



Paulo Oliveira

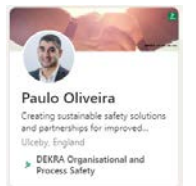
# Functional Safety and Cybersecurity

Safe and Secure by design – the challenges and road ahead

# Functional Safety and Cybersecurity



- 01 Safe + Secure by design - idealistic or achievable?
- 02 The real challenge...
- 03 What's out there?
- 04 ...the current work
- 05 What's next?



# Safe + Secure - ideal or achievable output?

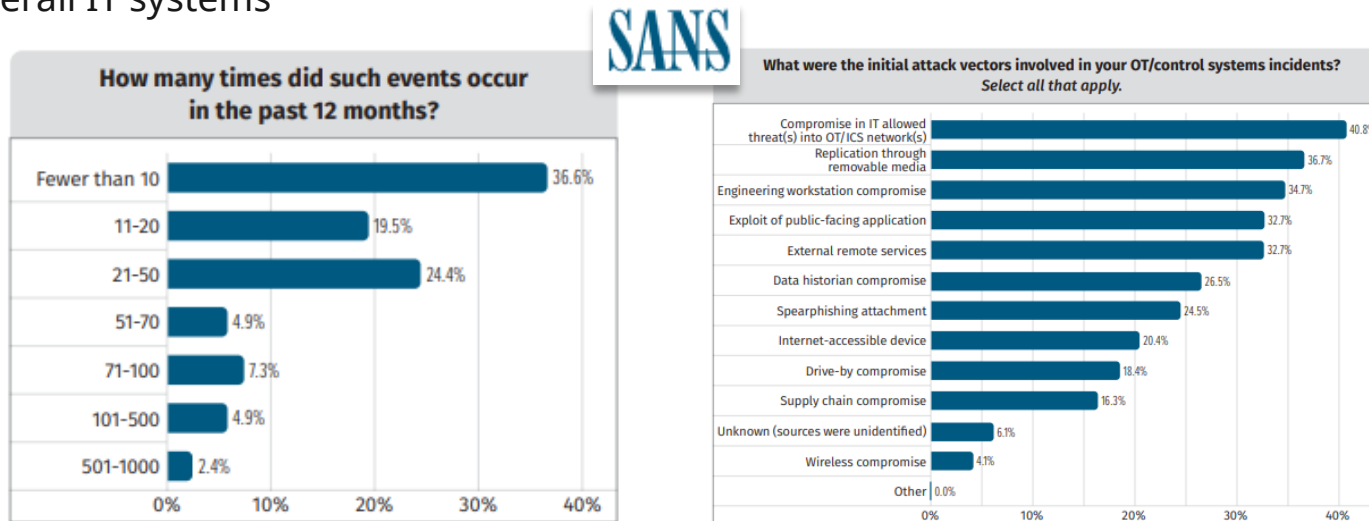


Functional Safety and Cybersecurity

- Functional Safety standards identifying the need to ensure that safety measures are supported by security (including cybersecurity) measures

**(IEC61508 clause 7.5.2.2 , IC61511 clause 8.2.4 & Clause 11.2.12 )**

- Cybersecurity is an increasing concern to Operational Technology (OT) and overall IT systems



<https://statics.teams.cdn.office.net/evergreen-assets/safelinks/1/atp-safelinks.html>

**The need for safe and secure systems is now at the centre of integrity in operations (any sector)**

**But how do you bring these together?**

# Guidance Detail

## **IEC61508 clause 7.5.2.2**

If **security threats** have been **identified**, then a **vulnerability analysis** should be undertaken in order to **specify security requirements**.

NOTE Guidance is given in IEC 62443 series.

## **IEC61511 clause 8.2.4**

A **security risk assessment shall be carried out** to identify the security vulnerabilities of the SIS.

## **IEC61511 Clause 11.2.12**

The **design of the SIS** shall be such that it provides **the necessary resilience against the identified security risks** (see 8.2.4)

NOTE 1 Guidance related to SIS security is provided in ISA TR84.00.09, ISO/IEC 27001:2013, and IEC 62443-2-1:2010.

