

Utility Cyber Security Implementation

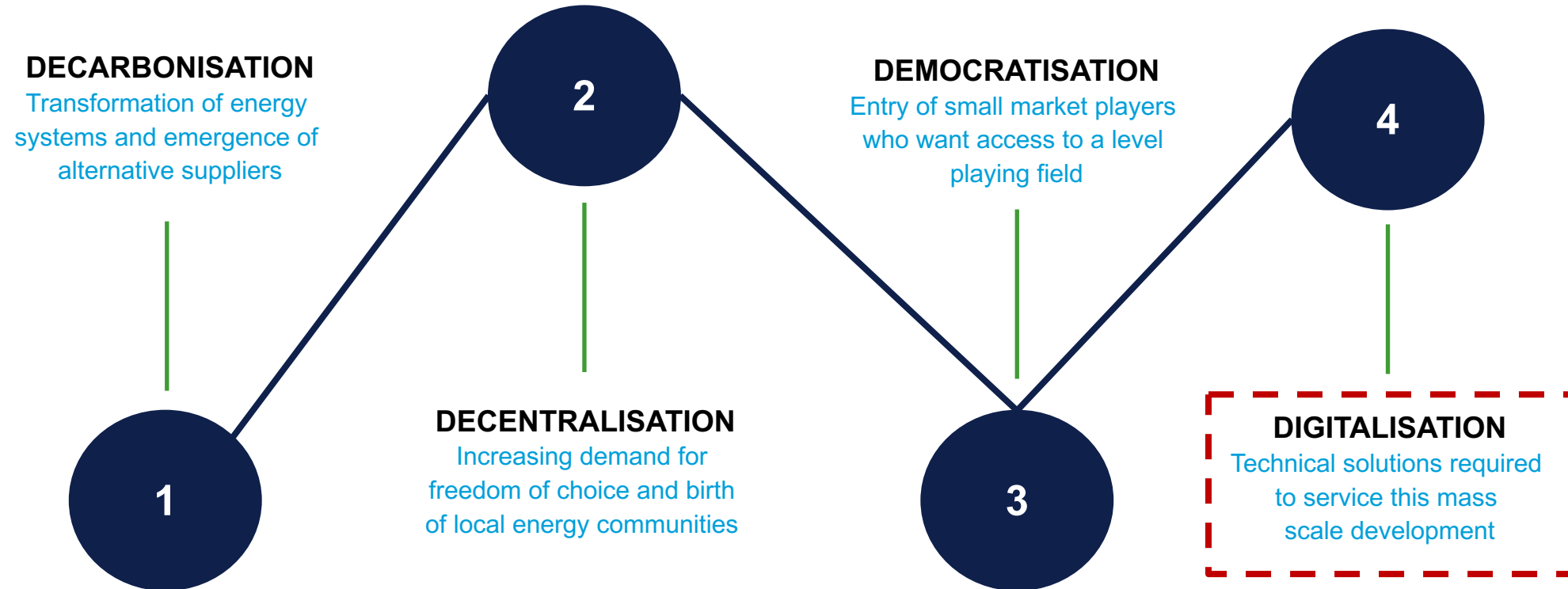
Jalal Bouhdada – Founder, Global Segment Director for Cyber Security

CIGRE Seminar 2022

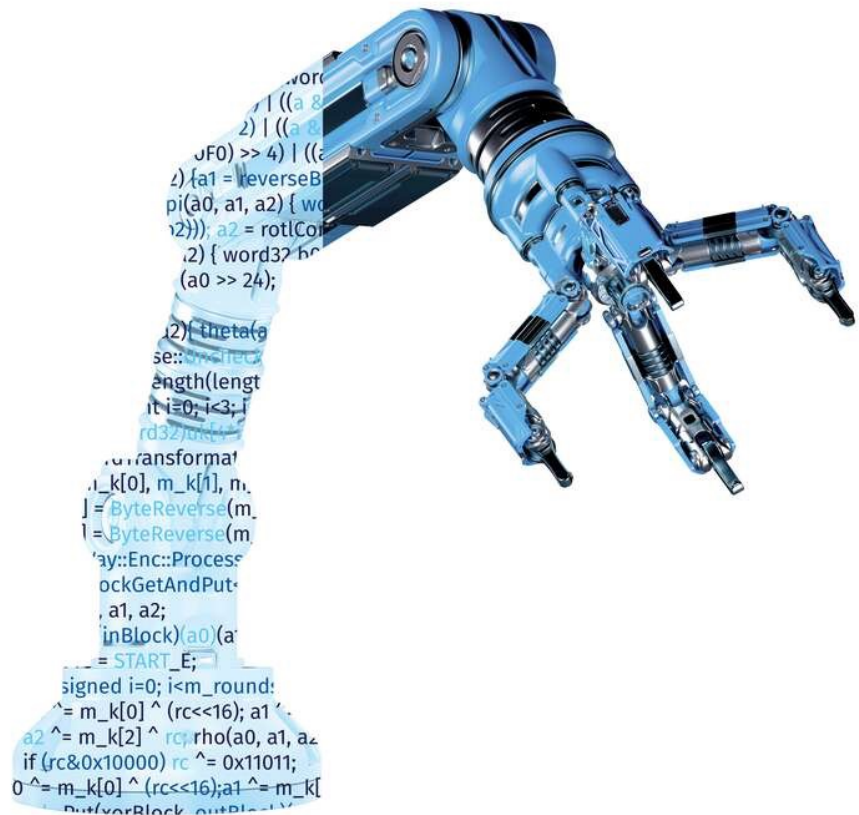
10 November 2022

Situational awareness

The 4D revolution



Operational technology: an emerging vulnerability



Top 10 industries facing cyber-attacks in 2021*

1. **Manufacturing**
2. Finance and insurance
3. Professional and business services
4. **Energy**
5. Retail and wholesale
6. **Healthcare**
7. **Transportation**
8. Government
9. Education
10. Media

