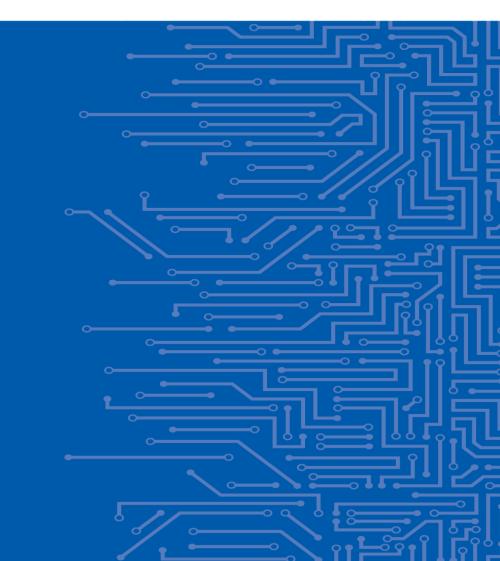


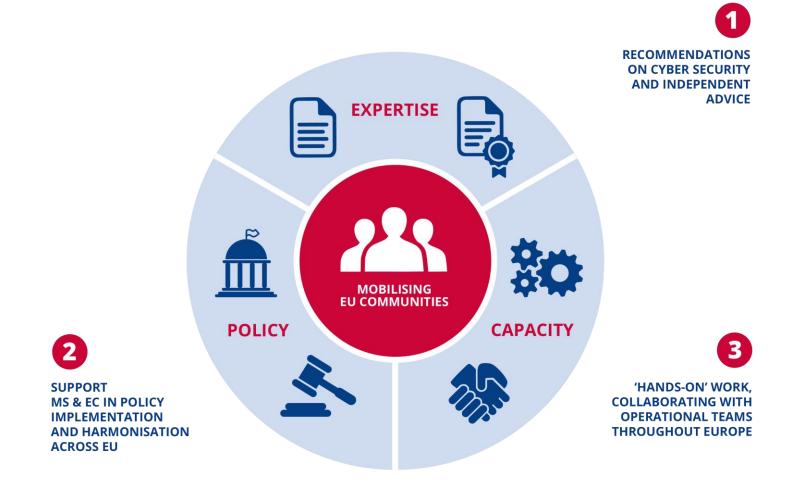


ENISA'S EFFORTS ON INDUSTRY 4.0 CYBERSECURITY

Dr. Apostolos Malatras Network and Information Security Expert, ENISA



ENISA, EU AGENCY FOR CYBERSECURITY





HOW DO WE SECURE IOT?









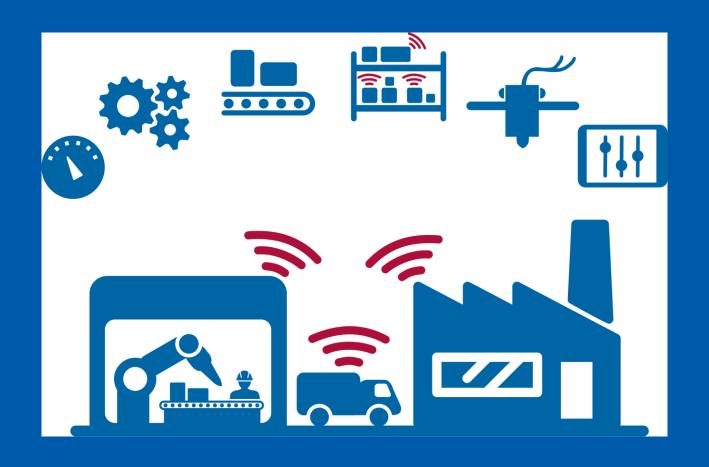


ENSA LISTS HIGH-LEVEL RECOMMENDATIONS TO DIFFERENT STANDHOLDER GROUPS IN GROER TO PROMOTE INQUISTRY 4.8 CYBERSECURITY AND FACULTATE WIDER TAXE-UP OF RELEVANT INNOVATIONS IN A SECURE MANNER.