## **Cybersecurity Act REGULATION (EU) 2019/881**

*"(12) Organisations, manufacturers or providers involved in the design and development of ICT products, ICT services or ICT processes **should be encouraged to implement measures at the earliest stages of design and development to protect the security of those products, services and processes** to the highest possible degree, in such a way that the occurrence of cyberattacks is presumed and their impact is anticipated and minimised (**'security-by-design'**). Security should be ensured throughout the lifetime of the ICT product, ICT service or ICT process by design and development processes that constantly evolve to reduce the risk of harm from malicious exploitation."*

# The real challenge...

“Tunnel vision” vs Holistic approach



I'm designing a new safety system or product... and I need the data to be available

Ok ... what guidance do I use to achieve a **safe and secure** device

...and do they consider safety requirements?

If your product or system has connectivity and data exchange capability , you need to make it Cybersecure

Here's a list of Cysec standards you need to comply

No... just CySec



# What's out there...

Pick and mix?

- Cyber Resilience Act
- Machinery Safety Act
- **ISA/IEC62443 Series**
- **ISA TR84.00.09-2013 Security Countermeasures related to Safety Instrumented systems**
- **HSE OG 0086**
- NIST SSDF Security System Development Framework
- IEEE 1686 Intelligent Electronic Devices Cybersecurity Capabilities
- NER CIP – Critical infrastructure Protection Reliability Stds
- IPC 2591- Connected Factory Exchange
- RTCA DO-356/ED203 Airworthiness Security methods
- UL2900 Software Cybersecurity for Network- Connected prdt
- NIST SP800-82 Guide to Operational Technology Security
- **NIST CSF Cybersecurity Framework**
- **NSCS CAF**
- **IET code of practice – Cyber Security and Safety**
- **IEC TR 63069\***
- **SAE JA7496 – Cyber Physical Systems Security\***
- and more....



# The real challenge...

"Tunnel vision" vs Holistic approach



We need to a CySec approach that fits within FS needs... let's create some guidance



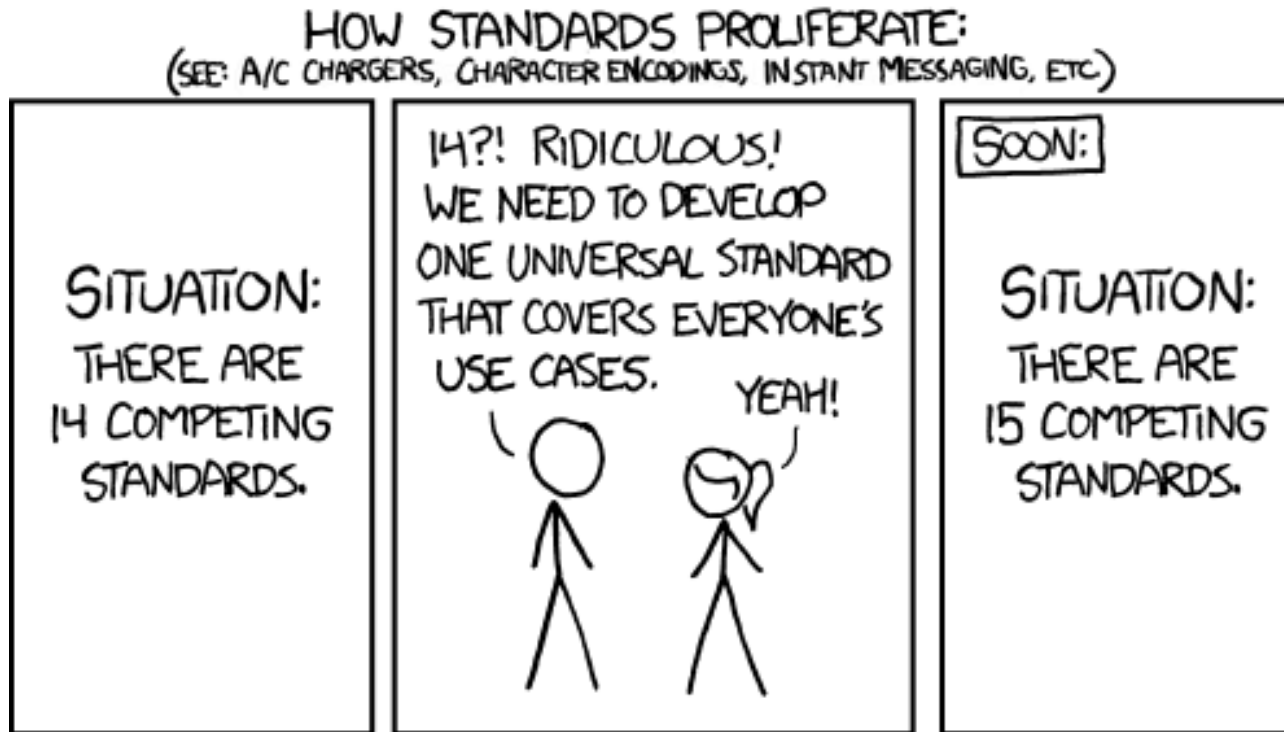
CySec applies to everything so just fit the FS needs to the CySec approach... let's create some guidance



This sounds familiar...



# Rabbit Hole vs Competing standards



From <https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/standards.png>



# The real challenge...

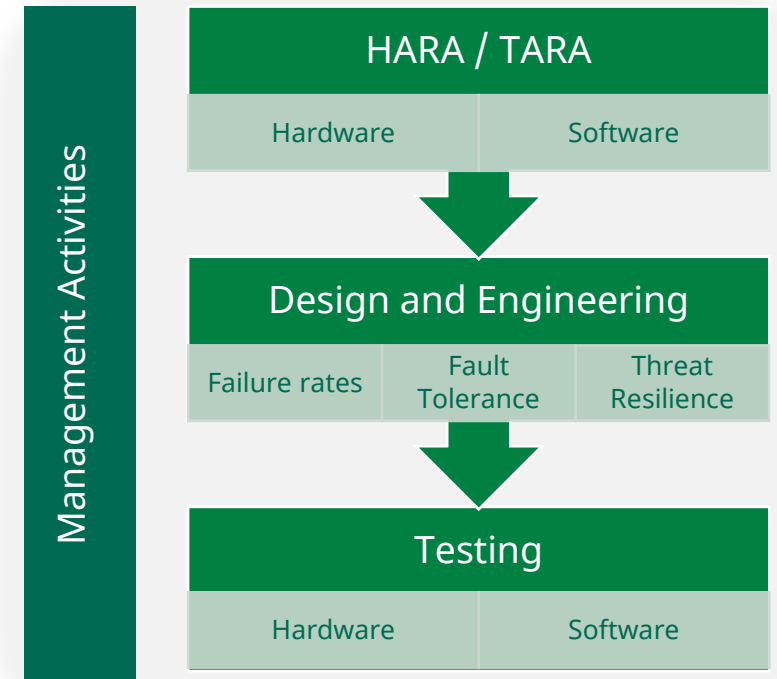
“Tunnel vision” vs Holistic approach



Let's just **keep it together!**

How?...focus on system integrity overall...

