





### **Presenter Profile**



## **Serge Maillet**



**Organisation** 

**Siemens Australia** 

**Job Function** 

**Country Segment Manager DCP + Industrial Cybersecurity** 

**Years in Industry** 

**22** 

Credentials

**MSc.** Cybersecurity

motto: Cybersecurity is only as strong as your resilience.

## Siemens Industrial Security – key vertical market segments

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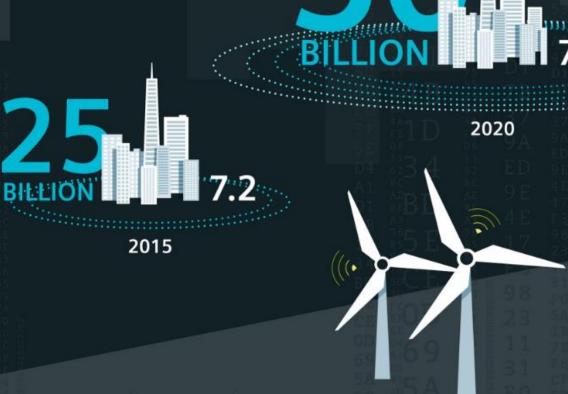
By 2020, there will be

## 50 billion devices

connected to the internet.

Source: Cisco IBSG





Things connected to

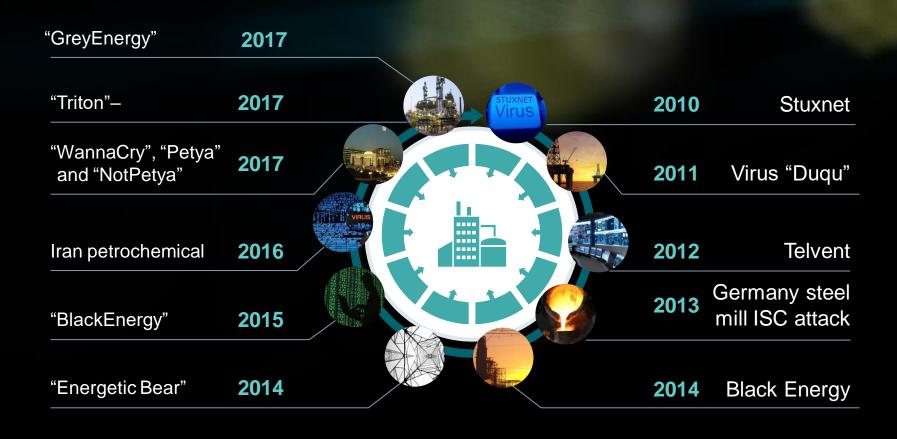
the internet

In the coming years, 40% of total data created will be from **sensors**.

Source: Gartne

# **Cybersecurity attacks on critical infrastructure** 2010 - 2018





Disrupting, delaying, or destroying the power supply is a big incentive

#### There are a variety of attackers

 Examples: Nation States, Organized Crime, Terrorist, Hacktivists

## Attacks have grown in frequency and intensity

 Examples: Ransomware, Insider Threats, Phishing Attacks, Malware, Zero Day

Source: Hackmageddon, Reuters, Sans.org, NY Times, sans.org, Trend Micro, FireEye

### **Cybersecurity landscape in Australia**





# The current state of Cybersecurity for organisations in Australia:

Australia has recorded its largest increase of Cybersecurity events over the past 12 months compared to all other countries in APAC.

Australia currently has less than 10% of the Cybersecurity expertise that it requires to protect its industries in all industry verticals.

In 2018 – 2019, the spend on external Cybersecurity products and services in Australia reached almost AUD \$3.9 billion. The current ratio of cybersecurity services VS. products is currently 70:30.

The current potential economic cost to Cybersecurity incidents in Australia is approximately AUD \$29 billion per year (2% of GDP).

Cyber failings are now at a 'crisis' levels across most industry verticals in Australia.

