

Cybersecurity

OVL Symposium

innovating safety & security



Introduction Boris Zandstra

Study

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Introduction

- **What is cybersecurity?**
- **The difference in IT & OT**
- **Standards for IT, OT & IoT**

Why is it important to focus on both IT & OT (IoT) for strong cybersecurity?



DNB adviseert cash in huis mocht cyberaanval platleggen

dinsdag 22 oktober 2024, 13:52 door Redactie, 35 reacties
Laatst bijgewerkt: 22-10-2024, 15:30

Het is verstandig om contant geld in huis te houden...

Nieuws

NOS Nieuws • Maandag 28 oktober, 14:21



Terrorismebestrijder: Rusland en China voeren cyberaanvallen op



'Spionagegroep gebruikt te infecteren'

woensdag 23 oktober 2024, 14:39 door Redactie, 1 reactie
Een vanuit Noord-Korea opererende spionagegroep heeft...

Nieuws



Onderzoeker: kwetsbaarheden in IBM Security Verify Access na 1,5 jaar gepatcht

maandag 4 november 2024, 14:43 door Redactie, 2 reacties

Meer dan dertig beveiligingslekken in IBM Security Verify Access, waardoor een aanvalleur de oplossing kon compromitteren, zijn na onderhalf jaar gepatcht, wat volgens beveiligingsonderzoeker Pierre Kim...

Nieuws



Kamer wil opheldering over...

woensdag 2 oktober 2024, 14:24 door Redactie, 1 reactie

Nieuws



GroenLinks-PvdA en D66 willen opheldering over besmette IoT...

Nieuws



Firewalls Palo Alto Networks te nemen

donderdag 10 oktober 2024, 12:33 door Redactie, 1 reactie
Laatst bijgewerkt: 10-10-2024, 13:08

Firewalls van Palo Alto Networks zijn in de afgelopen maanden in de Verenigde Staten... Expedition op afstand over te nemen,...

de problemen te verhelpen. Via de kritieke kwetsbaarheden kon de aanvalleur uit de Expedition-database gebruikersnamen, credentials en OS firewalls stelen. Via de gestolen inloggegevens zou een...



AIVD: generatieve AI vereist nieuwe benadering van cybersecurity

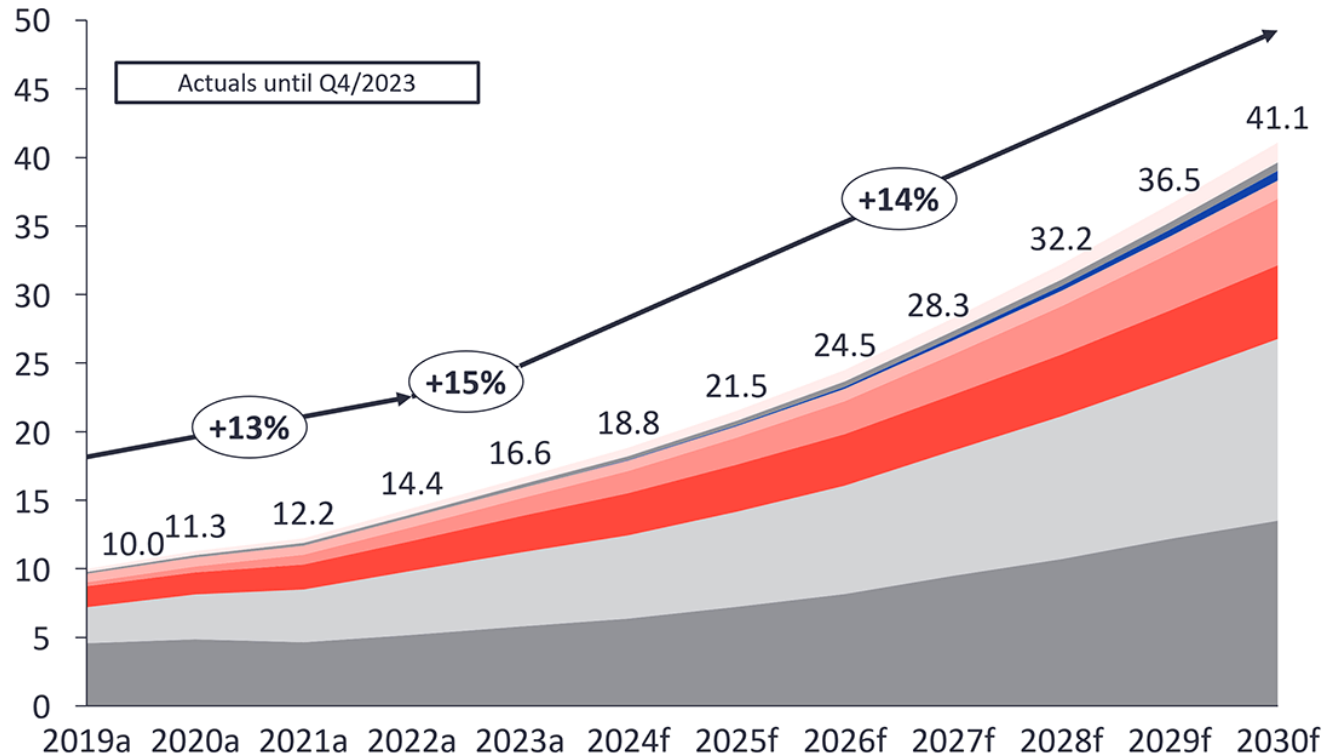
donderdag 17 oktober 2024, 10:53 door Redactie, 3 reacties