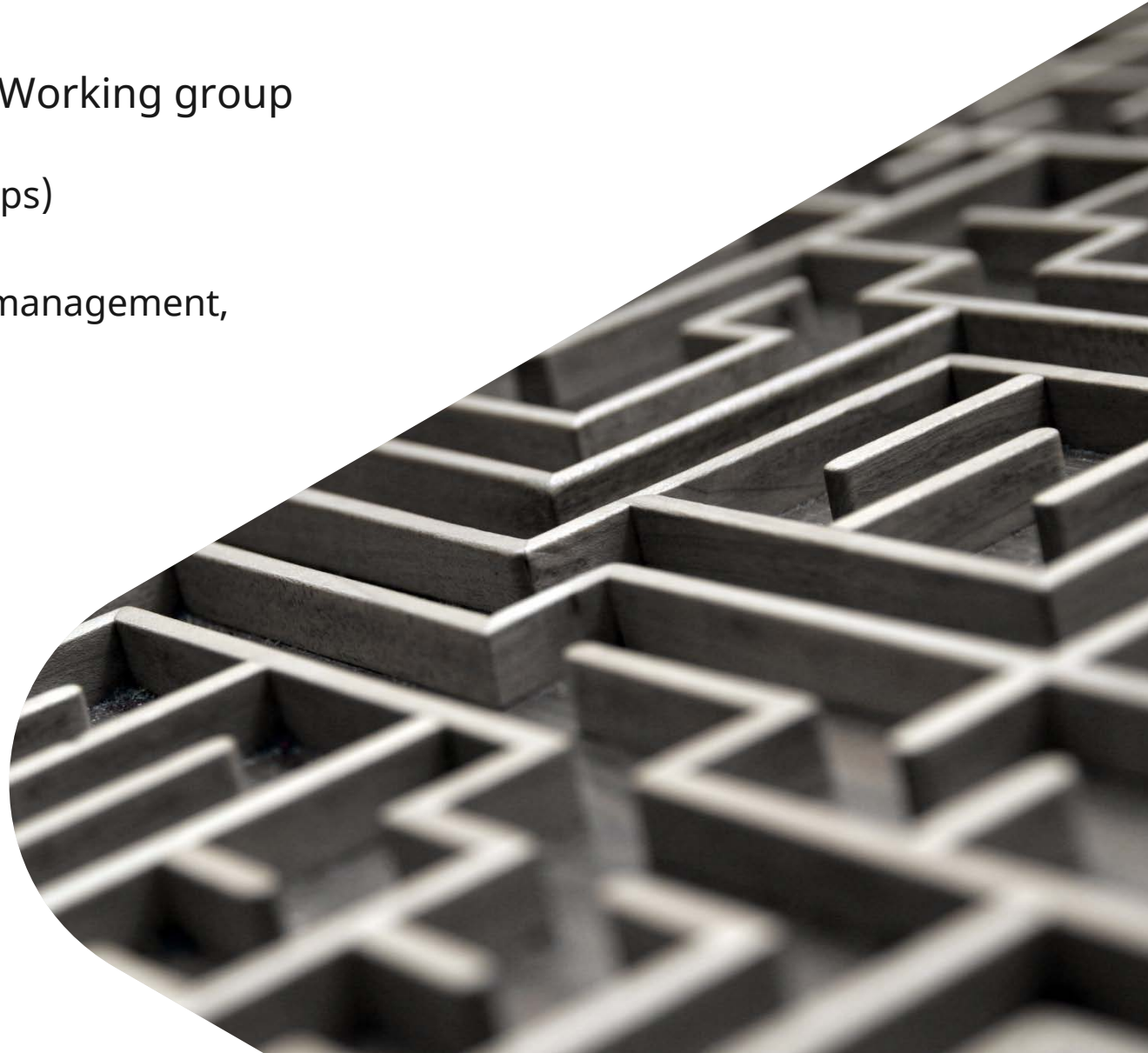
- what safety and cyber capability do I need to implement?
- what activities need to happen together or separate?
- What conflicting requirements do we have?



# Current Work

## Overview

- BSI Functional Safety and Cybersecurity Ad Hoc Working group
  - (inc. end-users, product manufacturers, technical experts, ISA/BSI)
    - Baseline assumptions causing the “division” (5 groups)
      - Properties
      - Ongoing maintenance/monitoring and change management,
      - Interfaces,
      - Supply chain
      - Configuration
- IEC62443 development and update (ongoing)
- Multiple iterations on peripheral guidance documents (e.g. IET Code of practice) to “catch up” with developments
- Many (too many?) groups trying to figure out what safe+secure means for their “silo” sector/application



# What's next?

(BSI AHWG perspective)