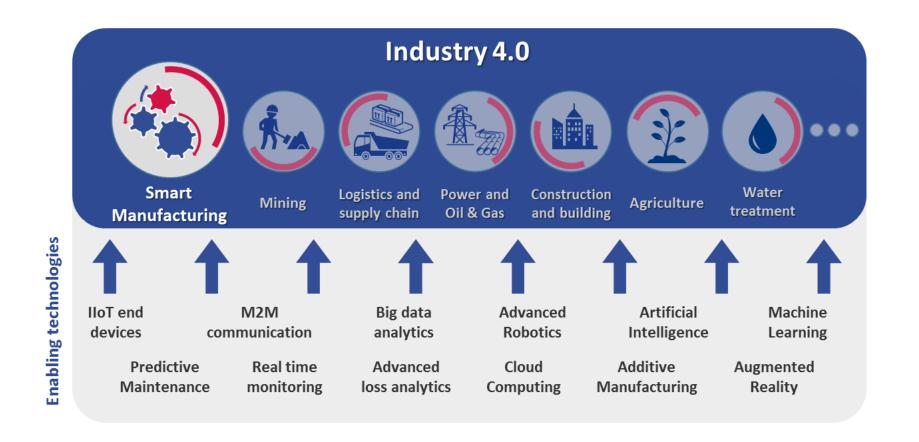
THE REAL PROPERTY.



INDUSTRY 4.0



INDUSTRY 4.0 (SMART MANUFACTURING)



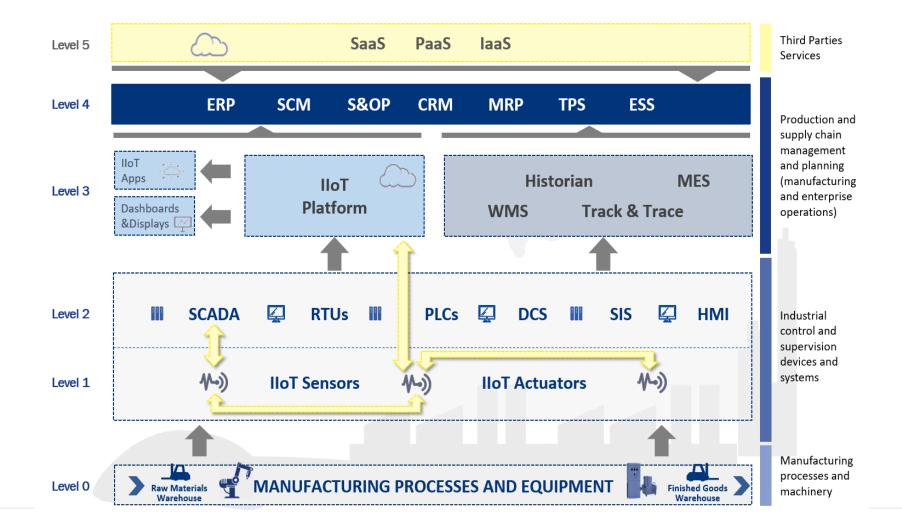


INDUSTRY 4.0 SECURITY CHALLENGES

- Legacy industrial control systems
- Vulnerable components in IT/OT
- Insecure protocols
- Management of processes
- Increased connectivity
- IT/OT convergence
- Supply chain complexity
- Human factors
- Unused functionalities
- Safety aspects
- Security updates
- Secure product lifecycle