Generatieve AI vereist een nieuwe benadering van cybersecurity, zo stellen de Algemene Inlichtingen- en Veiligheidsdienst (AIVD) en de Rijksinspectie Digitale Infrastructuur (RDI) in een gezamenlijke publicatie.

In de publicatie laten beide organisaties weten dat AI een transformatieve impact zal hebben op het gebied van cybersecurity. "Deze impact is dusdanig anders van aard dat een nieuwe cybersecuritybenadering nodig is om deze impact het hoofd te bieden."

Global IoT market forecast (in billions of connected IoT devices)

Number of global active IoT connections (installed base) in billions

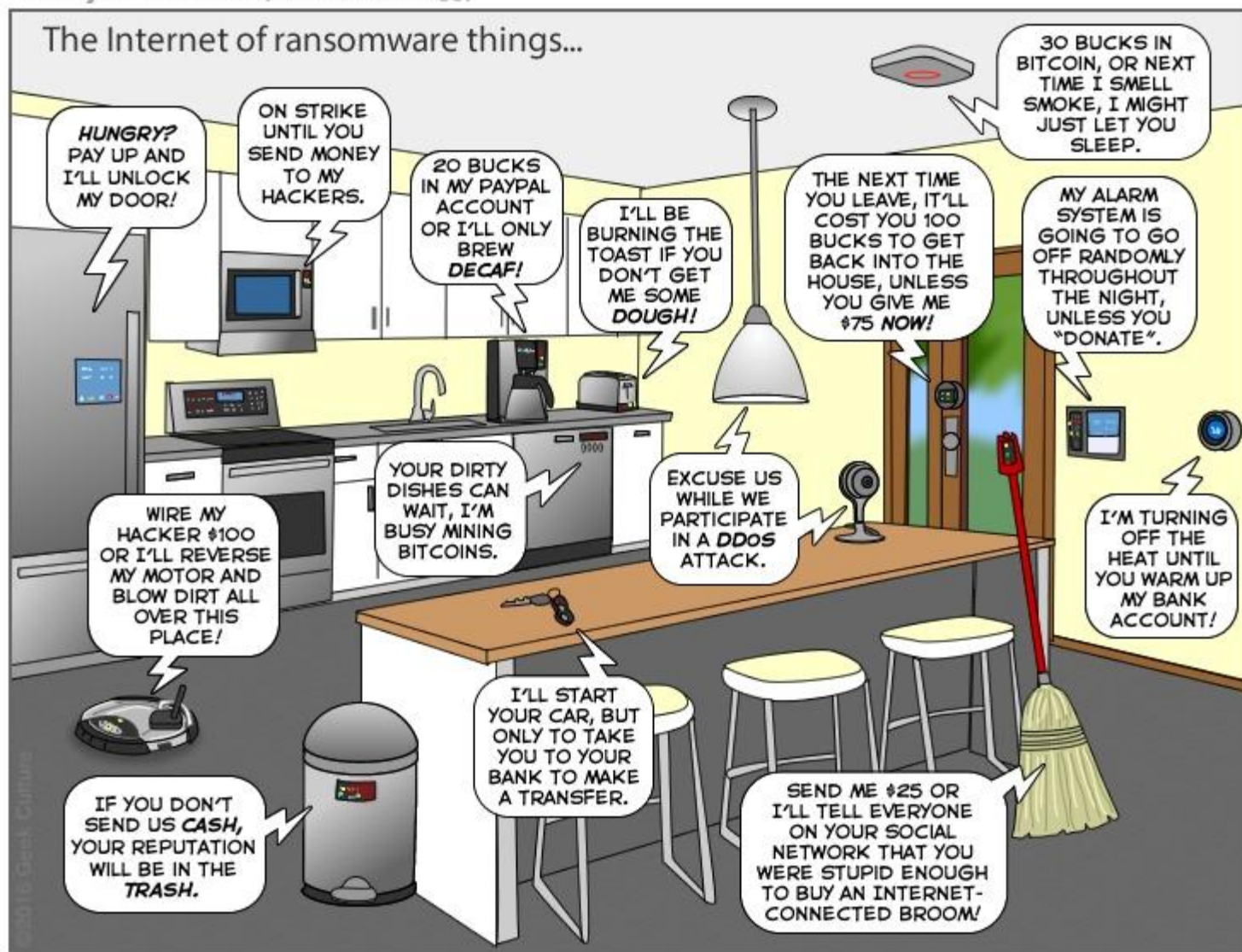


Connectivity type	CAGR 21–23	CAGR 23–30
Other	21%	17%
Wireless neighborhood area networks (WNAN)	15%	14%
Cellular 5G IoT	147%	62%
Wired IoT	4%	9%
LPWA	35%	21%
Cellular IoT (excl. 5G, LPWA)	21%	11%
Wireless local area networks (WLAN)	18%	14%
Wireless personal area networks (WPAN)	12%	13%

XX% = CAGR

Note: IoT connections do not include any computers, laptops, fixed phones, cellphones, or consumers tablets. Counted are active nodes/devices or gateways that concentrate the end-sensors, not every sensor/actuator. Simple one-directional communications technology not considered (e.g., RFID, NFC). Wired includes ethernet and fieldbuses (e.g., connected industrial PLCs or I/O modules); Cellular includes 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G; LPWA includes unlicensed and licensed low-power networks; WPAN includes Bluetooth, Zigbee, Z-Wave or similar; WLAN includes Wi-Fi and related protocols; WNAN includes non-short-range mesh, such as Wi-SUN; Other includes satellite and unclassified proprietary networks with any range.

Source: IoT Analytics Research 2024-State of IoT Summer 2024. We welcome resharing: Please attribute this image to its original source and include a link back to the original article.



