

## INNOVATIVE SECURE SENSOR NETWORKS AND MODEL-BASED ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR INCREASED RESILIENCE OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURES



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# Cyber Security

## Impact and Risk Analysis of the IT Infrastructure for Water Utilities

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French-German project funded by ANR/BMBF

Critical Infrastructure Protection Call

PICS 2014 – Final meeting

Dresden, the 26<sup>th</sup> June 2018



# Overview

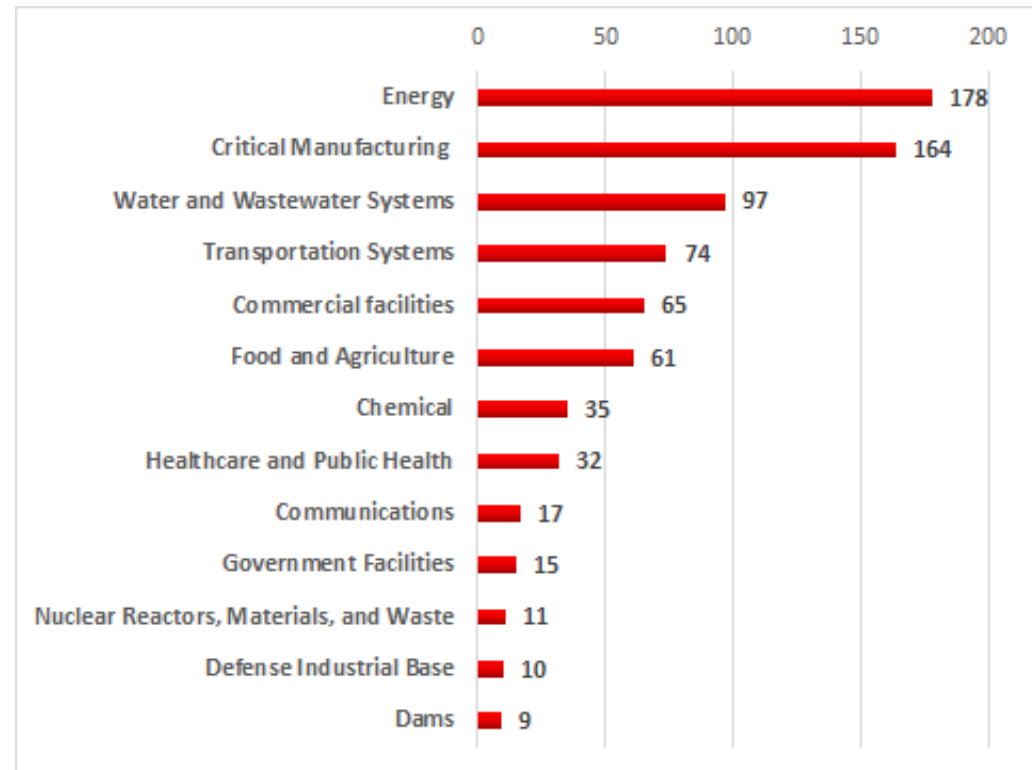
- ◆ Cyber Security Approach
  - ◆ Building a Cyber Security Management System
- ◆ Risk analysis
- ◆ Risk addressing
- ◆ Results and Outlook



# Motivation

- Threat landscape is increasing
- All industrial areas are affected
- High impact potential
- Safety implications

Number of vulnerable products (ICS-Cert 2017)



[https://ics-cert.kaspersky.com/reports/2018/03/26/threat-landscape-for-industrial-automation-systems-in-h2-2017/#\\_Toc509229750](https://ics-cert.kaspersky.com/reports/2018/03/26/threat-landscape-for-industrial-automation-systems-in-h2-2017/#_Toc509229750)

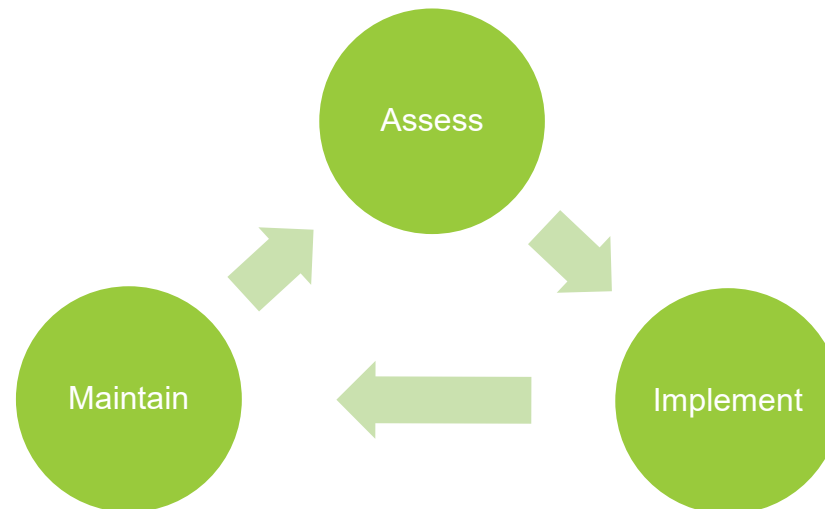
# Cyber Security Approach

- Creation of a basic study of the communication architectures of BWB and EMS in respect to IT security
- Performing an IT security risk analysis
  - Incorporating scenarios from ResiWater WP1
- Providing recommendations for increased resilience against cyber threats

# Securing Industrial Control Systems

## CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

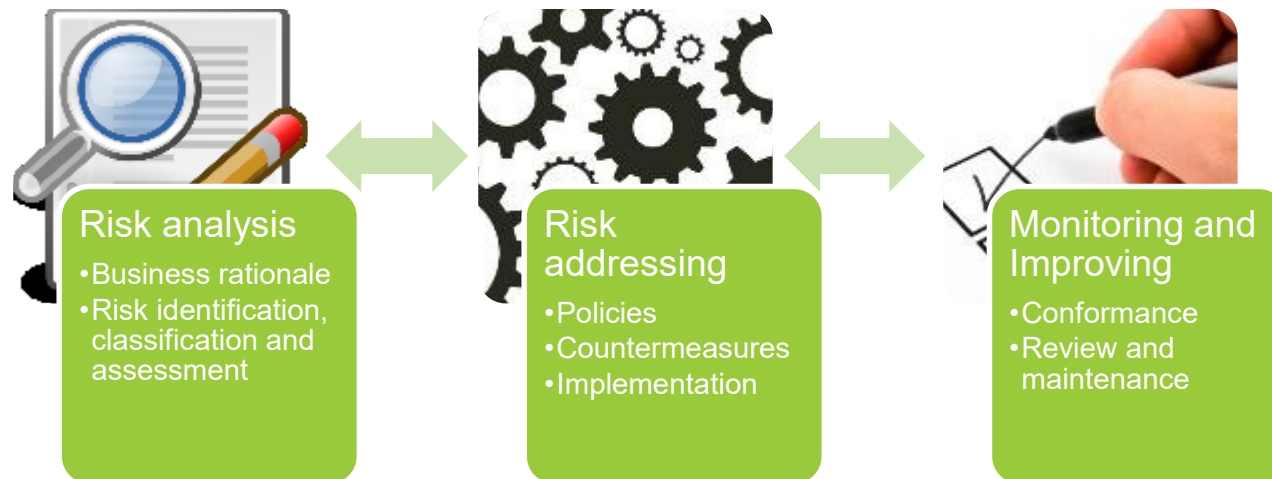
- Risk analysis is the building block for a CSMS
  - „Cyber security management system“
- Following industrial security standard IEC 62443
  - Standard for Industrial Communication System (ICS) security
  - Establishing security for industrial automation and control systems



# Securing Industrial Control Systems

## CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Consisting of three main parts:
  1. Risk analysis (risk identification, classification and assessment)
  2. Risk addressing (security policies, awareness, countermeasures)
  3. Monitoring and improvement



