

Industrial Security for Pharma IEC 62443 - den altomfavnende Industrial Security standard, der ændrer hele industrien

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Threat Landscape

Cybersecurity – an increasingly critical factor for the success of the digital economy





The typical threat Ransomware







Formålet med NIS-direktivet

- EU's første horisontale lovgivning om håndtering af cybersikkerhedsudfordringer
- Målsætningen med NIS-direktivet > At sikre et højt sikkerhedsniveau for net- og informationssystemer i hele Unionen.

"Operatører af væsentlige tjenester"

- Inden for sektorerne: Energi, transport, bank, finansielle markedsinfrastrukturer, sundhed, vand samt digital infrastruktur
- Skal opfylde kriterierne i direktivet, herunder væsentlig for opretholdelsen af kritiske samfundsmæssige og/eller økonomiske aktiviteter
- Operatører af væsentlige tjenester udpeges senest 9. november 2018

Who are we?

What do we do?

Who are we? And... what do we do? Our reality



"Security is a top priority for Siemens as the world's leading automation provider with **30 million automated systems**, **75 million contracted smart meters** and **one million Cloud connected products** in the field"

Who are we? And... what do we do? Charter of Trust





Cybersecurity – A critical factor for the success of the digital economy



Charter of Trust For a secure digital world



Key principles

- 01 Ownership of cyber and IT security
- 02 Responsibility throughout the digital supply chain
- 03 Security by default
- 04 User-centricity
- 05 Innovation and co-creation
- 06 Education
- 07 Certification for critical infrastructure and solutions
- 08 Transparency and response
- 09 Regulatory framework
- **10 Joint initiatives**

Video: https://www.siemens.com/global/en/home/company/topicareas/digitalization/cybersecurity.html

charter-of-trust.com

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June 2018

Who are we? And... what do we do? NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Centre of Excellence









Tallinn, Estonia (April 23rd to 27th 2018)



NOW do we start?

Caught between regulation, requirements, and standards





The all encompassing Industrial Security Standard Provides greater clarity by clearly defining the roles and responsibilities







IEC 62443 gives us the ability to communicate In an unambiguous way





IEC 62443 addresses the Defense in Depth concept





Detection of attacks

IEC 62443 focus on the interfaces between all stakeholders





Asset Owners, Integrators, and Manufacturers

IEC 62443 from machines to corporates



It is scalable

IEC 62443 provides system design guidelines



Generic network blueprints

That covers:

How to connect IT with OT

How to develop a **segmentation** concept



IEC 62443 provides a complete Cyber Security Management System



Risk based approach

That covers the setup of:

Risk analysis

Addressing risk

security organization and security processes

security countermeasures

and **Implementation**

Monitoring and improving



Risk methods and frameworks





The Information Security Forum (ISF)



National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and...

Information Technology Laboratory COMPUTER SECURITY RESOURCE CENTER
Pull LATIONS
SP 800-30 Rev. 1
Guide for Conducting Risk Assessments
f G+ ₩ Date Published: September 2012
Supersedes: SP 800-30 (July 2002) Author(s) Joint Task Force Transformation Initiative
 Abstract The purpose of Special Publication 800-30 is to provide guidance for conducting risk assessments of federal information systems and organizations, amplifying the guidance in Special Publication 800-30. Bisk assessments, carried out all three teries in the risk management bicarchy, are part of an overal risk management process— providing senior leaders/vexcutives with the information needed to determine appropriate courses of action in response to identified risks.

Unrestricted © Siemens A/S 2018 More info: https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/summary-risk-methods-and-frameworks

What is the structure of IEC 62443?





