# A Holistic Approach to Critical Infrastructure Protection GIE Security Day, Brussels





Michael Barth, November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2016

# The ILF Group

- **1967** year of founding, development into a leading engineering, consulting and project management firm
- **100%** privately owned & independent
- 2,000+ employees
  - 40+ offices
- 6,000+ projects
  - 100+ countries
  - 200+ million € revenue









- 1. Attacks against Critical Infrastructure
- 2. Changes in Legislation and Standardization
- 3. A Systematic and Integrated Approach to Security
- 4. Conclusions

# Section 1 Attacks against Critical Infrastructure







<b>Detected in</b>	Malware	Characteristics
2010	Stuxnet	<ul> <li>Attack against the Uranium Enrichment Plant at Natanz/ Iran with the goal to damage centrifuges</li> <li>Code injection into the PLC</li> <li>Manipulation of Safety System</li> </ul>
2011 - 2014	Duqu, Flame, Gauss	Sophisticated information stealers
2012	Havex / Draconfly	Attacks against energy firms in Western Europe and North America via trojanized ICS software
2012		Attack against the Maintenance Center of a major SCADA system provider
2015	Spear phishing BlackEnergy Manipulated Firmware	Attack against Ukrainian power companies, operating in manual mode for about 6 months
2016	Ransomware	Encrypts e.g. hard disks, according to German BSI about 1/3 of enterprises hit
	DDoS attack against Dyn	Executed by a botnet of IoT devices, many Internet services where not reachable

### Dangerous trends with regard to Cyber Security:

- Networks are breached following a stock-piling approach
- 46% of all breaches without any sign of malware
- Attacks on HW- level
- Malware and back doors hidden in firmware









- Modify main scan routine and inject additional routines 1.
- 2. Record input values for some time
- 3. Disable scan cycle and replay recorded values to SCADA
- Write outputs (change set points and send commands), independently from operator 4.



Functional Layer	Attack Technique	Attacked Entity	Goals	Mainly Using	
Enterprise	Water-holing Spear-phishing	SW Vendors Pipeline Operator Service Provider	Penetration Data Exfiltration Propagation	GS	
SCADA	Trojanised Vendor SW Remote Access	SW Vendors Pipeline Operator Service Provider	Gain Remote Access		
Control	EWS Compromise Legitimate Commands PLC Code Manipulation	System Integrator Pipeline Operator Service Provider	Gain Control	URES	
Process	Sensor De- Calibration Fake Sensor Data	Pipeline Operator	Disrupt Process Damage Equipment	FEAT	
Safety Systems	Sensor De- Calibration Physical manipulation	Pipeline Operator	Disable Protection Systems		



### Consequence of a successful attack: Layers of Protection compromised





### Consequences of a successful attack

- Dept. of Homeland Security
  - Up to 6 months to fully recover from a cyber attack assuming no major equipment damage
  - Plus lead times for replacing damaged equipment

### Ukrainian Power Grid

- Power outage for several hours, about 225.000 customers impacted
- Grid was operated for months in manual even thought there was no major equipment damage

Amplifying attacks:

- hard disks and storage cards in workstations, servers and HMI wiped
- Firmware attacks against the Serial-to-Ethernet devices at substations





- Programs and Agencies for Critical Infrastructure Protection
  - e.g. EU, Germany, Netherlands, USA, Canada, UK, Australia, U.A.E., South Africa

### Laws

- the German "IT Sicherheitsgesetz"
- European "Network and Information Security Directive"
- Industry and Corporate Standards
  - NERC CIP
  - Shell DEPs



### • IEC 61511 ed. 2

- New security risk assessments included HAZOPs, relating to malicious interference
- Measures making the SIS sufficiently resilient against identified security risks
- Independence, diversity and physical separation between protection layers
- ISA 99 / IEC 62443 Security for Industrial Automation Systems
  - Integrated Security Management System
  - Physical separation of networks into Zones and Conduits, Foundational Requirements
- IEC 62351 information security for power system control operations

Section 3 A Systematic & Integrated Approach to Security A Holistic Approach To Critical Infrastructure Protection A Joint ILF and ALARYX Concept





A Holistic Approach To Critical Infrastructure Protection A Joint ILF and ALARYX Concept





# A Holistic Approach To Critical Infrastructure Protection A Joint ILF and ALARYX Concept



Project Life Cycle	Appraise	Select	Define	Execute	Operate	Close	
	Business Identification	Project Framing	Project Definition	Project Realisation	Business Control	Business Closure	
Alaryx Services	Pre-/ Feasibility Studies	Due Diligence	Permit Application Design	Supply Chain Management	Operations Audit & Penetration Test	Due Diligence	
	Geographical Intelligence	Conceptual Design	Basic, FEED, Tender Design	Detailed Design	Operation Procedures	Decommissioning Planning	
	Ground Validation Assessments	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment	CSR Plans	Design Review	Optimisation Studies		
		Execution Strategies	Response Plans	Construction Supervision	Modification Planning		
ILF 8		Security Master Plan	Procurement	Commissioning & Trial Operation	Rehabilitation Planning		
Joint			Documentation for Investment Decision	Emergency and Evacuation Plans	Maintenance Support		
	Project Management						

ILF integrates "Security Engineering" into standard engineering process page 18







# **Contact Details**





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A Holistic Approach to Critical Infrastructure Protection Thank you for your attention! 多谢你们的关注!

Спасибо за внимание!

أشكركم على حسن استماعكم !

Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!