- Develop **useable whitepapers/technical position documents** to share with representative groups to develop “new paradigm” – integration from start
- Start with “assumptions”, then move to other areas such as (for example):
  - Risk Assessment
  - Testing
  - Management activities (systematic capability)

**Not intending to create yet another standard!**

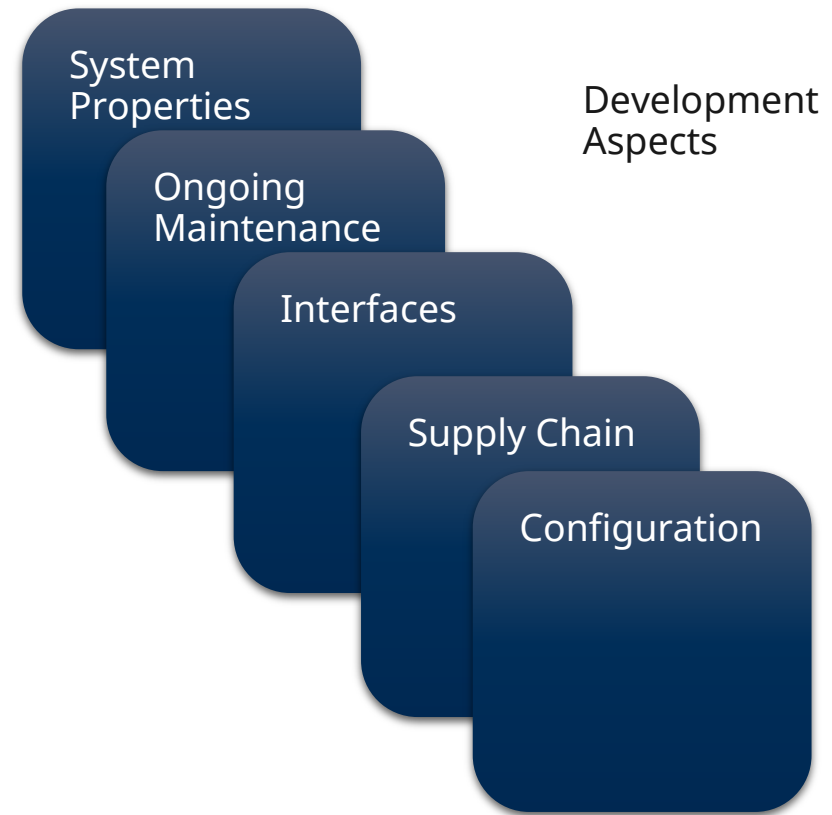
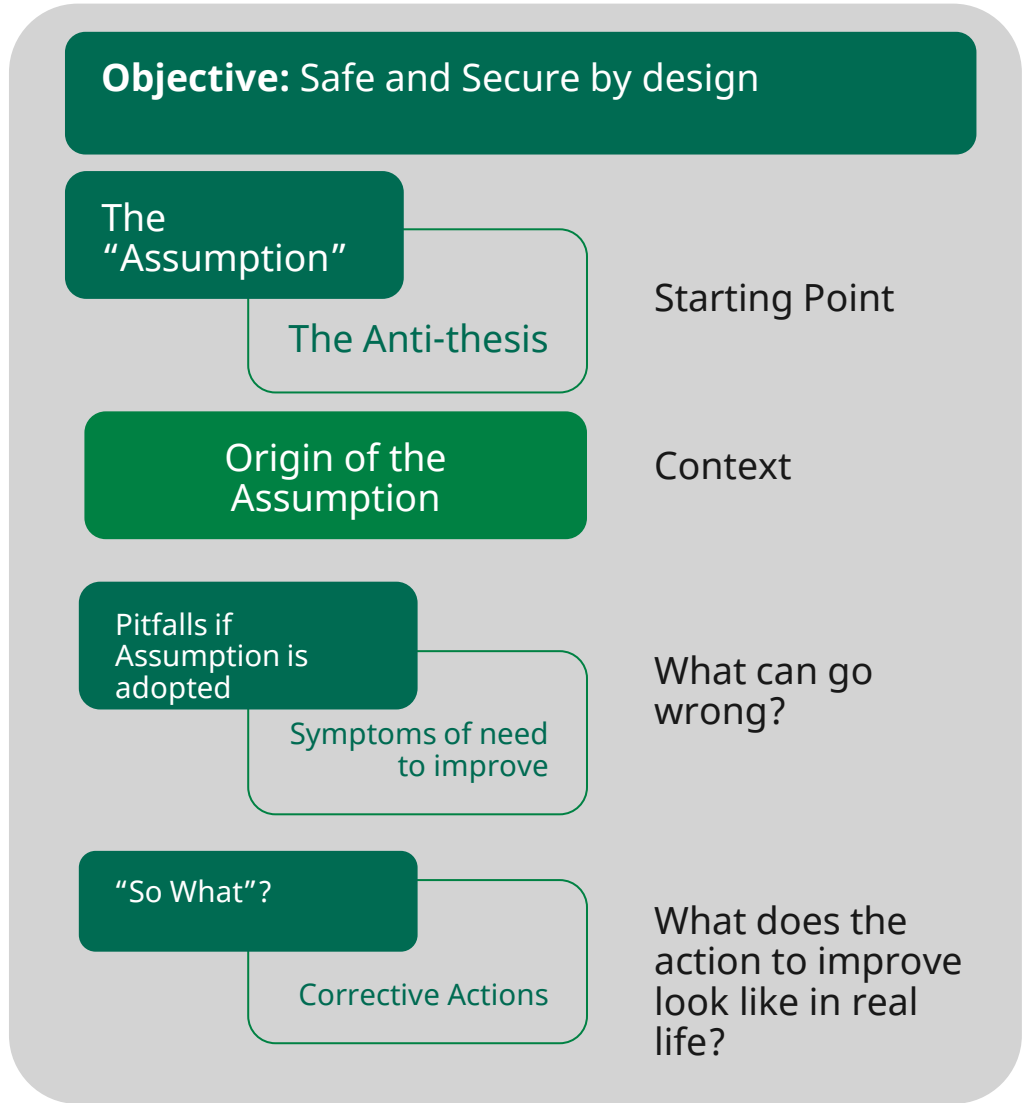
Just help and interpretation on how to apply current guidance out there, in real life.