### **Case Study: Toll Group – Ransomware Attack**





Ransomware Attack on Toll's IT-OT systems (~1000 servers infected)

#### Where:

Toll HQ, Melbourne - Australia

#### When:

31 January, 2020 (when they became aware)

#### How:

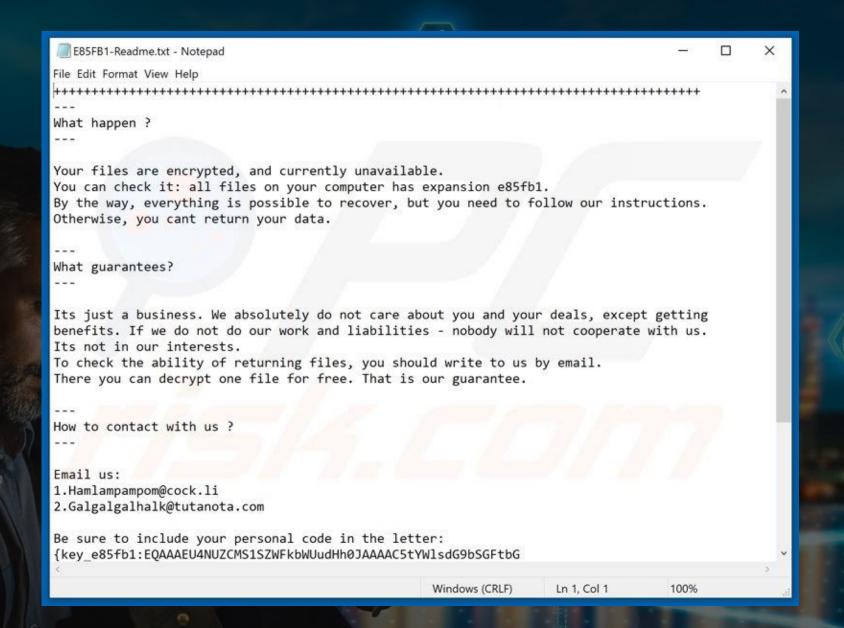
Mailto Ransomware (encrypted file systems)

#### Outcome:

Hackers demanded AUD \$8.5 million in exchange to decrypt of 5GB of data. (it's believed that Toll decided not to pay the ransom and restore systems)







## **Update: Toll Group attacked again in May 2020.**



News / Toll Group resists ransom demands from hackers after ... theloadstar.com - 12 May 2020

However internal sources do point to a cyber attack." Mr Jensen added that, following a webinar on cyber security, he came away with "the clear ...

Toll Group's corporate data stolen by attackers

iTnews - 11 May 2020





Toll Group data dumped on dark web

Posting on dark net site for corporate leaks '.onion', the cyber criminals scolded Toll for its security measures after the company's systems were ... May 21, 2020





Toll customer data stolen in its second cyber attack of 2020

Inside Retail - 12 May 2020

Toll Group managing director Thomas Knudsen said the attack was unscrupulous, and that the business is working with the Australian Cyber ...

Toll Group reveals stolen data may show up on dark web CRN Australia - 12 May 2020



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## Question: Should you ever pay hackers' ransom demands?



Ransomware attacks in 2019 cost Australian businesses and public-sector organisations \$241 M

The average operational downtime organisations face following a successful ransomware attack is 16 days

The estimated downtime costs whilst recovering from a ransomware attack \$15,000/day not including lost production time!



Paying ransom to hackers is almost always a bad idea and is highly discouraged in the majority of cases!



An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure!

### **Top 5 Vulnerabilities, Risks and Exposures for Industry**



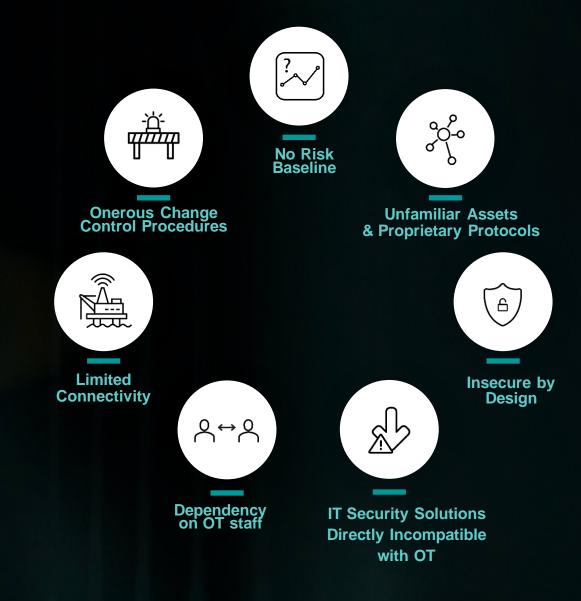


- 1. Industrial Control Systems (ICS) software applications and operating systems are outdated and vulnerable to CVEs.
- 2. Industrial networks are ineffectively segregated and segmented.
- 3. Poor system and operating system hardening and patch management.
- 4. Weak physical and logical access control.
- 5. Insufficient logging and monitoring of mission-critical systems.

The advanced persistent threats targeting industry are emerging and evolving.

## **Industrial Security is particularly challenging**

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## Key components of an effective industrial security strategy





#### **Credible**

Implement fundamental security controls consistent with IT and OT Security governance and best industry practices.

Deep OT awareness for accurate risk assessment.



#### **Efficient**

Integrate into existing operational processes and orchestrated workflows.

"Low noise and high context": Minimum effort to achieve risk reduction.



#### **Non-Disruptive**

Avoid distracting IT and OT staff with complex tools and technology.

Create absolute minimum risk to production availability or operational safety.,

#### Gartner

"Implementing effective security governance in an integrated IT/OT environment is difficult because the two domains have different risk appetites and security requirements. Security and risk management leaders need a single governance structure to support both domains and balance their requirements."

## 4 Simple Phases to Building Cyber Resilience

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Phase 1: Preparation



Phase 2: Detection



Phase 3: Response



† Phase 4: Recovery



## Phase 1 --- Preparation



Determine risk profile and security posture. Create a strategy for business & operational continuity coupled with periodic security risk assessments.

Develop cyber governance policies using regulatory and industry security frameworks such as IEC 62443 and ISO 27001.

Determine which systems and subsystem assets have potential security risks, vulnerabilities and exposures. Develop patch management strategy.

Develop a Disaster Backup & Recovery Strategy (DBRS). Continuously backup critical system assets and test backup integrity.

Educate your entire staff with ongoing security awareness training. 90% of security breaches are caused by human error.

Preparation is directly proportional to the effectiveness of security.

## Phase 2 --- Detection



Develop a cyber-threat awareness platform using global threat intelligence from government agencies and industry sources.

Implement active (real-time) security monitoring tools such as Network Management Systems (NMS) coupled with Continuous Threat Detection tools underpinned by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML).

Respond to threats including suspected security breaches and attacks as early as possible to ensure the most timely response and recovery.

Ensure the integrity and preservation of information on attacks for the purpose of reconnaissance and digital forensics.

Detection requires advanced situational awareness.

## Phase 3 --- Response



Establish an incident response plan with escalation procedures. Conduct response drill scenarios and conduct regular mock data breaches to evaluate roles and responsibilities in the event of a security incident.

Leverage Security Incident and Event Management (SIEMs) tools to aid in the identification, monitoring, recording and root cause analysis of security incidents and breaches.

Maintain the objective of containing a breach when it's first discovered to avoid the attack spreading to other system assets.

Determine legal implications. Avoid the destruction of valuable evidence to aid in the root cause analysis and subsequent forensic investigations.

Rapid response to minimise damages and improve recovery time.

## Phase 4 --- Recovery



Document Method of Procedures (MOPs) and Playbooks for recovering your industrial system and subsystems following a security breach.

Know who to call for reporting security incidents. This includes impacted customers, governing organisations, Federal & State Government, etc.

Implement a backup and recovery system underpinned by regular backups with integrity to restore systems corrupted by an attack.