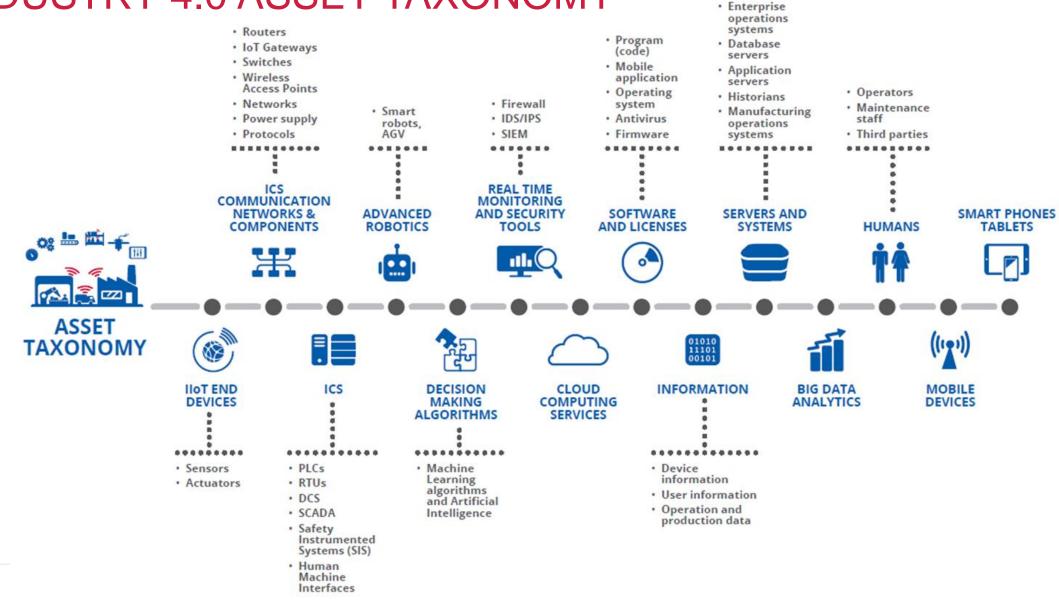


INDUSTRY 4.0 HIGH-LEVEL REFERENCE MODEL



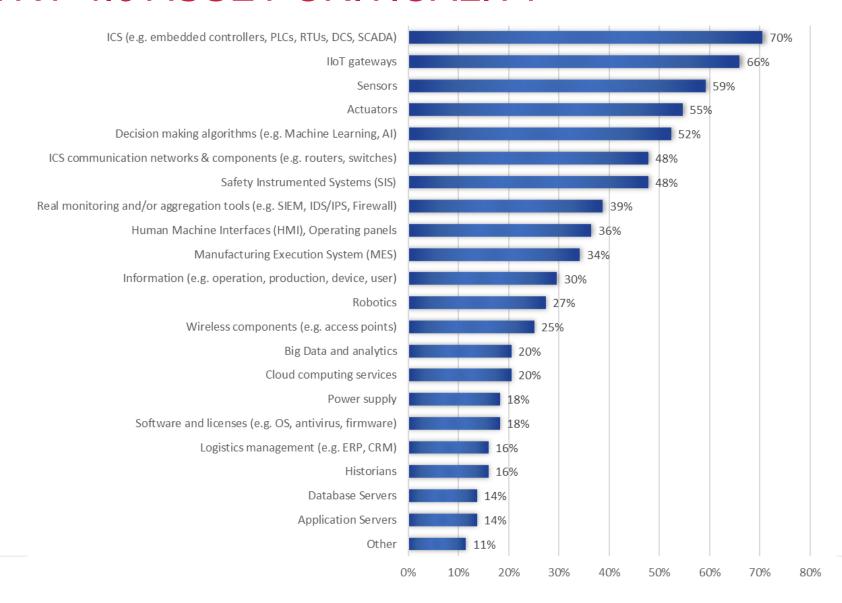


INDUSTRY 4.0 ASSET TAXONOMY





INDUSTRY 4.0 ASSET CRITICALITY





INDUSTRY 4.0 THREAT TAXONOMY

- · Denial of Service
- Malware
- Manipulation of hardware & Software
- Manipulation of Information
- Targeted attacks
- · Abuse of personal data
- Brute force

Sabotage

 Vandalism and theft



- Failure or malfunction of a sensor / actuator
- Software vulnerabilities exploitation
- Failure or disruption of service providers
- Failure or malfunction of a control system (PLC, RTU, DCS)



- Failure to meet contractual requirements
- · Violation of rules and regulations / Breach of legislation / Abuse of personal data











NEFARIOUS ACTIVITY / ABUSE







EAVESDROPPING / INTERCEPTION / HIJACKING

- IoT communication protocol hijacking
- · Man in the middle attack / Session hijacking
- Network reconnaissance



UNINTENTIONAL DAMAGES (ACCIDENTAL)

- · Unintentional change of data or configuration in the OT system
- Damage caused by a third party
- · Erroneous use or administration of devices and systems





- Loss of support services (MES, ERP, CRM)
- Power supply outage
- Communication network outage





- Environmental disasters
- · Natural disasters



INDUSTRY 4.0 SECURITY MEASURES

POLICIES

SECURITY BY DESIGN
PRIVACY BY DESIGN
ASSET MANAGEMENT

RISK AND THREAT IMANAGEMENT



ORGANISATIONAL PRACTICES

ENDPOINTS LIFECYCLE
SECURITY ARCHITECTURE
INCIDENT HANDLING
VULNERABILITIES MANAGEMENT
TRAINING AND AWARENESS
THIRD-PARTY MANAGEMENT



GOOD PRACTICES



TECHNICAL PRACTICES

TRUST AND INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

CLOUD SECURITY

BUSINESS CONTINUITY AND RECOVERY

MACHINE-TO-MACHINE SECURITY

DATA PROTECTION

SOFTWARE/FIRMWARE UPDATES

ACCESS CONTROL

NETWORKS, PROTOCOLS AND ENCRYPTION

MONITORING AND AUDITING

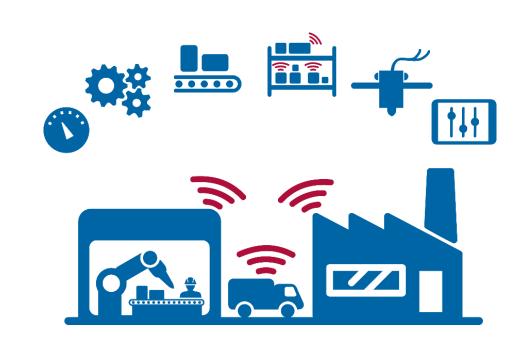
CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT





INDUSTRY 4.0 SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS

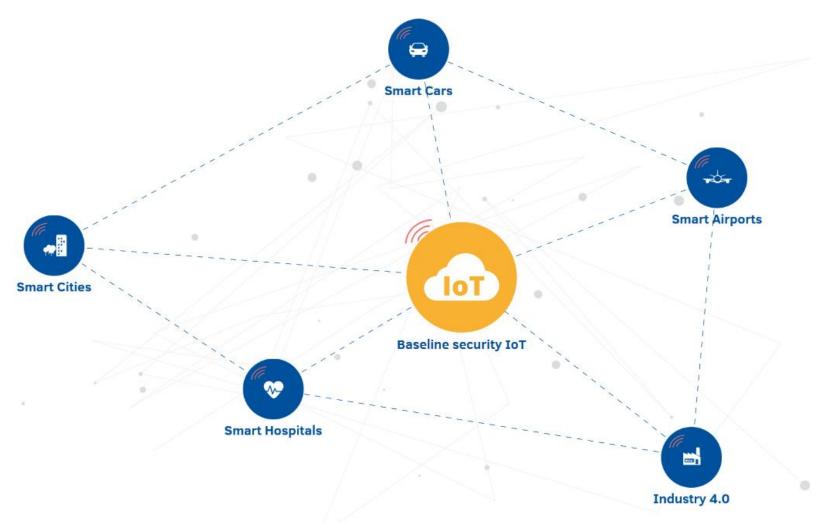
- Convergence of IT/OT security
- Security and privacy by design
- Security of supply chain
- Clarify liability across Industry 4.0 supply chain
- Foster economic & administrative incentives for Industry 4.0 security
- Harmonization of Industry 4.0 standards
- Baseline for interoperability







IOT & SMART INFRASTRUCTURES TOOL



https://www.enisa.europa.eu/iot-tool





Here you can find in a consoli that was published in 2017.

You shall be able to find the G Standards (see references co

You shall be able to find the Good practices you seek for, according to specific filters, such as Security Measures Category, Security Domains, Threat Groups or even specific Standards (see references column).

SECURITY DOMAIN

SECURITY MEASURES / GOOD PRACTICES

Access Control - Physical and Environmental security

Ensure that devices only feature the essential physical external ports (such as USB) necessary for them to function and that the test/debug modes are secure, so they cannot be used to maliciously access the devices. In general, lock down physical ports to only trusted connections.

[Technical measures] & 26 relevant references. [Hide]

- Physical and environmental security
- Physical attacks

THREAT GROUP

- Eavesdropping / Interception / Hijacking
- Failures / Malfunctions

ISO27001 #A9. Access Control, #A11. Physical and Environmental security — International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

NIST SP 800-30 — National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

NIST SP 800-53 (Physical And Environmental Protection Control Family (PE), SA-18 Tamper Resistance And Detection, AC-1 Access Control Policy And Procedures) — National

Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

NIST Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity — National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

OWASP Access control — Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)

OWASP I10. Internet of Things Top Ten — Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)

European Commission - Advancing the Internet of Things in Europe — European Commission

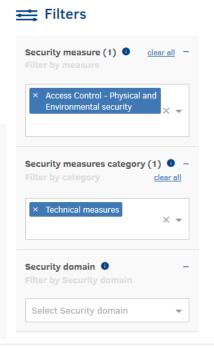
IERC European Research Cluster on the Internet of Things — IERC European Research Cluster on the Internet of Things

FTC - Internet of Things: Privacy & Security in a Connected World — U.S. Federal Communications Commission, Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau

oneM2M - Standards for M2M and the Internet of Things - oneM2M

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) - IEC White Paper on "IoT 2020: Smart and secure IoT platform" — International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) - Future-proofing the Connected World: 13 Steps to Developing Secure IoT Products — Cloud Security Alliance (CSA)





IOT SECURE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE





Just published!



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

European Union Agency for Cybersecurity

Vasilissis Sofias Str 1, Maroussi 151 24 Attiki, Greece