IEC 62443 from the beginning to the end



It addresses the entire life cycle



Phases in product and IACS life cycles



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Phases in product and IACS life cycles



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Risk based development of security levels Getting started





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Cybersecurity Life Cycle Getting started

Assess phase

- 1. High-level Cyber Risk Assessment
- 2. Allocation of IACS Assets to Zones or Conduits
- 3. Detailed Cyber Risk Assessment

Develop & implement phase

- 4. Cybersecurity Requirements Specification
- 5. Design and Engineering of countermeasures or other means of risk reduction
- 6. Installation, commissioning and validation of countermeasures

Maintain phase

- 7. Maintenance, Monitoring and Management of change
- 8. Incident Response and Recovery





Protection Levels Cover security functionalities and processes



Security functionalities

SL 1	Capability to protect against casual or coincidental violation
SL 2	Capability to protect against intentional violation using simple means with low resources, generic skills and low motivation
SL 3	Capability to protect against intentional violation using sophisticated means with moderate resources, IACS specific skills and moderate motivation
SL 4	Capability to protect against intentional violation using sophisticated means with extended resources, IACS specific skills and high motivation

Security processes

ML 1	Initial - Process unpredictable, poorly controlled and reactive.
ML 2	Managed - Process characterized , reactive
ML 3	Defined - Process characterized, proactive deployment
ML 4	Optimized - Process measured, controlled and continuously improved

Protection Levels



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	From IEC62443

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Consequences	
Some randomly s	selected points



PL1	Use of VLAN is mandatory Network Hardening is mandatory Managed Switches is mandatory Capability to backup
PL 2	Unique identification and authentication A distributed Firewalls concept has to be implemented Inventory and Network Management are mandatory Capability to automate the backup
PL 3	Even more





7 Foundational Requirements

- FR 1 Identification and authentication control
- FR 2 Use control
- FR 3 System integrity
- FR 4 Data confidentiality
- FR 5 Restricted data flow
- FR 6 Timely response to events
- FR 7 Resource availability





FR 1 – Identification and authentication control System Requirement Overview (Part 1)



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 1.1 – Human user identification and authentication	~	~	~	~
SR 1.1 RE 1 – Unique identification and authentication		~	~	~
SR 1.1 RE 2 – Multifactor authentication for untrusted networks			~	~
SR 1.1 RE 3 – Multifactor authentication for all networks				~
SR 1.2 – Software process and device identification and authentication		~	~	~
SR 1.2 RE 1 – Unique identification and authentication			~	~
SR 1.3 – Account management	~	~	~	~
SR 1.3 RE 1 – Unified account management			~	~
SR 1.4 – Identifier management	~	~	~	~
SR 1.5 – Authenticator management	~	~	~	~
SR 1.5 RE 1 – Hardware security for software process identity credentials			~	~
SR 1.6 – Wireless access management	~	~	~	~
SR 1.6 RE 1 – Unique identification and authentication		~	~	~



FR 1 – Identification and authentication control System Requirement Overview (Part 2)



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 1.7 – Strength of password-based authentication	~	~	~	~
SR 1.7 RE 1 – Password generation and lifetime restrictions for human users			~	~
SR 1.7 RE 2 – Password lifetime restrictions for all users				~
SR 1.8 – Public key infrastructure certificates		~	~	~
SR 1.9 – Strength of public key authentication		~	~	~
SR 1.9 RE 1 – Hardware security for public key authentication			~	~
SR 1.10 – Authenticator feedback	~	~	~	~
SR 1.11 – Unsuccessful login attempts	~	~	~	~
SR 1.12 – System use notification	~	~	~	~
SR 1.13 – Access via untrusted networks	~	~	~	~
SR 1.13 RE 1 – Explicit access request approval		~	~	~



FR 2 – Use control System Requirement Overview (Part 1)



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 2.1 – Authorization enforcement	~	~	~	~
SR 2.1 RE 1 – Authorization enforcement for all users		~	~	~
SR 2.1 RE 2 – Permission mapping to roles		~	~	~
SR 2.1 RE 3 – Supervisor override			~	~
SR 2.1 RE 4 – Dual approval				~
SR 2.2 – Wireless use control	~	~	~	✓
SR 2.2 RE 1 – Identify and report unauthorized wireless devices			~	~
SR 2.3 – Use control for portable and mobile devices	~	~	~	~
SR 2.3 RE 1 – Enforcement of security status of portable and mobile devices			~	✓
SR 2.4 – Mobile code	~	~	~	~
SR 2.4 RE 1 – Mobile code integrity check			~	~
SR 2.5 – Session lock	~	~	~	~



