DNV·GL



MARITIME

Investing in Cyber Security - Ensuring Operational Safety & Efficiency

6th Annual Capital Link Maritime CSR Forum - London, 2nd November 2016

KNUT ORDING, PROGRAMME MANAGER DNV GL, DSI - CYBER PHYSICAL SYSTEMS

Agenda

Cyber security trends

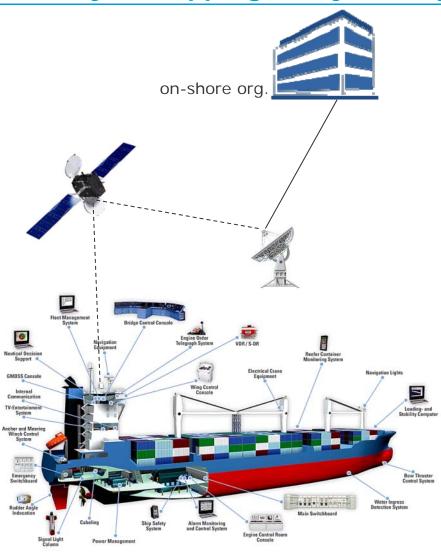
Industry response

Cyber security - how it works

Recommendations



Safety in shipping today heavily depends on cyber systems



Information Technology (IT)

- IT networks
- E-mail
- Administration, accounts, crew lists, ...
- Planned Maintenance
- Spares management and requisitioning
- Electronic manuals
- Electronic certificates
- Permits to work
- Charter party, notice of readiness, bill of lading...

At risk:

At risk:

Mainly

finance

and

reputation

Life,

property

and

environment

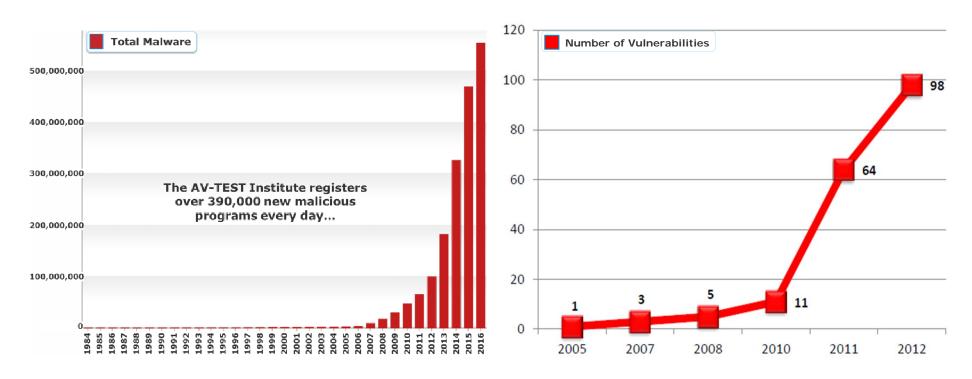
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all of the above

Operation Technology (OT)

- PLCs
- SCADA
- On-board measurement and control
- ECDIS
- GPS
- Remote support for engines
- Data loggers
- Engine & Cargo control
- Dynamic positioning, ...

Cyber security issues are present and migrating to the OT world



Source: AV-TEST Institute, Germany

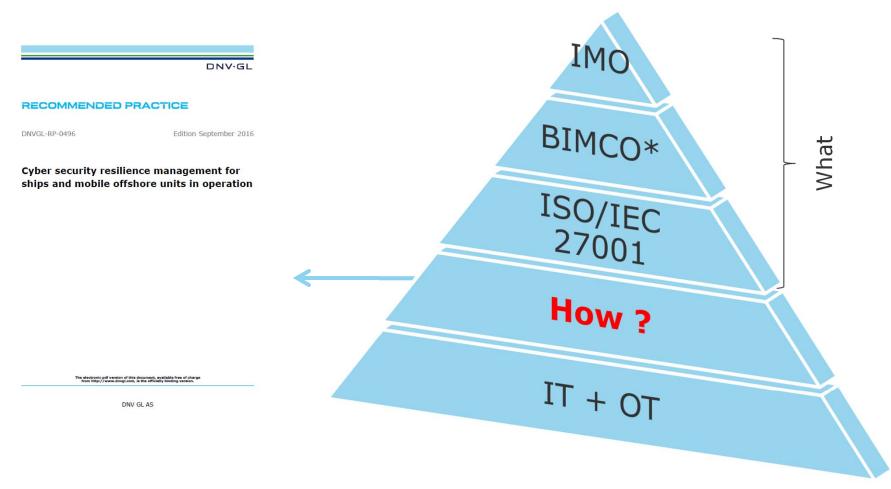
Source (report extract): "**SCADA** safety in numbers" – Positive Technologies – October 2012