Source: IBM X-Force Threat Intelligence report

Developing risks



Changing geopolitical landscape and growing spotlight on critical infrastructure



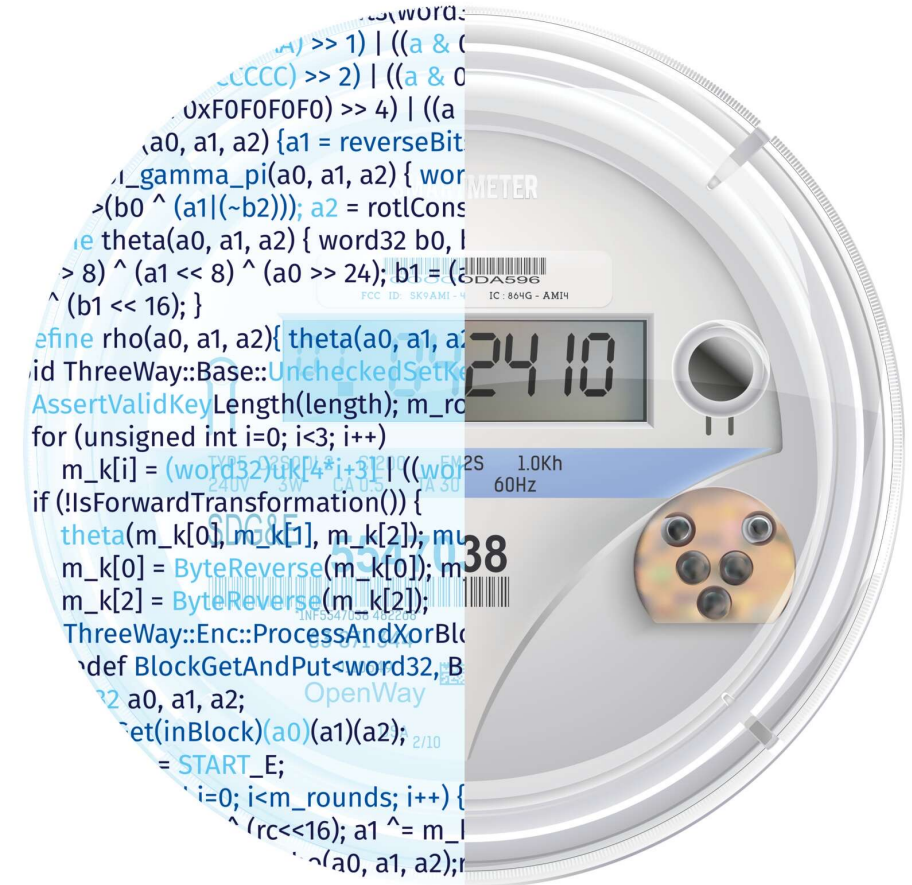
Supply chain: a deep and complex challenge for industries



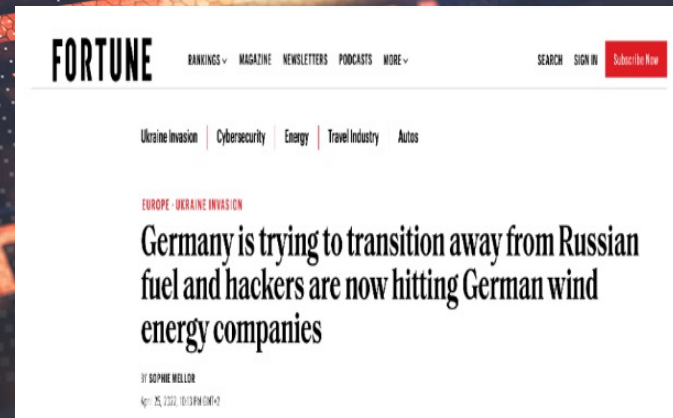
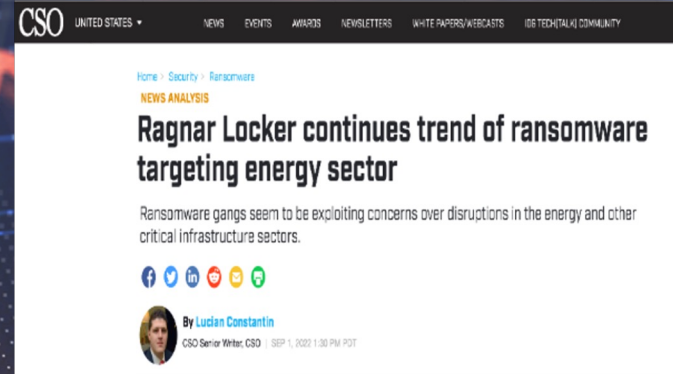
IT/OT convergence: visibility, architecture and governance issues



Shortage of skills and qualified staff post COVID-19 pandemic

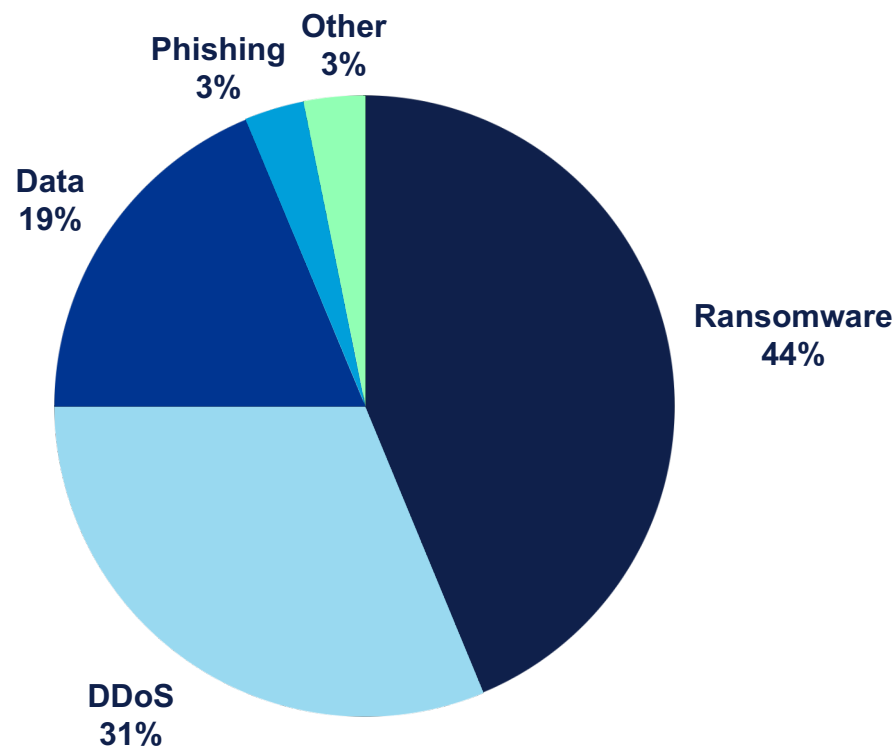


Recent attacks on critical infrastructure



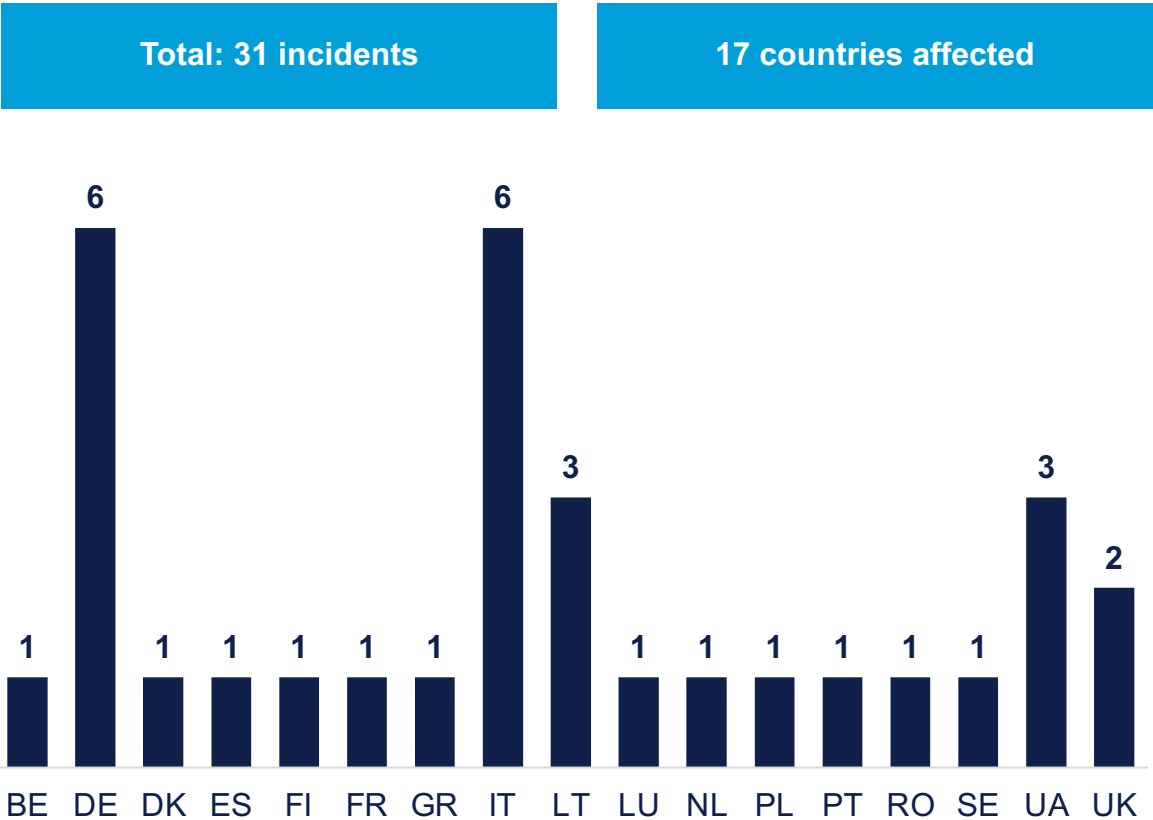
Reported energy systems incidents in the EU

Incidents by Type



Source: ENISA EU Threat Landscape

Incidents by Country



Threat assessment

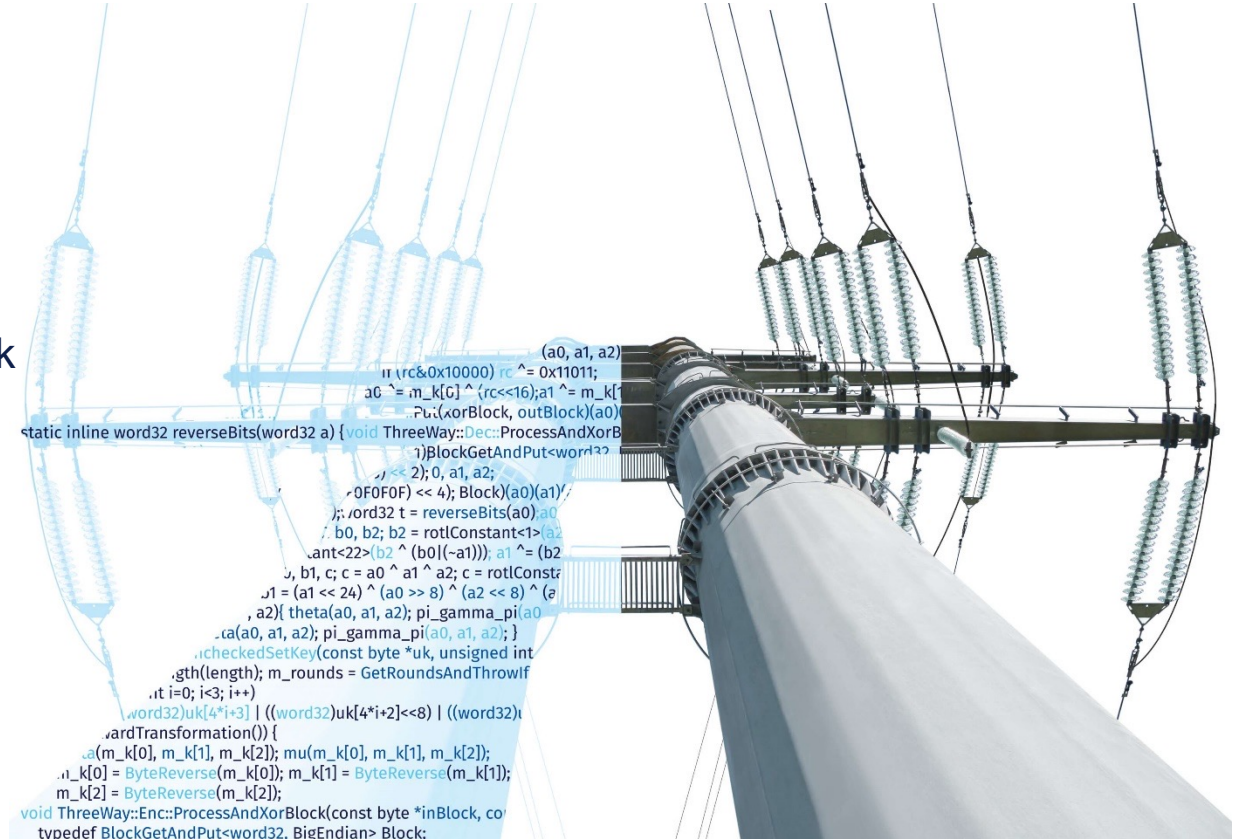


- The Ukraine conflict is still the primary source of concern
- Hacktivist and extortion/ransomware groups are taking sides
- Weaponization of the sector might attract ransomware actor interest
- Organizations are being targeted as a political statement
- Critical national infrastructure is being targeted to disrupt operations
- Continued possibility of intrusions directed at pre-positioning or information gathering.

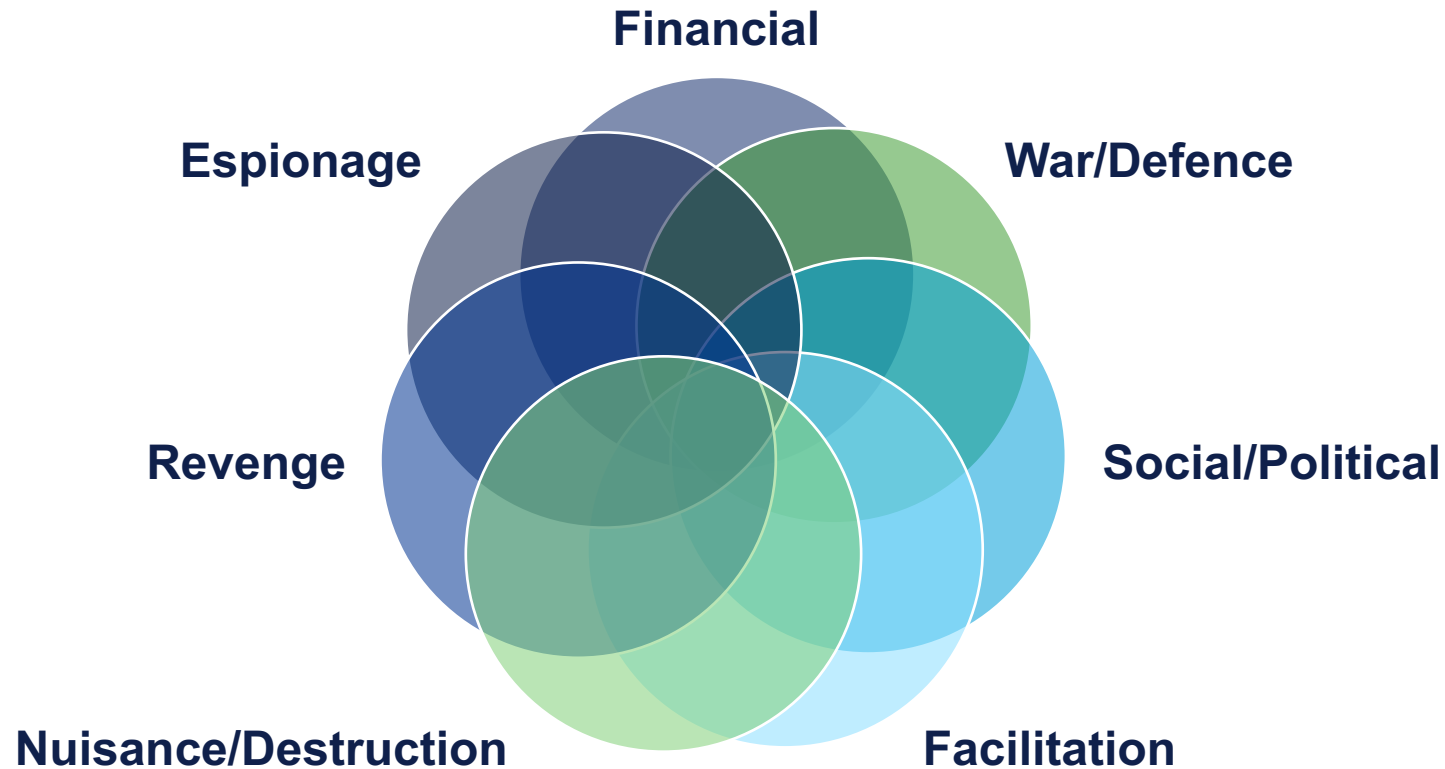
Source: ENISA EU Threat Landscape

Energy crisis implications

- Six reported ransomware incidents in Europe: Italy, Greece, Germany, Luxembourg and Poland
- Increasing hacktivist attacks such as defacements, DDoS and data breaches against companies
- The wiper attack is the most reported destructive attack on Ukrainian assets. (WhisperGate, HermeticWiper, CaddyWiper, etc)
- No reports of a wiper, or other destructive attack detected on an IT system in EU member states.



Rational actor & motivations



- Nations states, three-letter agencies
- Cyber criminals, gangs
- Hacktivists
- Competition
- Script kiddies
- Cyber mercenaries
- Insiders

The 4D tactics of choice



Disinformation



Deception



**Denial
of Service**



Distortion

Malicious actors' game plan for control system intrusions

- 1 Establish intended effect and select a target
- 2 Collect intelligence about the target system
- 3 Develop techniques and tools to navigate and manipulate the system
- 4 Gain initial access to the system
- 5 Execute techniques and tools to create the intended effect