**Safe +Secure**

From idea to use

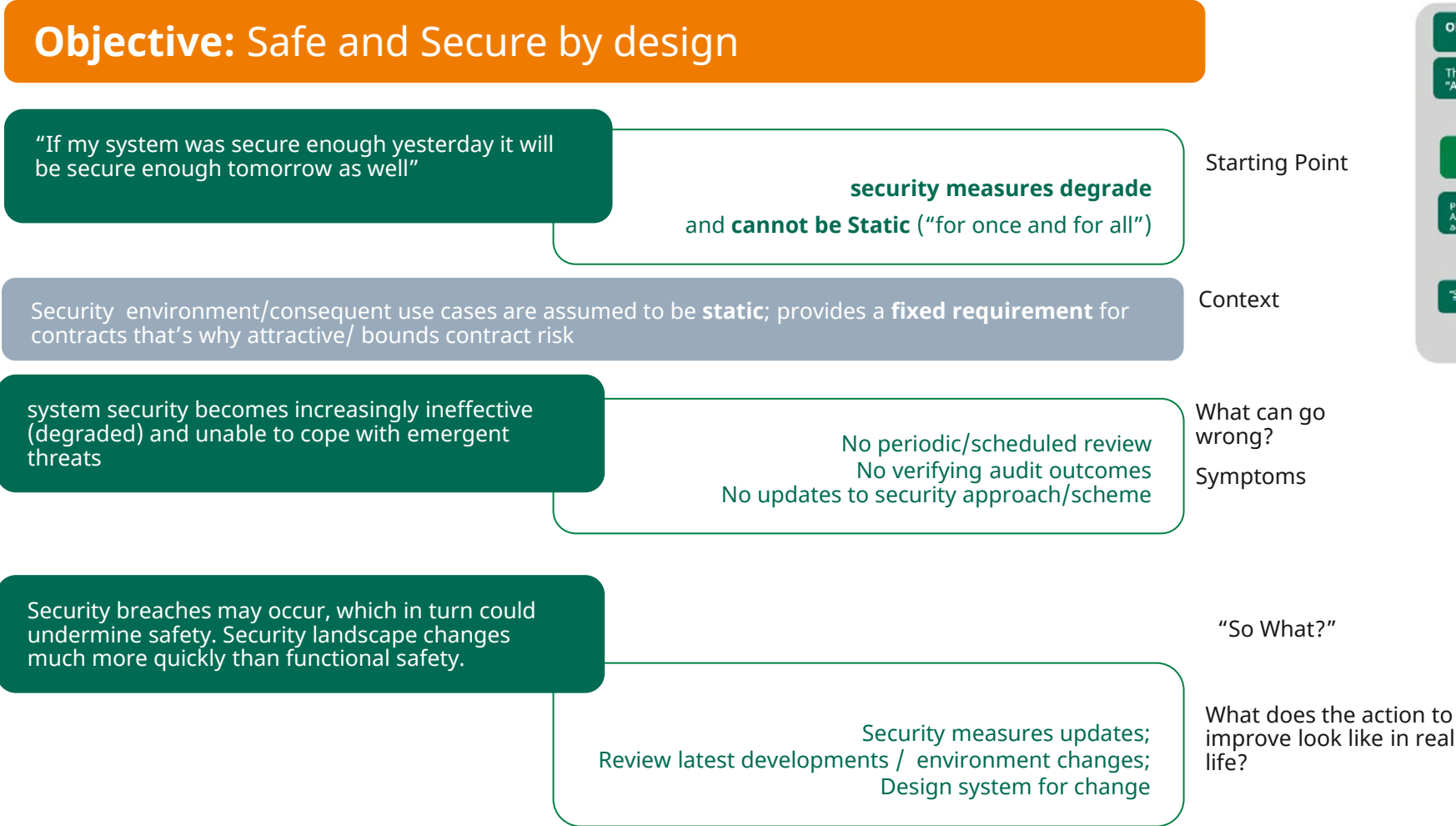
# BSI GEL/065 ADWG

Current status



# Assumptions

Example (not finalised)