OT: Operational Technology such as Industrial Control Systems, SCADA, PLCs, Sensors SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (Operator control and monitoring systems)



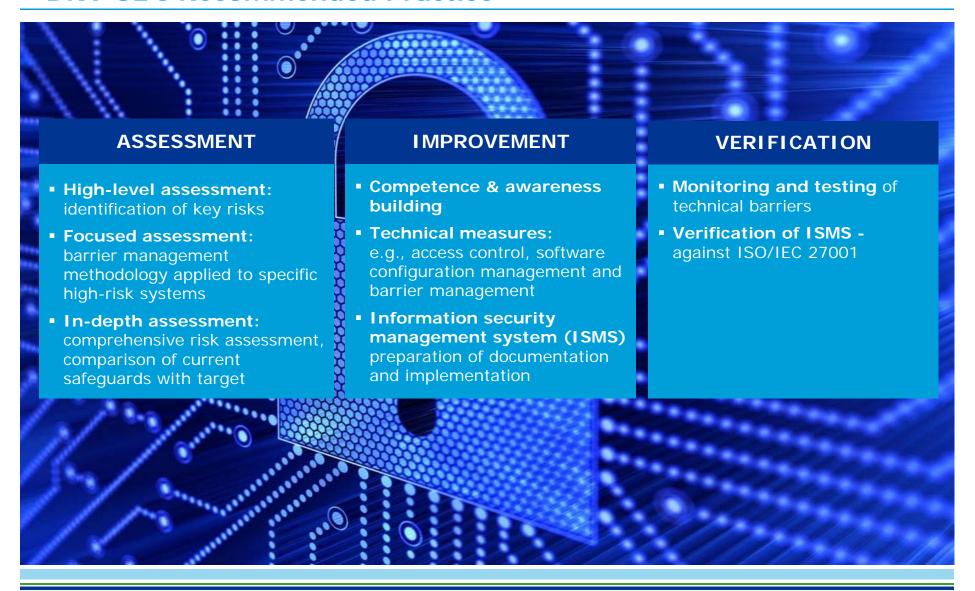


Industry response: Cyber Security guidance



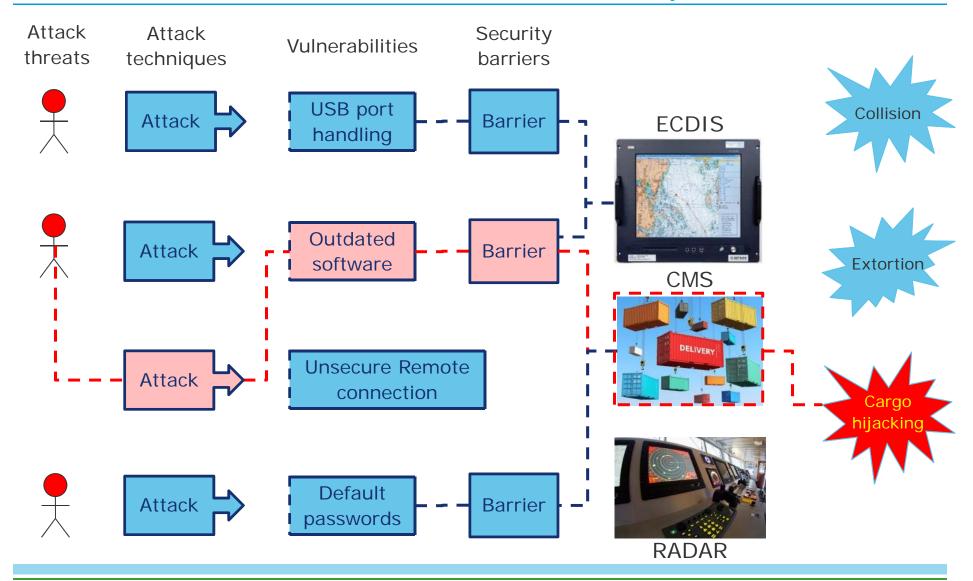
*BIMCO: Baltic and International Maritime Council

CYBER SECURITY DNV GL's Recommended Practice



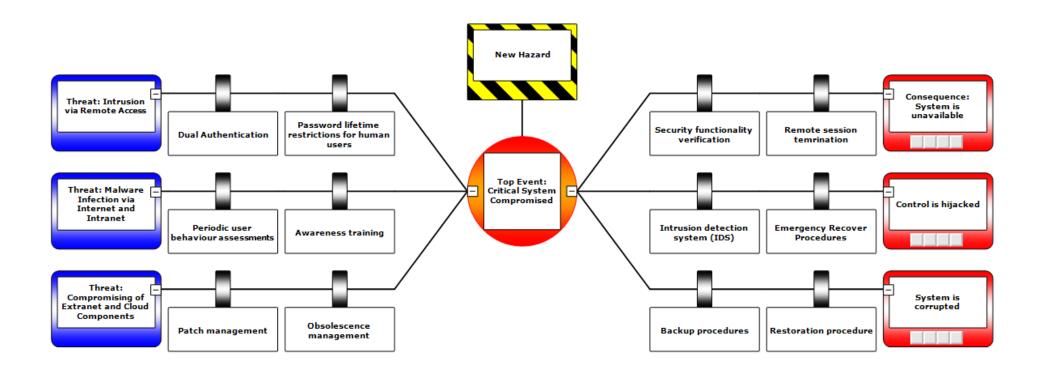


First: Understanding cyber attack mechanics: Attacker → Vulnerabilities → Barriers → Consequences

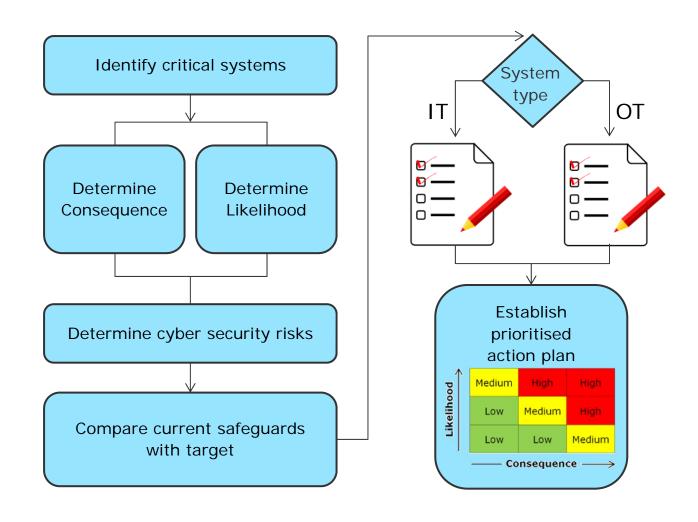


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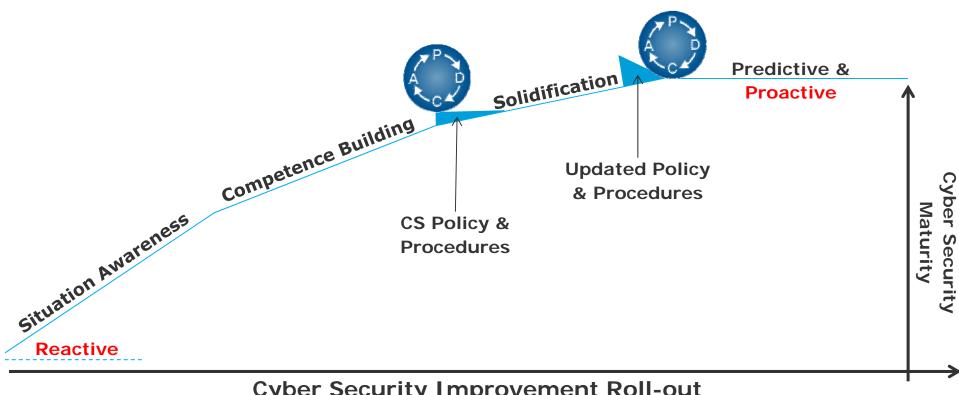
Focused assessment



Comprehensive, in depth assessment



Improvements



Cyber Security Improvement Roll-out

DNVGL 13 DNV GL © 2013



Digital vulnerabilities in the Maritime sector

DNV GL assessment for Norwegian Authorities*/ Lysneutvalget , April 2015 *Ministry of Justice and Public Security



Top 10:

- 1) Lack of attention and training
- 2) Navigation Signals from a satellite is normally not protected against modification
- 3) Systems for identification of the vessel is normally not protected against modification
- 4) Remote Maintenance
- 5) A large number of parties are exchanging a lot of information on unsecured email
- 6) Separation of computer networks
- 7) Use of mobile storage devices
- 8) Booking systems and administration systems are vulnerable
- 9) Lack of physical security for server rooms, wiring closets, etc.
- 10)Limited user authentication against systems for public reporting





Ship-owners, Authorities (Sjøfartsdirektorat, Kystverket), Interests Organizations (Ship-owners' Association, Norwegian port Association), Insurance (DNK), Supplier (Kongsberg Maritime), Lysneutvalget, DNV GL

CYBER SECURITY DNV GL's Recommended Practice... and related services



Thank you for your attention!

Learn more, download the RP free of charge and get access to our Cyber Security services from:

www.dnvgl.com/cs

DNV GL Maritime

cybersecurity.maritime@dnvgl.com

Knut.Svein.Ording@dnvgl.com

www.dnvgl.com

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