Utility Cyber Security

Utility Business → Continuing Energy Supply

C = Confidentiality
I = Integrity
A = Availability

S = Safety
A = Availability
I = Integrity
C = Confidentiality

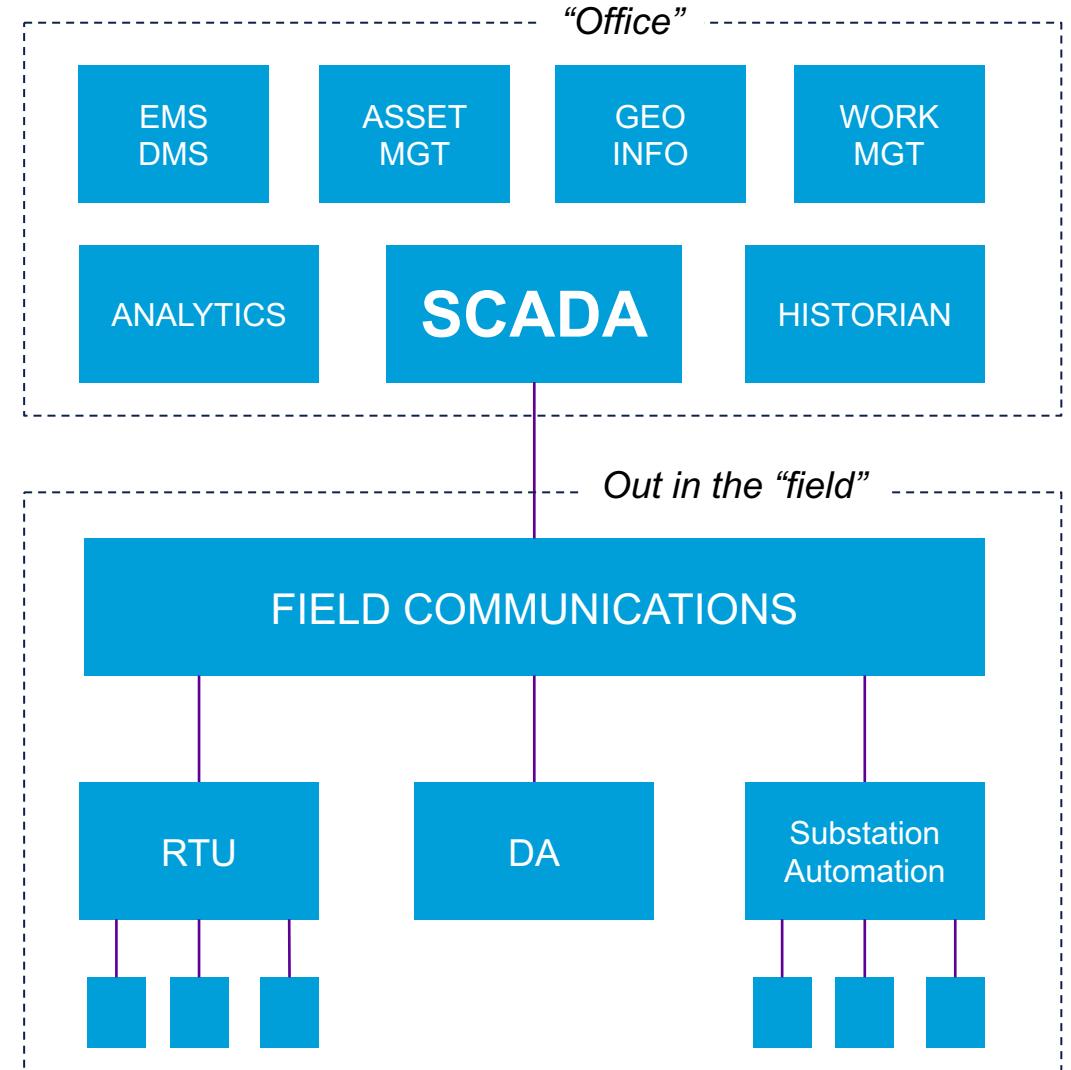
IT

IT for OT

Grid/Plant
Operations

OT + "IoT"

Grid/Plant
Processes



Utility Business → Continuing Energy Supply – *Many systems + Apps involved*

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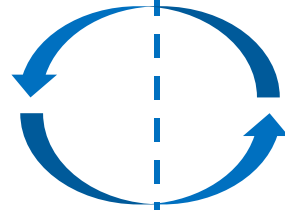
IT

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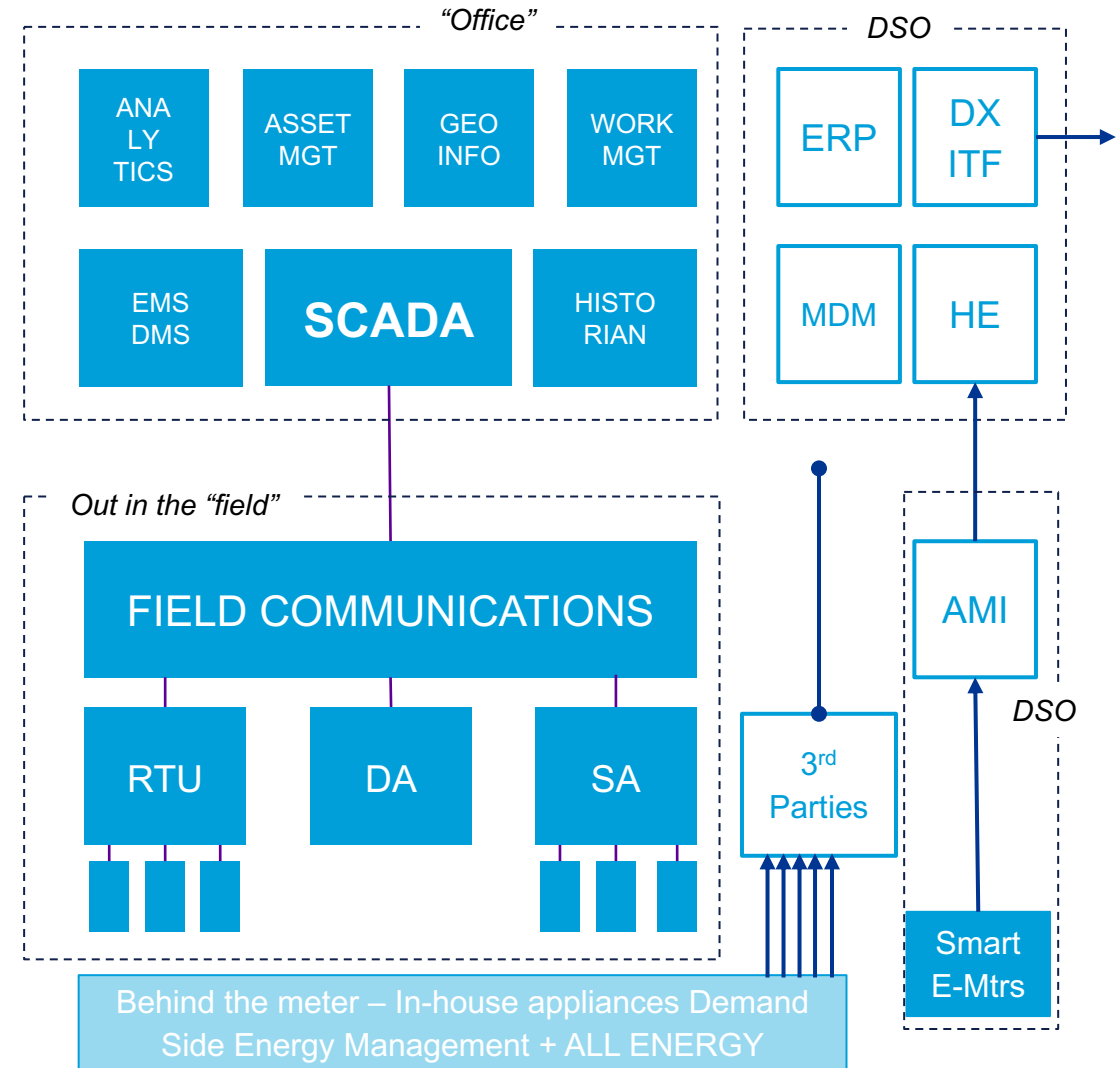
OT + “IoT”

Grid/Plant
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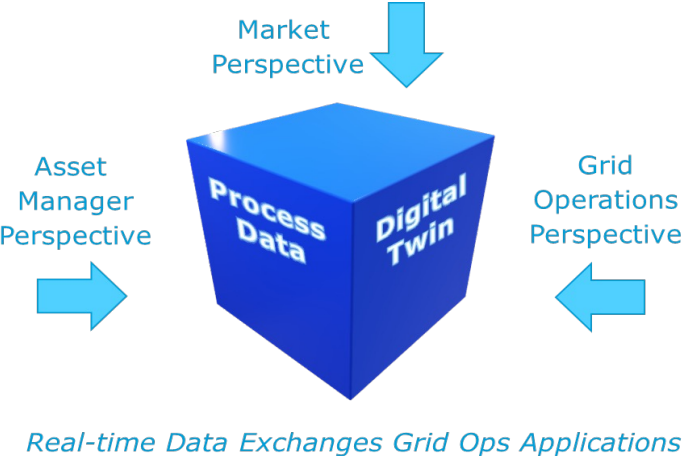
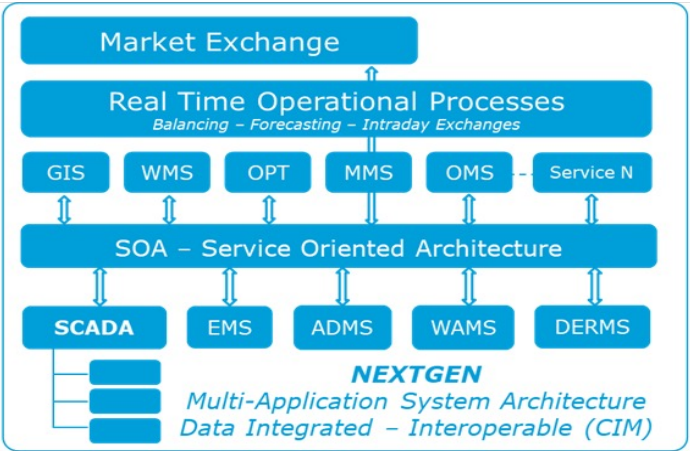
Wireless

Cloud



Digitalisation – Digital Transformation

Grid Ops
Applications



Real-time
Exchanges

Automation &
Communication

SA RTU	Distribution Automation	Smart Meters
Transformer Sensors	Smart Cable Guard	DERMS Aggre- gators
DLR	IoT Sensors	Home Energy Mgt System

Structured DATA of Assets

Single version of the **TRUTH** Quality Data:

- Value
- Time
- Timely

Data Exchange via **Common Data Model** many different user groups / use cases:

- internal
- external

Structured &
Standardised
Data

Secure Architectures – Security by Design – Security Standard

Applying utility cyber security standards

IT Systems

ISO 27001(x)

OT Systems

IEC 62443

Process Controls

IEC 62443-2-1

Tech. Security Levels

IEC 62443-3-3

Prot. + IED Security

IEC 62351

Grid Operations

*Network/System Operators – Utilities
Portfolio Managers – Power Producers*

*SCADA + GridOps Systems
Secure System Architectures
Remote Control – Remote Access*

SCADA Protocols

ICCP

IEC-101/104

IEC 61850

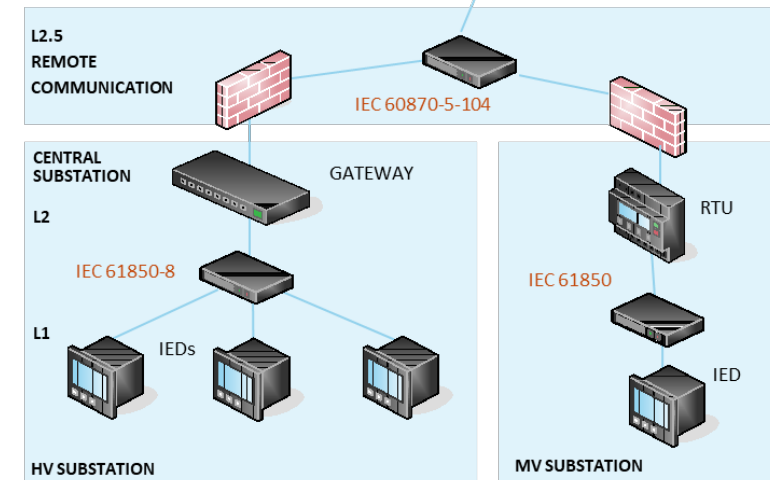
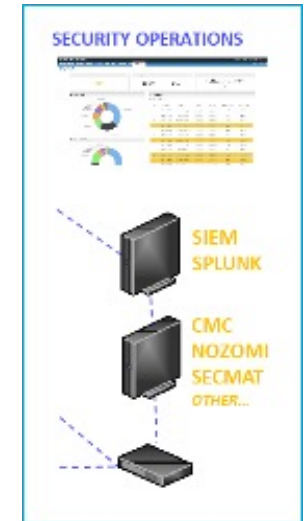
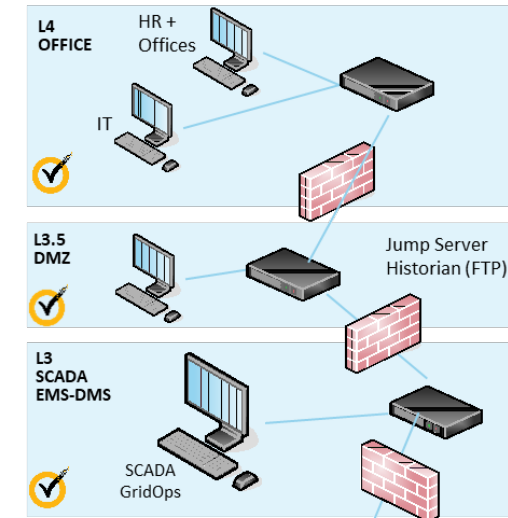
IED's

Add Power Generators:

- Large – DCS + SCADA connected to TSO
- Windmills (parks) – DER
- Solar (fields)

Add Smart Metering + Comms Infra

Add ICCP – TSO-TSO-RSC + DSO-TSO



Implementing your SECURITY STRATEGY – Risk Based

Security Framework

IT + OT + IT for OT + IoT

Security Organization

RACI – Responsible/Accountable/Consult/Inform

Security Operating Model

Security Controls – Maturity Levels – PDCA



Prepare

- Strategy & Business Alignment
- Assessment & Architecture
- Governance, Risk & Compliance
- People & Culture Change

Protect

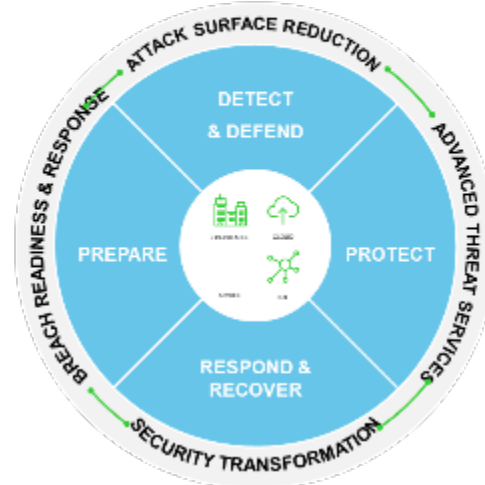
- Application & Data Security
- Platform & Infrastructure Security
- Digital Identity

Detect & Defend

- Vulnerability Management & Threat Intelligence
- Advanced Adversary Simulations
- Security Monitoring
- Cyber Threat Analytics

Respond & Recover

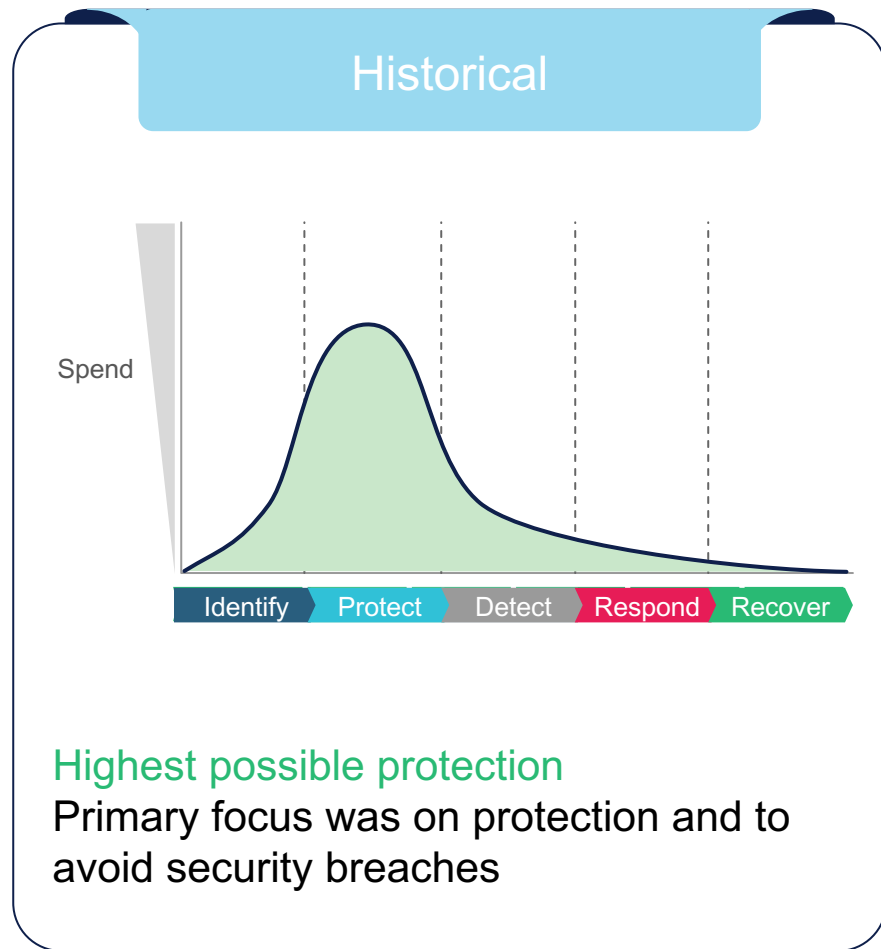
- Incident Response
- Remediation



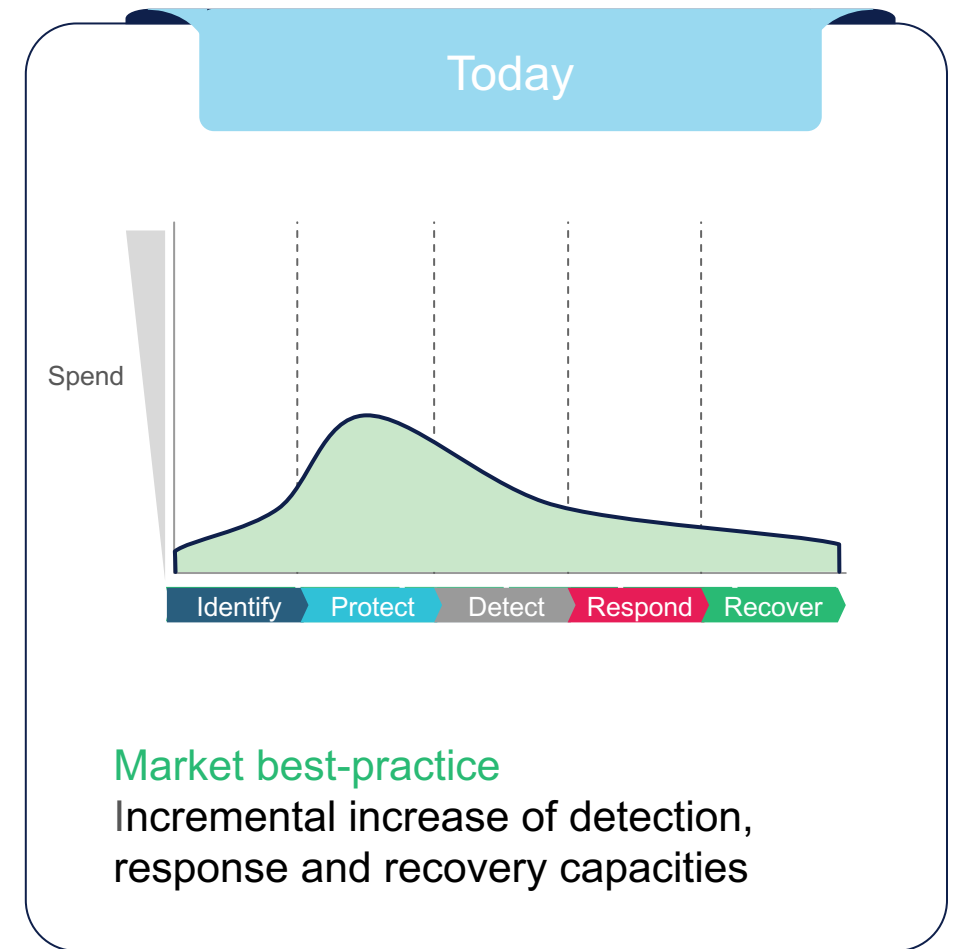
- Cyber asset management + detect unknown devices
- Vulnerability management
- Threat detection
- Incident management & reporting
- Response & recovery
- Governance
- Risk management process
- Supply chain
- System hardening
- Staff awareness & training

➡ **MANAGE YOUR SECURITY SERVICES**

Company spend has been shifting from purely protection to building capabilities for reacting and recovering as fast as possible



Since it is practically impossible to guarantee 100% protection, the market has shifted to increasing capabilities for reacting and recovering as fast as possible



Case Study - Program Governance

Program Steering Committee

WP1. Program Management

Program Management Office

Program Quality

Management of Change

WP2. Governance

WP3. IT/OT Policies &
Procedures

WP4. Vendor Requirements

WP5. Asset Management

WP6. Network Segmentation

WP7. Access Control

WP8. System Hardening

WP9. Patch Management

WP10. Logging & Monitoring

WP11. Endpoint Protection

WP12. Vulnerability
Management

WP13. Backup & Restore

WP14. Incident Response &
Forensics

Preventing security breaches must start at the top

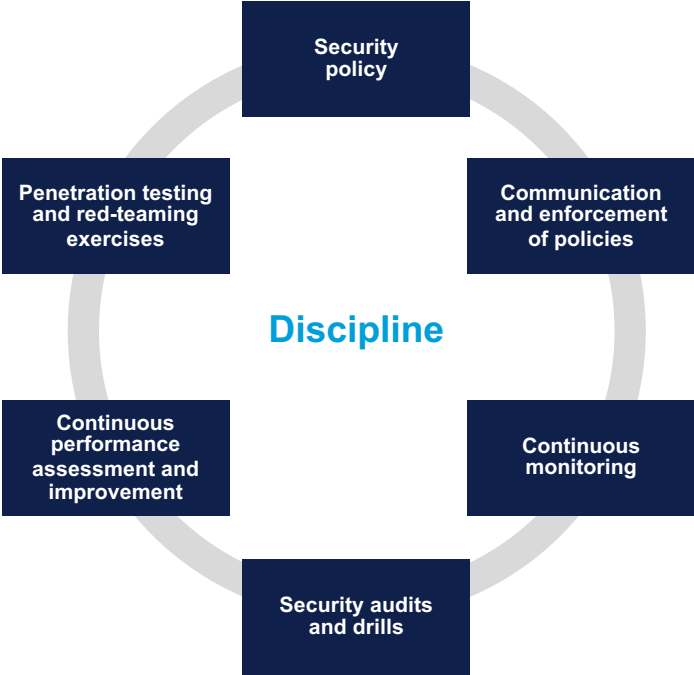
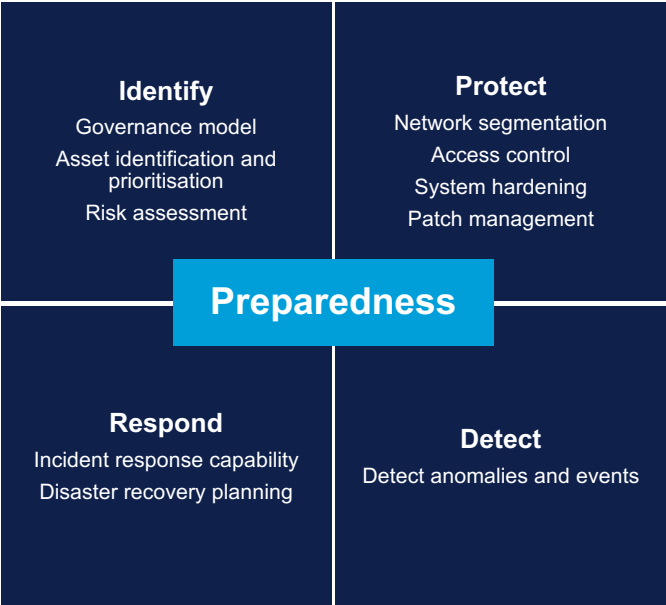
Technology alone will not stop successful threat actors attacking your company. C-level executives must lead the way in planning implementing and monitoring effective security initiatives.

Commitment

Preparedness

Discipline

Supreme ingredients



RECOMMENDATIONS



Strategic & tactical recommendations

Regardless of the belief of state-sponsored cyber attacks, these recommendations are example steps for any organization looking to prevent cyber attacks to their environments.

- Address cybersecurity as continuous journey (People, Process and Technology) and business enabler
- Adopt relevant international standards such as IEC 62443/NIST series
- Collaborate with your vendors and service providers
- Stay sharp and vigilant.

“ The stakes are high, so
don't play Russian roulette
with your OT security... ”

Thank you.

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