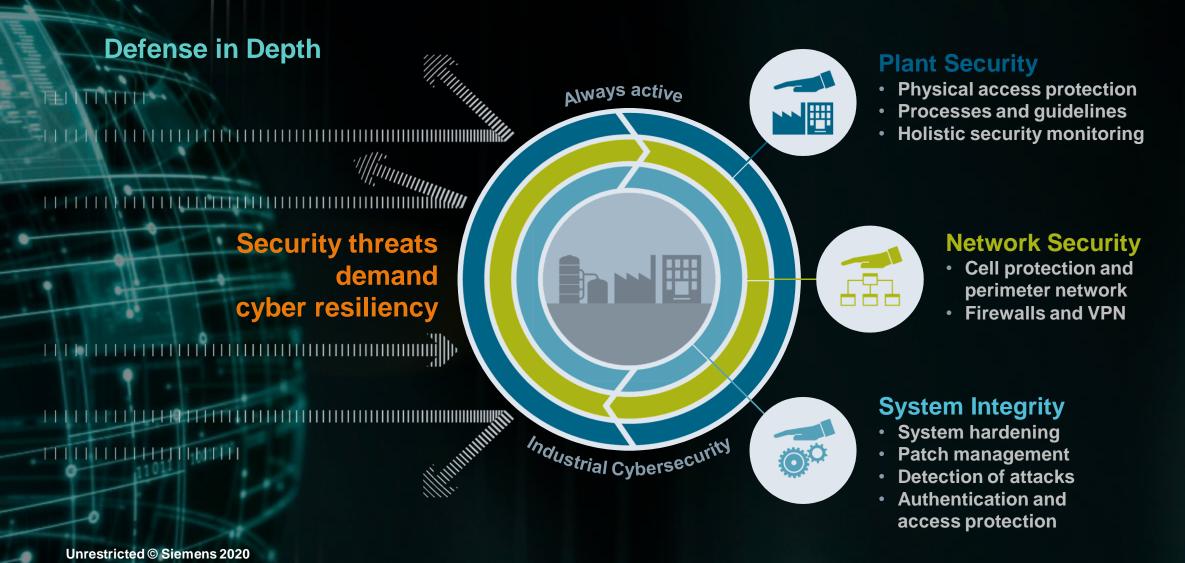
Document all elements of the security breach or attack for the subsequent analysis activities including forensics investigation.

Disaster recovery is not about IF... it's about WHEN.



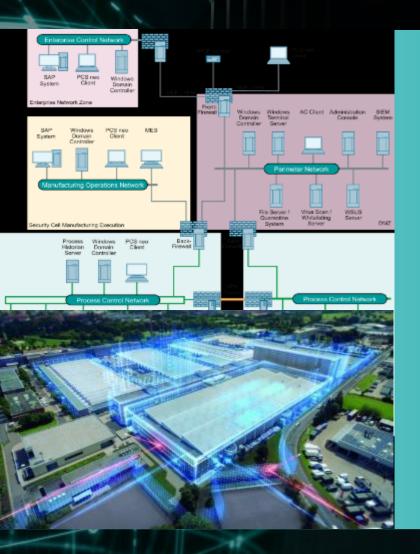
## Defense-in-Depth Security Architecture based on IEC-62443

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# **Network Security Network Cells, Firewalls and VPN**





#### **Logical Segregation via Network Cells**

 Architect ICS assets to operate in separated network cells via physical and logical network segmentation.

#### **Firewall Layers**

- Front firewall channel to control and restrict the data exchange with the office (IT) enterprise network and the production (OT) network.
- Perimeter network (DMZ) to allow service and support access to the plant with controlled and restricted data exchange with the process control network.
- On every host Operating System (e.g. Windows) install or implement a firewall or application whitelisting to protect critical ICS application services.

### **Remote Access**





Secure Remote Access (RA) should always be used when connectivity is required for teleservice and remote maintenance.

#### Secure

Encrypted communications via IPsec and VPN, TLS encryption, Multi-Factor Authentication.

#### **Flexible**

Protocol-independent, IP-based communication.

#### **Accounting Management**

Record network usage.

#### **Centralized Administration**

Central administration of all VPN connections, simple user management, easy integration.

Siemens SINEMA Remote Connect lets you access remote ICS assets conveniently and securely, even if they're integrated to other networks.

## **Network Management**





A Network Management System (NMS) for industrial networks is critical for OT network security. The NMS supports the five pillars defined in the FCAPS model.

#### **Fault Management**

Identify, save, report, and solve any error status that occur.

#### **Configuration Management**

Record and manage all OT network components that must be monitored.

#### **Accounting Management**

Record network usage.

#### **Performance Management**

Gather performance data and maintain statistics.

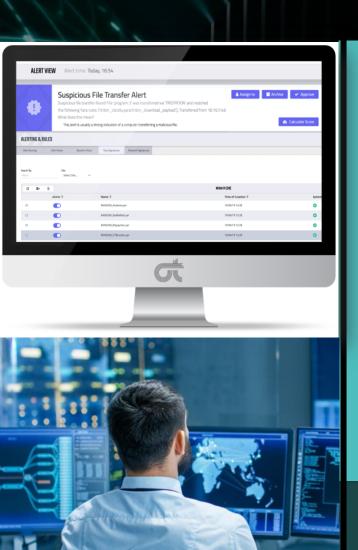
#### **Security Management**

Authenticate users and authorize access and usage.

Siemens SINEC NMS fulfills process-based and technical security requirements according to IEC 62443 framework.

#### **Intrusion Detection & Prevention**





An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) for industrial networks is critical for providing continuous treat detection using

#### **Asset Management**

OT network and control system assets.

#### **Threat and Anomaly Detection**

Continuous, Near-Real-Time, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning.

#### **Network Segmentation**

Network zones, remote networks & sites.

#### **Vulnerability Management**

Critical Vulnerabilities & Exposures (CVEs).

#### **IT/OT Operations**

Change control, change validation, SIEM integration.

Claroty & Nozomi employ Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) for near-real-time anomaly & continuous threat detection.

### **Siemens RUGGEDCOM**

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The Siemens RUGGEDCOM family of modular Layer 2 and Layer 3 switches, and intelligent loT nodes offers WAN, serial or Ethernet connectivity options with embedded security.

#### **RUGGEDCOM RX1500**

Field-proven industrial network devices coupled with security applications to offer customized solutions for various security levels. Field-swappable modules for flexibility and easy maintenance for critical applications.



#### **RUGGEDCOM APE**

Industrial Application Processing Engine provides a powerful industrial application platform that lets you tap into a range of Siemens and leading 3<sup>rd</sup> party security applications in mission-critical environments.



#### **RUGGEDCOM RX1400 IN**

Industrial Intelligent Node (IoT) with advanced security features including ML user passwords, SSH/SSL (128-bit encryption), port security, firewall & IDS, VLAN (802.1Q), RADIUS, SNMPv3 and 56-bit encryption.



### Siemens SCALANCE S



The Siemens SCALANCE S Industrial Security Appliances as a part of network security support the "Defense in Depth" industrial security concept. They protect automation networks, and seamlessly connect to the security structures of the Office and IT world.

#### **Industrial Firewall Appliances**

High-performance Industrial Firewall Appliances offer you versatile firewall mechanisms you can use to protect even flat networks with a throughput of 600 Mbit/s and up to 1,000 firewall rules.

#### **Industrial VPN Appliances**

In addition to the firewall mechanisms offered by the Industrial Firewall Appliances, powerful Industrial VPN Appliances also permit up to 200 VPN connections with a data throughput of up to 120 Mbit/s.



SCALANCE S is developed in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Security Standard IEC 62443-4-1, as certified by the TÜV. These provide for the implementation of a flexible security zone concept and be used in a temperature range of -40 to +70c.

## Siemens Industrial Security Services (ISS) - Portfolio



# Comprehensive security through monitoring and pro-active protection

- Close security gaps with continuous updates and backups.
- Identify and handle security incidents thanks to continuous security monitoring.
- Early adaption to changing threat scenarios.

### **Evaluation of current Security Status**

- Analysis of threats and vulnerabilities to identify, evaluate and classify risks.
- Assessment of business and operational impacts.
- Execution from process engineering and automation view.
- Basis for the establishment of a security program.

Access Security

Manage Security

Implement Security

## Risk mitigation through implementation of security measures

- Design and implement technical security measures.
- Develop and deploy security relevant processes.
- Enhance security awareness with specific training.

## Siemens Industrial Security Information



Siemens provides products and solutions with industrial security functions that support the secure operation of plants, systems, machines and networks. In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens' products and solutions constitute one element of such a concept.

Customers are responsible for preventing unauthorized access to their plants, systems, machines and networks. Such systems, machines and components should only be connected to an enterprise network or the internet if and to the extent such a connection is necessary and only when appropriate security measures (e.g. firewalls and/or network segmentation) are in place. For additional information on industrial security measures that may be implemented, please visit <a href="http://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity">http://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity</a>.

Siemens' products and solutions undergo continuous development to make them more secure. Siemens strongly recommends that product updates are applied as soon as they are available and that the latest product versions are used. Use of product versions that are no longer supported, and failure to apply the latest updates may increase customer's exposure to cyber threats. To stay informed about product updates, subscribe to the Siemens Industrial Security RSS Feed under <a href="http://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity">http://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity</a>.





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