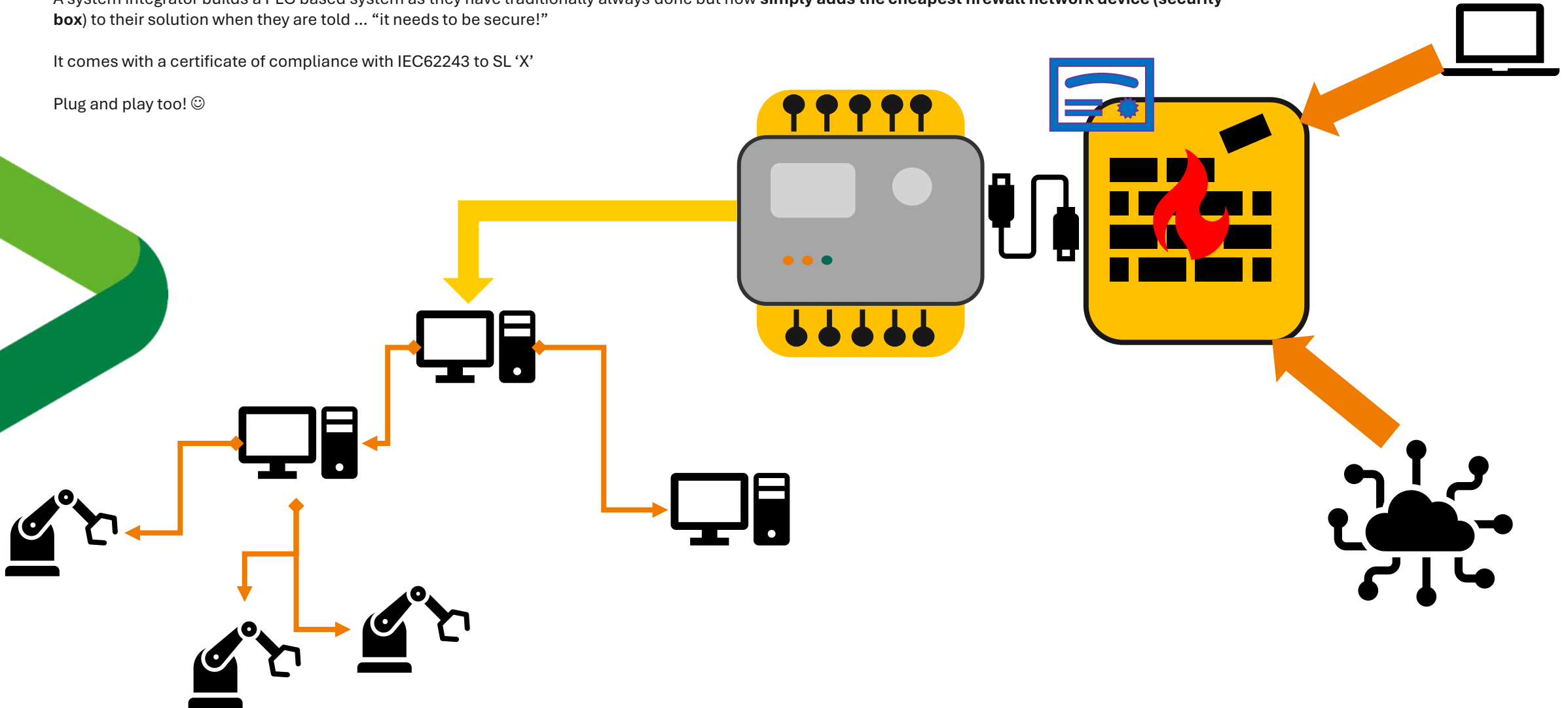
# Study Case

## The “security box” conundrum

A system integrator builds a PLC based system as they have traditionally always done but now **simply adds the cheapest firewall network device (security box)** to their solution when they are told ... “it needs to be secure!”

It comes with a certificate of compliance with IEC62243 to SL ‘X’

Plug and play too! 😊



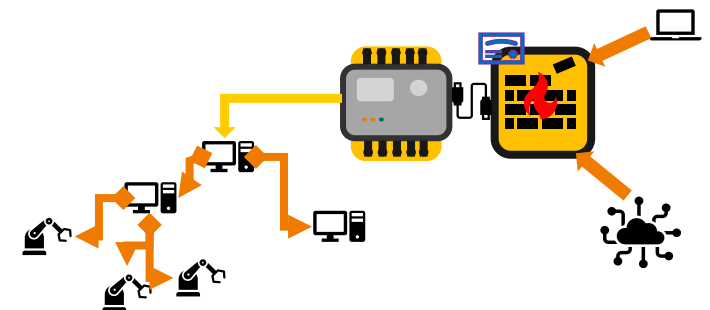
# Study Case

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1. Are the **necessary features** enabled?
2. Do we understand what security features are needed to achieve the **security objectives and outcomes**?
3. Who **verifies the achievement of Security Level ‘X’**? How is Achievement of SL ‘X’ verified/validated as part of the mandatory FS Assessment activities?
4. How and who **manages changes** to the protection scheme? i.e. How is the **security measure evolving in line with the threats**?
5. Are we **confident** that the “Security box” isn’t a “ghost barrier”, i.e. there but only in spirit?
  - Do we understand the impact of rework and redefinition of security measures/requirements at latter project stages? (It can impact **everything** in the proposed solution architecture)





Thank you

Slot	Start Time	Paper	Workshop	Finish Time
-	12:25	<b>LUNCH BREAK and NETWORKING</b> (Restaurant and Oak Room)		13:25
7	13:25	Slot 7A: Functional Safety and Artificial Intelligence	Slot 7B: <b>CASS 61508 &amp; 62061</b> Workshop	13:55