FR 2 – Use control System Requirement Overview (Part 2)



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 2.6 – Remote session termination		~	~	~
SR 2.7 – Concurrent session control			~	~
SR 2.8 – Auditable events	~	~	~	~
SR 2.8 RE 1 – Centrally managed, system-wide audit trail			~	~
SR 2.9 – Audit storage capacity	~	~	~	~
SR 2.9 RE 1 – Warn when audit record storage capacity threshold reached			~	~
SR 2.10 – Response to audit processing failures	~	~	~	~
SR 2.11 – Timestamps		~	~	~
SR 2.11 RE 1 – Internal time synchronization			~	~
SR 2.11 RE 2 – Protection of time source integrity				~
SR 2.12 – Non-repudiation			~	✓
SR 2.12 RE 1 – Non-repudiation for all users				~



FR 3 – System integrity System Requirement Overview



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 3.1 – Communication integrity	¥	~	~	~
SR 3.1 RE 1 – Cryptographic integrity protection			~	~
SR 3.2 – Malicious code protection	✓	~	~	~
SR 3.2 RE 1 – Malicious code protection on entry and exit points		~	~	~
SR 3.2 RE 2 – Central management and reporting for malicious code protection			~	~
SR 3.3 – Security functionality verification	✓	~	~	~
SR 3.3 RE 1 – Automated mechanisms for security functionality verification			~	~
SR 3.3 RE 2 – Security functionality verification during normal operation				~
SR 3.4 – Software and information integrity		~	~	~
SR 3.4 RE 1 – Automated notification about integrity violations			~	~
SR 3.5 – Input validation	~	~	~	~
SR 3.6 – Deterministic output	~	~	~	v
SR 3.7 – Error handling		~	~	~
SR 3.8 – Session integrity		~	~	~
SR 3.8 RE 1 – Invalidation of session IDs after session termination			~	~
SR 3.8 RE 2 – Unique session ID generation			~	~
SR 3.8 RE 3 – Randomness of session IDs				~
SR 3.9 – Protection of audit information		~	~	v
SR 3.9 RE 1 – Audit records on write-once media		=		C6244
			From IE	002

FR 4 – Data confidentiality System Requirement Overview



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 4.1 – Information confidentiality	~	~	~	~
SR 4.1 RE 1 – Protection of confidentiality at rest or in transit via untrusted networks		~	~	~
SR 4.1 RE 2 – Protection of confidentiality across zone boundaries				~
SR 4.2 – Information persistence		~	~	~
SR 4.2 RE 1 – Purging of shared memory resources			~	~
SR 4.3 – Use of cryptography	~	~	~	~



FR 5 – Restricted data flow System Requirement Overview



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 5.1 – Network segmentation	~	~	~	~
SR 5.1 RE 1 – Physical network segmentation		~	~	~
SR 5.1 RE 2 – Independence from non-control system networks			~	~
SR 5.1 RE 3 – Logical and physical isolation of critical networks				~
SR 5.2 – Zone boundary protection	~	~	~	~
SR 5.2 RE 1 – Deny by default, allow by exception		~	~	~
SR 5.2 RE 2 – Island mode			~	~
SR 5.2 RE 3 – Fail close			~	~
SR 5.3 – General purpose person-to-person communication restrictions	~	~	~	~
SR 5.3 RE 1 – Prohibit all general purpose person-to-person communications			~	~
SR 5.4 – Application partitioning	~	~	~	~



FR 6 – Timely response to events System Requirement Overview



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 6.1 – Audit log accessibility	~	✓	~	~
SR 6.1 RE 1 – Programmatic access to audit logs			~	~
SR 6.2 – Continuous monitoring		~	~	~



