Governing cyber risks for organizations' IT and OT assets

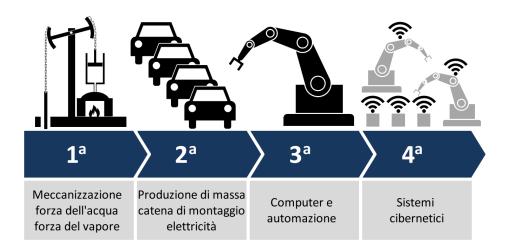
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Industry 4.0

 "The Fourth Industrial Revolution, or Industry 4.0, conceptualizes <u>rapid change</u> to technology, industries, and societal patterns and processes in the 21st century <u>due to</u> <u>increasing interconnectivity and smart automation</u>" (Wikipedia)



CyberSecurity in the age of Industry 4.0

- Industry 4.0 must face a series of "cyber risks" unthinkable until a few years ago
- The OT world was used to talk about "safety" meant avoiding accidents at work or damage to things
- Expansion of the attack surface due to the connection of the previously isolated system
- One of the impacts of COVID-19 is the reduction of on-site staff;
- IT and OT are still missing a holistic approach that includes:
 - cyber-physical security,
 - an integrated cyber-risk estimation, and

Emerging Industry 4.0 best practices

- Adopt a risk-based **security mindset** (tying business criticality to defense strategies).
- Keep an accurate inventory of all OT assets in realtime.
- Marry the best of IT and OT as an integrated defense strategy across all attack surfaces.
- Identify and fix outdated systems, unpatched vulnerabilities, and poorly secured files.
- Real-time vulnerability assessment and risk-based prioritizations.
- Ensure that technology suppliers and connected equipment manufacturers commit to regular security and software patches and audits.

ProTectME Solution

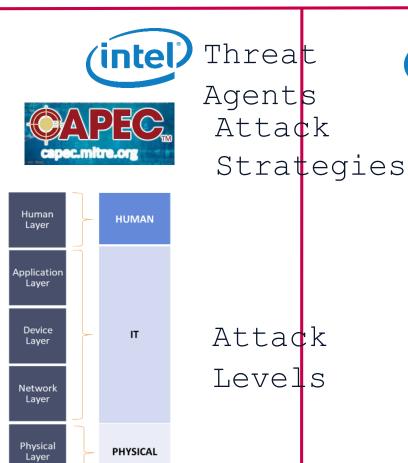
ProTectME aims at addressing most of the needs by offering a methodology and a corresponding toolset to:

- Model the infrastructure at different level of detail
- Identify weaknesses and vulnerabilities that need to be addressed
- Identify the **major direct threats** to the company's tangible and intangible assets through a simple and straightforward procedure
- Determine the **cascading effects** on other company's tangible and intangible assets
- Estimate the attack-related costs

ΙT

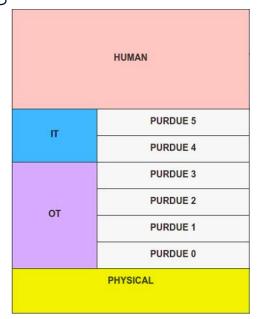


OT









MODELLO PURDUE: SCHEMA DI UNA RETE ICS TRADIZIONALE

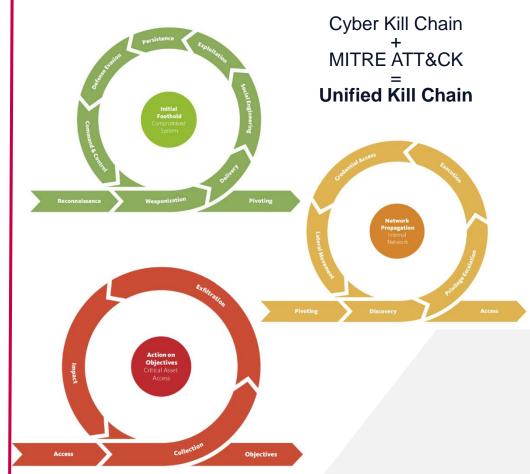
LIVELLO 5 **BUSINESS LOGISTICS SYSTEMS** FONTE: TECHTARGET 202 CONCEPT & GRAPHI IT zone SISTEMI DI BUSINESS E DI PRODUZIONE by NetworkDigital36 MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS SYSTEMS **GESTIONE DELLE OPERATION** LIVELLO CONTROL SYSTEMS MONITORAGGIO E SUPERVISIONE ICS OT zone LIVELLO 2 DISPOSITIVI INTELLIGENTI CONTROLLO BASICO Safety Instrumente LIVELLO 1 IL PROCESSO FISICO System

PROCESSI, SENSORI E OPERATION

T vs

OT





RATING-OT



How to evaluate the risk?

RATING-OT is a <u>decision support tool</u> whose aim is to profile both <u>privacy</u> and <u>cyber-security</u> **RISKs** for business services and main assets.

RISK = Criticality * IMPACT

Criticality = Attack Likelyhood * Vulnerability Score

Cyber Maturity Model

	Who would attack the organization?	Threat Agent IdentificationMotivationsSkills required
*	How the company could be attacked?	Identify possible attack Strategies
	Which are the weaknesses of the Company?	Measure the weak points of company surface through self assessment (cyber maturity questionnaire)
Q	Vulnerabilities	

Identified Threat-Agents

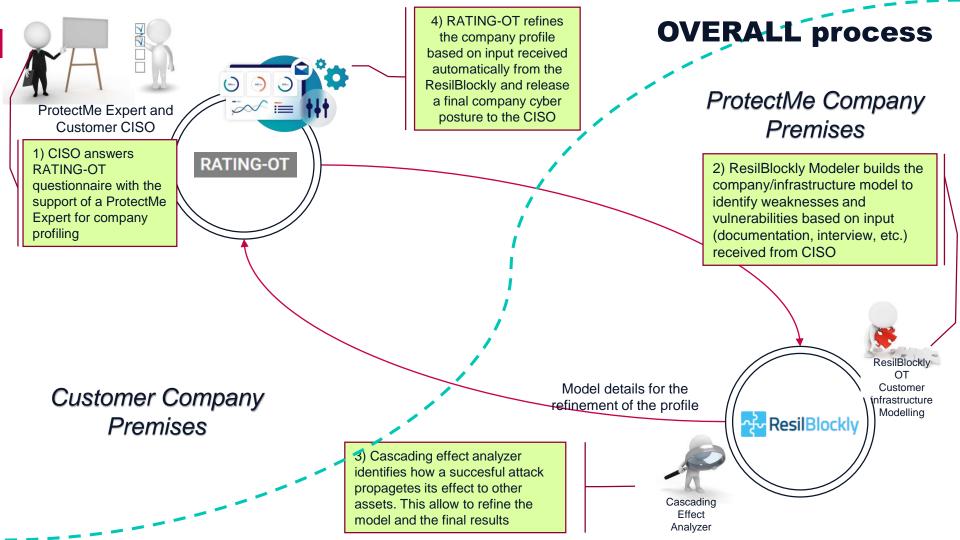
Threat /	Agents
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	Threat Agent \$	Skills ≑	Level of Interest 🗸
	Hacker	High	100%
Property		Value	
Description	An Hacker combines the skills od a Data Miner and a Mobster. A Data Miner is a professional data gatherer external to the company (includes cyber methods); while a Mobster is a manager of organized crime organization with significant resources.		
Motivations	Dominance, Organizational Gain, Person	nal Financial Gain . N	otoriety . Personal Satisfaction

Competitor/Hireling Hacker	Medium	100%
Script Kiddie	Low	100%
Unpredictable Person	Low	100%
Unaware	Low	100%
Governament Hacker	High	75%
Hacktivist	High	67%
Terrorist	High	50%
Insider	Medium	25%

Impact Analysis

Asset Profiling	Tangible and Intangible Asset identification and relationship
Cascading Effects	Indirect Consequences
Costs related to the attack	Regulatory Costs, System Maintenance, Restoring Machines
Q Qualitative and Quantitative	e Impacts Analisys



Sviluppi futuri: CyberSEAS project

26 organisations, 3 years, 30 tools

Objective: protecting Electrical Power and Energy Systems interconnected data and systems against cyber threats with the **highest impact** in terms of:

- Business continuity of energy distribution
- Safety
- Substantial damages to infrastructures
- Critical privacy breaches





CyberSEAS: pilota Italiano

Municipality of Benetutti

- Located in the central North of Sardinia (IT)
- 1737 inhabitants
- Surface of 98 km2
- 103 photovoltaic plants, 13 owned by the municipality (113 kWp installed), 90 private plants (1,405 kW installed)
- Renewable energy produced: 1.843.000 kWh per year
- Average energy consumption: 3.700.000 kWh per year

Municipality of Berchidda

- Located in the North East of Sardinia (IT)
- 2668 habitants
- Surface of 200 km2
- 71 photovoltaic plants, 5 owned by the municipality (113 kWp installed), 66 private plants (1,405 kW installed)
- Average energy consumption: 6.164.000 kWh per year







Mockups



Threat-Agents Questionnaire

HACKER



Competitor Hacker



Government Hacker

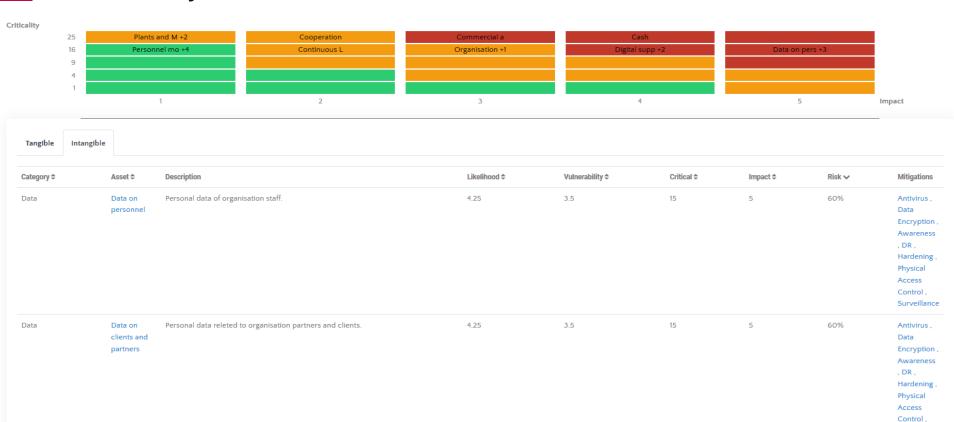
Does your company manage relevant/important data? Yes No
Does your company have a national or international visibility?
Ooes your company manage critical infrastructure/SCADA? Yes No
Does your company have offices in countries with political tensions? Yes No

T Attack Strategies - Domain Expert Evaluation

Considering an organization, indicate a value for the skills, resources and frequency of each attack strategy.

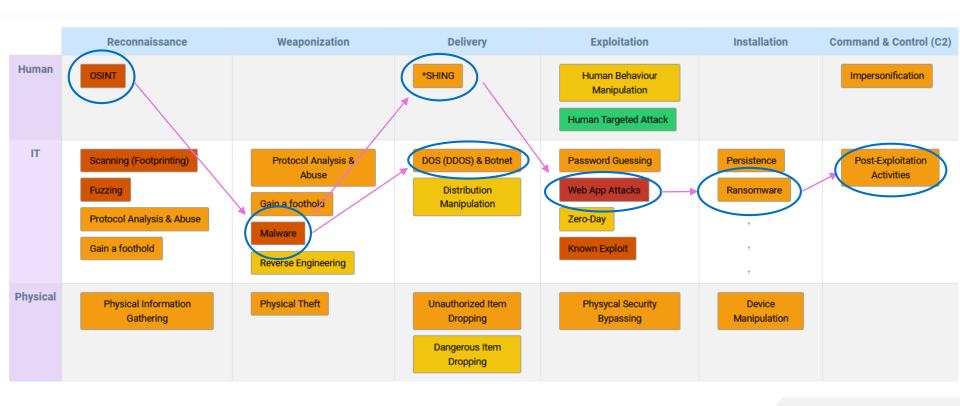


Risk Analysis



Surveillance

Attack Strategies and Cyber Kill Chain



Grazie per l'attenzione



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https://www.eng.it/who-we-are/engineering-group/research-innovation