# Cyber Security Risk

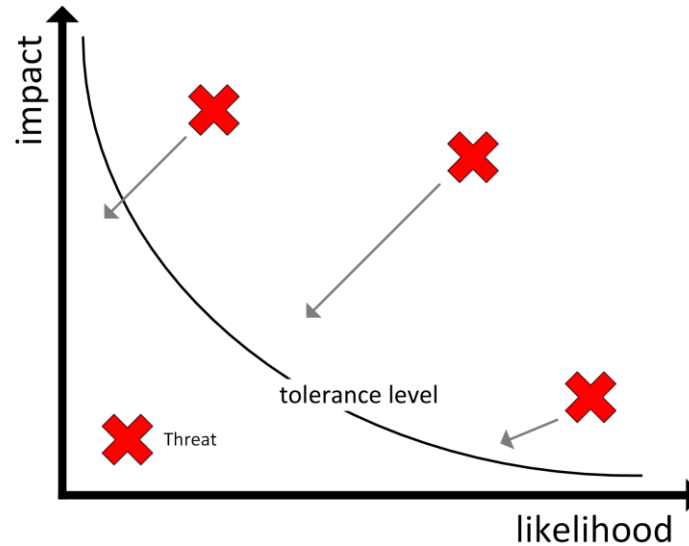
## CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Based on simple risk definition
  - Risk = Threat x Vulnerability x Consequence
- Threat
  - likelihood that a threat against an asset is realized
- Vulnerability
  - how likely it is that a vulnerability can be exploited
- Consequences
  - the negative impact on the organization after a successful attack

# Cyber Security Risk

## CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Focus in risk analysis
  - Risk identification (which risks/threats exist?)
  - Risk classification (properties of risks/threats)





# Risk Analysis

## RISK IDENTIFICATION, CLASSIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

- Risk analysis incorporating results from WP1 (use cases)
  - Analysed per operator



# Risk Analysis

## IDENTIFIED RISK AREAS

- Identified crucial assets and systems components affected by scenarios
- PLCs and programming stations
  - Can be manipulated (different process logic, false process data)
- Control authorization and handover concept
  - Control safeguarding crucial to failover concepts
- System and sensor monitoring
  - Manipulated data can lead to bad decisions
- Network design
  - Decreases vulnerability and increases resilience

# Risk Analysis

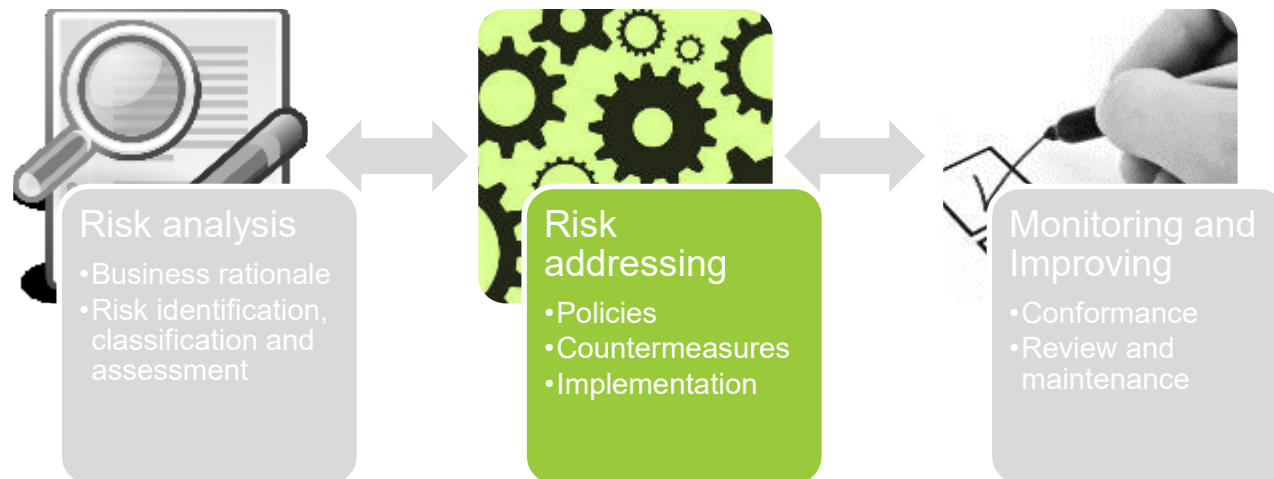
## IN RESIWATER

- Performing interviews with key staff
  - BWB (August 2016)
  - EMS (September 2016)
- Example questions:
  - How is the system structured?
  - What IT security topics have already been addressed?
  - What systems are in use, how are they secured?
  - How are IT security procedures implemented?
- Performing analysis of results
  - Benefitting from differences between BWB and EMS
  - Focus on identified risk areas

# Securing Industrial Control Systems

## CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- In order to reduce risk, it needs to be addressed
- Concentrate on policies, countermeasures and implementation details



# Risk Addressing

## SECURITY POLICY, ORGANIZATION AND AWARENESS

- **CSMS Scope**
  - Organization has to decide what will be covered by CSMS
- **Organize for security**
  - Responsible staff has to be named and process needs to be established
- **Staff training and security awareness**
  - Includes sub-contractors
- **Business continuity plan**
  - Disruption recovery plans, includes testing
- **Security policies and procedures**
  - Define security program, set risk acceptance levels

# Risk Addressing

## SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES

- **Personnel security**
  - Security policy, screening, segregates duties and responsibilities
- **Physical and environmental security**
  - Physical protection, including against environment
- **Network segmentation**
  - Separate network elements, usage of conduits, block non-essential communication
- **Access control**
  - **Account administration**
    - Assign accounts to individual entities, review state
  - **Authentication**
    - Authenticate all users, log and review
  - **Authorization**
    - Role-based access control, who is granted privileges?

# Risk Addressing

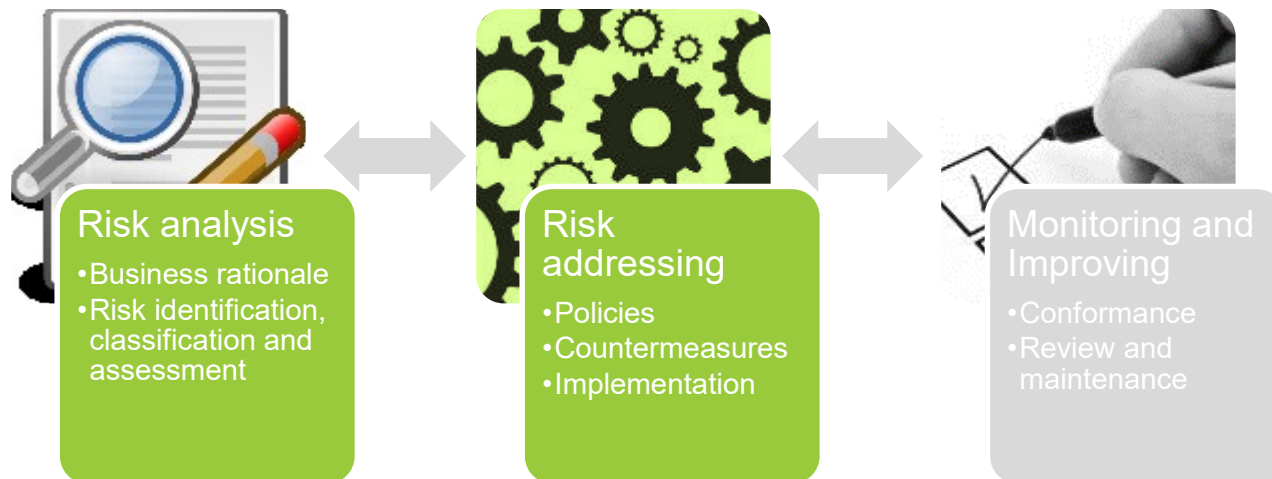
## IMPLEMENTATION

- **Risk management and implementation**
  - Manage risks at accepted level, decide which countermeasures to use („common set of countermeasures“)
- **System development and maintenance**
  - Maintain security status while evolving assets (e.g. introduction of new components, changes to the system)
- **Information and document management**
  - Ensure long-term records, classify information assets
- **Incident planning and response**
  - Prepare reaction to incidents (includes detection of incidents)
  - Practice incident response
  - Address discovered issues

# Securing Industrial Control Systems

## CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Recommendations for addressing risk areas
- Based on risk analysis results and available controls





# Recommendations

## BASED ON RISK ANALYSIS

- **System hardening**
  - Limit systems to only required functionality
- **Secure network design, defence in depth**
  - BWB analysis result demonstrates effectiveness of thorough network security design
- **Deployment of secure technology**
  - Reduce vulnerabilities
- **Policies**
  - Concrete rules are needed
  - Orientation for staff
- **Organisation wide security concept**
  - Combine corporate and operational efforts
- **Raising awareness**
  - Awareness of personnel is the key to success

# Conclusion and Outlook

- **Cyber Security threat landscape is growing**
  - Needs to be addressed for increased resilience
- **Cyber Security is a process**
  - Constant monitoring and improvement needed



Thank you for your attention  
Any questions?



[www.resiwater.eu](http://www.resiwater.eu)