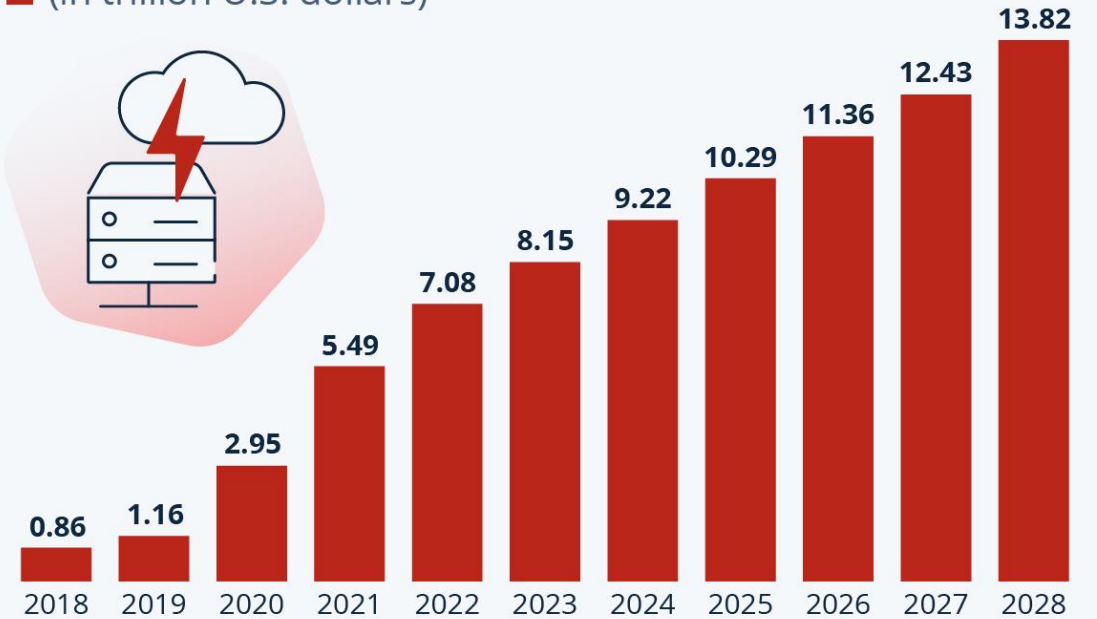
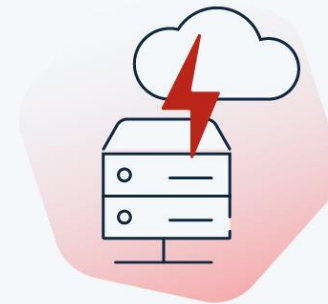
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Cybercrime is defined:

“damage and destruction of data, stolen money, lost productivity, theft of intellectual property, theft of personal and financial data, embezzlement, fraud, post-attack disruption to the normal course of business, forensic investigation, restoration and deletion of hacked data and systems, and reputational harm.”

Cybercrime Expected To Skyrocket

Estimated annual cost of cybercrime worldwide (in trillion U.S. dollars)



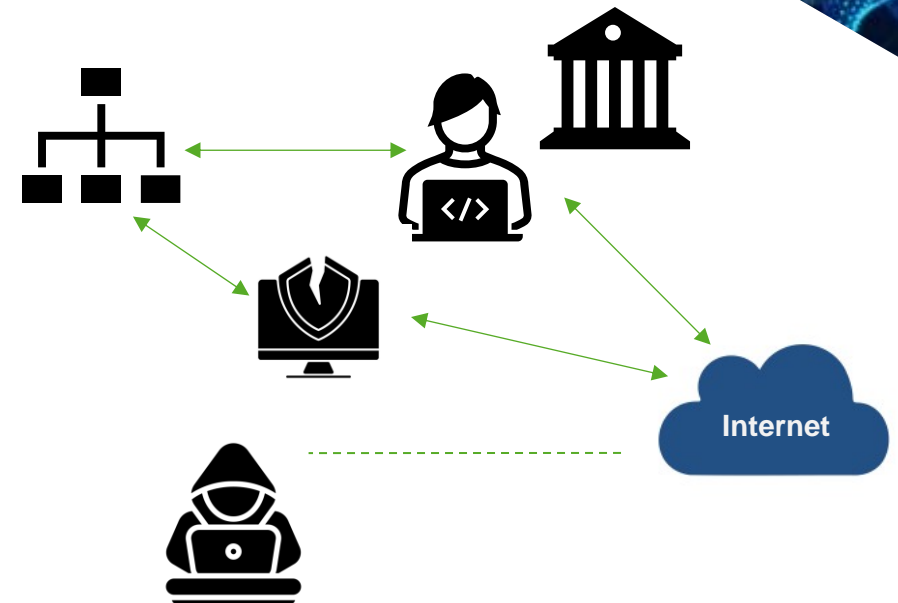
As of Sep. 2023. Data shown is using current exchange rates.

Source: Statista Market Insights



Weakest link

- Cybercriminals strategically target the most vulnerable points within a system to gain unauthorized access
- Examples:
 - Human errors
 - Outdated software
 - Weak passwords
 - Insider Threats
 - Unsecured networks
 - Unsecured products



Regulation to address cybercrime

The Network and Information Security (NIS-2) Directive

- Affected sectors must create a strategy to procure suitable products for integration into their systems, ensuring no vulnerabilities are introduced

The Radio Equipment Directive

- The RED-Delegated Act introduces cybersecurity requirements for all connected devices with Radio Equipment and is connected needs to comply

The Cyber Resilience Act

- All products with digital elements and services need to comply to strict cybersecurity requirements

Upcoming Regulations

- NIS2 (Q2 2025)
- RED-Delegated Act (1 August 2025)
- Cyber Resilience Act (2027)



Regulation to address cybercrime (Standards)

The Network and Information Security (NIS-2) Directive

- ISO 27001 (Essential/critical sectors)
- IEC 62443-2-4 (System integrator)

The Radio Equipment Directive

- EN 18031-(1,-2, -3)

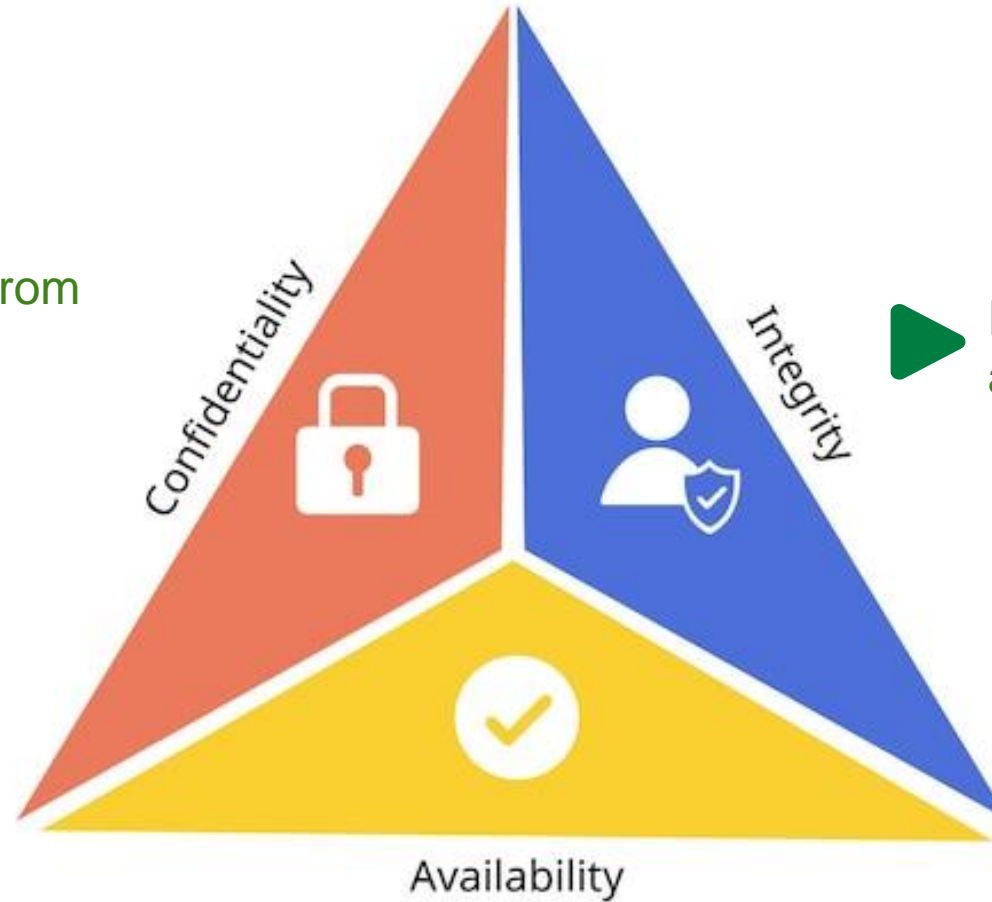
The Cyber Resilience Act

- IEC 62443-4-1 & IEC 62443-4-2



CIA Triad

▶ Keeping information secret from unauthorized people



▶ Ensure information is accurate and unchanged

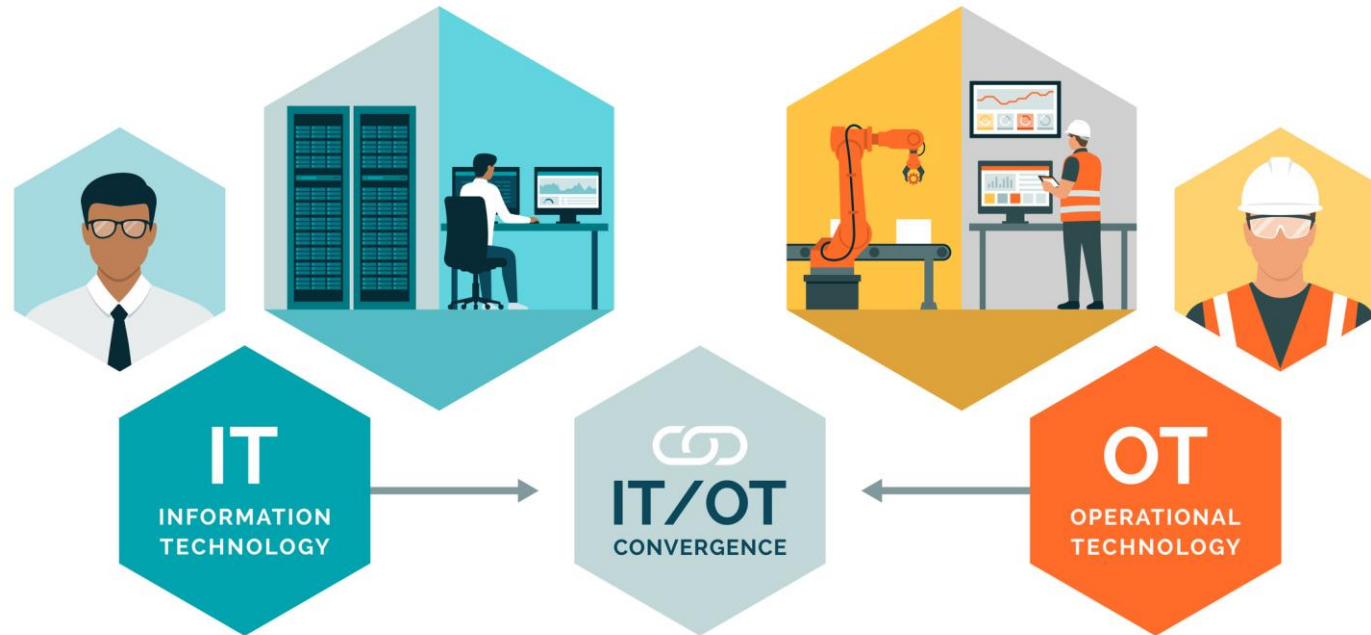
▶ Making it accessible when needed

IT & OT

Information Technology & Operational Technology

Primary focus: Data management, business operations, and communication

Primary focus: Control and monitoring of physical processes and industrial operations



▶ ISO 27001

▶ **Internet of Things**

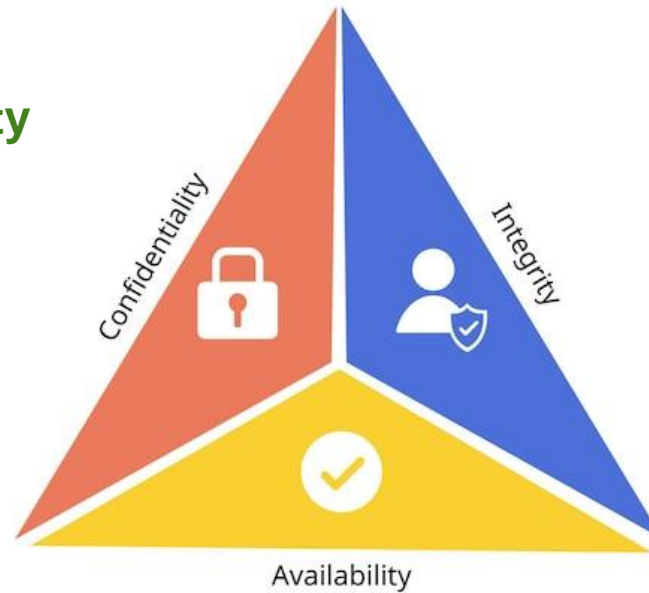
- EN 18031
- ETSI EN 303 645

▶ IEC 62443

Different focus IT & OT (1)

Information Technology priority

1. Confidentiality
2. Integrity
3. Availability



Operational Technology priority

1. Availability
2. Integrity
3. Confidentiality

Different focus IT & OT (2)

Key differences

1. Focus:

IT standards focus on protecting data and information systems

OT standards focus on physical processes

2. Environment:

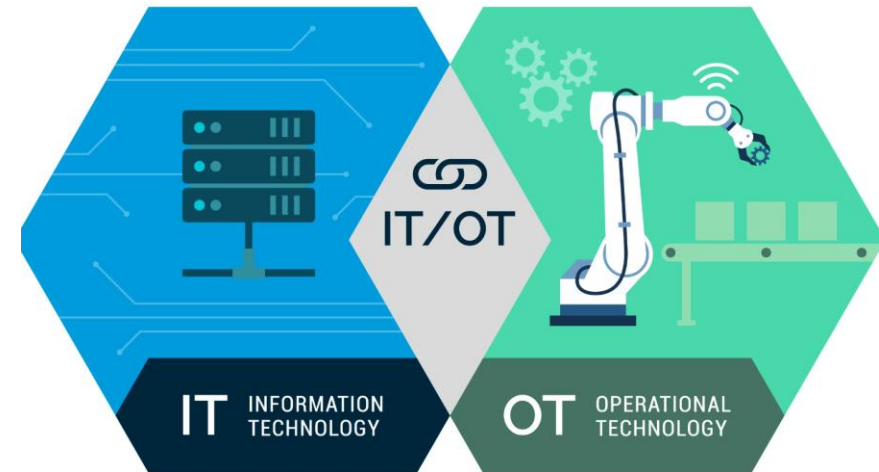
IT is office based

OT Industrial/physical

3. Security measures:

IT data encryption, access controls & Incident management

OT physical controls, Network segmentation & Risk assessments



Different in standard requirements IT & OT



▶ ISO 27001

- Access control
- Data Encryption
- Incident management
- Employee training
- ISMS
- Risk Assessment and Treatment
- Regular audits

▶ IEC 62443

- Security program
- Risk Assessment
- Physical Security
- Network Segmentation
- Patch Management
- Control system security
- Operational resilience



Risk Management: Both standards require risk assessments, but IEC 62443 places a stronger emphasis on operational resilience and the unique challenges of OT environments.

Smart connected Street lighting (IT, OT, & IoT)

Internet of Things

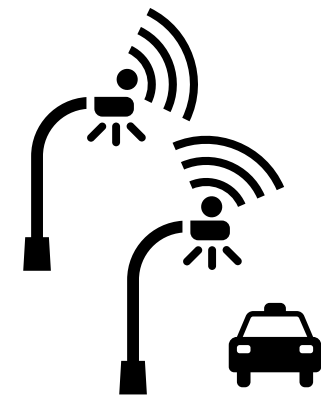
Involves connecting physical streetlights to the internet

- Sensors, Transmitting data to data centers

Operational Technology

Controls physical products including the sensors

- Real time response, use of PLC's



IT, OT & IoT Standards

IoT

- EN 18031 (-1, -2, -3)
- ETSI EN 303 645

IT

- ISO 27001

OT

- IEC 62443 (-4-1, -4-2, -3-3, -2-4)





Different in standard requirements IT & OT

OT: Environments: Require highly specific standards that cater to the unique challenges of industrial processes.

IT: Environments: Need flexible and scalable standards to handle diverse data and network requirements.

IoT: Must navigate both worlds, leveraging the strengths of each set of standards without compromising on security or functionality

Summary for strong cybersecurity you need to have both IT and OT



Thank you!

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Any questions?