FR 7 – Resource availability System Requirement Overview



SRs und REs	SL 1	SL 2	SL 3	SL 4
SR 7.1 – Denial of service protection	~	~	~	~
SR 7.1 RE 1 – Manage communication loads		~	~	~
SR 7.1 RE 2 – Limit DoS effects to other systems or networks			~	~
SR 7.2 – Resource management	~	~	~	~
SR 7.3 – Control system backup	~	~	~	~
SR 7.3 RE 1 – Backup verification		~	~	~
SR 7.3 RE 2 – Backup automation			~	~
SR 7.4 – Control system recovery and reconstitution	~	~	~	~
SR 7.5 – Emergency power	~	~	~	~
SR 7.6 – Network and security configuration settings	~	~	~	~
SR 7.6 RE 1 – Machine-readable reporting of current security settings			~	~
SR 7.7 – Least functionality	~	~	~	~
SR 7.8 – Control system component inventory		~	✓	~



A piece of a bigger picture







Recap - System Security Levels Contributions of the stakeholders





We are Certified !





Products & Solutions

Assessments

Design & consulting

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http://isaeurope.com/apply/

Our offering...

We have the Industrial DNA It's a **System** Asset and Network Management Segmentation – Secure Cells Industrial Firewalls Anormaly Detection AD integration on the factory floor Cloud based Vulnerability Management Consulting design and services Security Assessments

Our offering...





Asset Monitoring and Management SINEC NMS







Operation

Asset Monitoring and Management SINEC NMS





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Patching and Vulnerability Management Industrial Vulnerability Manager





Patching and Vulnerability Management Industrial Vulnerability Manager - The Dashboard



	Security Vulnerability In	formation			MindSphere (
			Monitoring Device & Components Vulne	rabilities Dashboard	Mail Subscription
≪ Previous Next ≫ Siemens Multiple	a Products - Multiple Vulnerabilities (aka Spectre & Meltdown) -	SSA-168644 Print Open V			
Overview Priority & Major Impact Exposure of Sensitive Information Patch Status Official For Action Read/Follow Recommendation	Highest CVSS Score Base Score 5.9 Overall Score 5.3 Temporal Score 5.3 Vector CVSS 3.0//WL/AC-HIPR N/ UNIS CC/HIP N/A N/E-PI/RL O/RC C	Vendor Advisories SSA-10864 https://cert.portal siemens.com/productcertpdf/ssa	I	Patch Status	1
Solution For SIMATIC IPCs, SIMATIC Field PCs, SIMATIC ITP devices, SIMOTION P and SIMUMETRIK PCUs. Silemens provide stral BIOS updates that include chipert microcole updates, and as working on harbier information. In addition to applying the available BIOS updates, costomers must also install the openating system vendors in order to mitigate the vulnerabilities. Siemens micromments to also follow the guidance from operating system vendors in such documentation.	CVE CVE-2017-5715 CVE-2017-5753 CVE-2017-5754	Comment	2247 Open 1 Closed 1 Analysis ongoing 0 Acknowledged	Time Evolution o	1557 Official Fix 17 Temporary fix 4 Workaround 5 Hyperfiel 6 13 Not Defined
Vers published. Microsoft, for example, published	Description Security researchers published information on vulnerability affect many modern processors from different vendors to a graph of the second sec	Save	Information Withdrawn		DOG 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 Critical + Major - Information + Withdrawn

Thank You for your attention

Thank you for your attention ©





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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 only form one element of such a concept.

The customer is responsible for preventing unauthorized access to its plants, systems, machines and networks. Systems, machines and components should only be connected to the enterprise network or the Internet where necessary and with appropriate security measures (e.g., use of firewalls and network segmentation) in place.

Additionally, Siemens' guidance on appropriate security measures should be taken into account. For more information about industrial security, please visit <u>http://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity</u>.

Siemens' products and solutions undergo continuous development to make them more secure. Siemens strongly recommends applying product updates as soon as they are available, and always using the latest product version. Using versions that are obsolete or are no longer supported can increase the risk of cyber threats.

To stay informed about product updates, subscribe to the Siemens Industrial Security RSS Feed at http://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity.