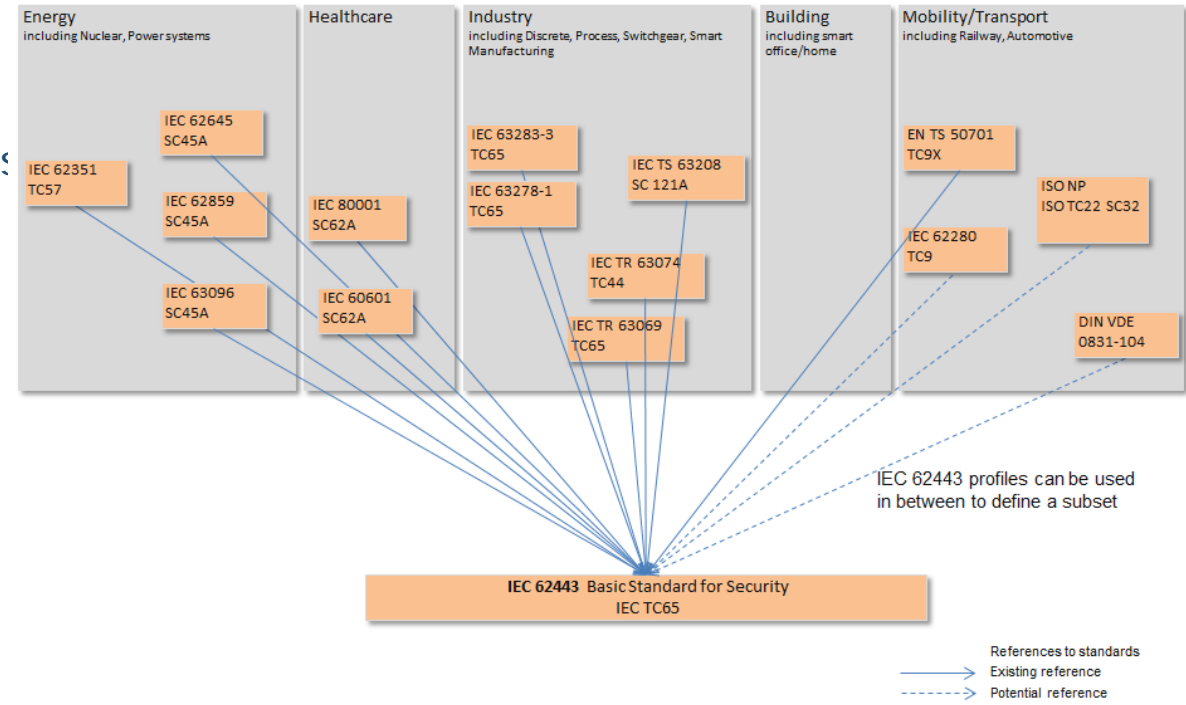
▶ In consultation with:

▶ ISO/IEC JTC1/SC27 → ISO/IEC 2700x → EN ISO/IEC 2700x (JTC13)



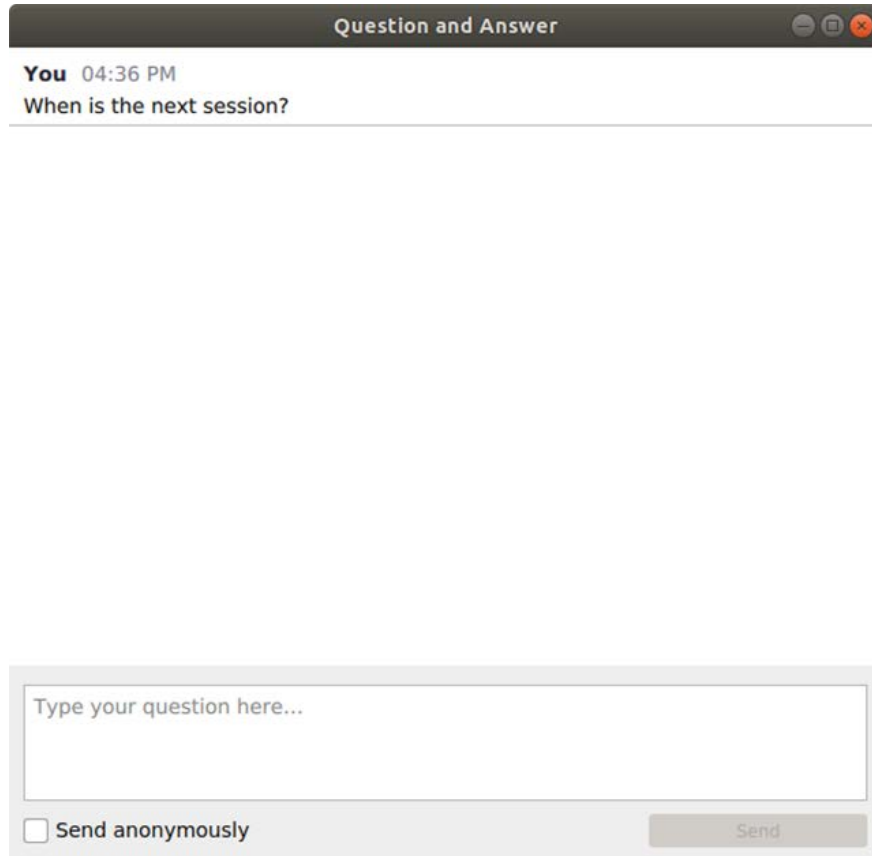
IEC 62443 horizontal standards for OT

- 1-1 Terminology, concepts and models
- 2-1 Establishing and IACS security program
- 2-4 Security program requirements for service providers
- 3-2 Security risk assessment for system design
- 3-3 System security requirements and security levels
- 4-1 Secure product development lifecycle requirements
- 4-2 Technical security requirements for IACS components

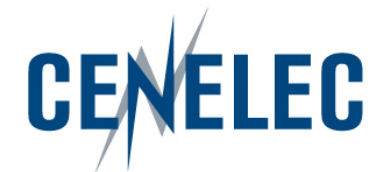


Question time

▶ Use the Q&A panel to submit your questions



The screenshot shows a 'Question and Answer' window. At the top, it says 'Question and Answer' with window control icons. Below that, a message from 'You' at '04:36 PM' asks 'When is the next session?'. Below the question is a large empty text box for typing a question. At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled 'Send anonymously'. At the bottom right, there is a 'Send' button.



European Standardization Organizations

Thank you for your participation!

Next webinars

2022-02-28 - [Workshop 'Standardisation synergies between civil security, defence and space industries'](#)

2022-03-15 - [Cybersecurity Standardisation Conference 2022](#) (cooperation between ENISA, ETSI, CEN & CENELEC)

2022-04-21 – [Workshop 'Interoperability of security'](#)