

Content

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 - ▶ Railway Safety Agency (NSA-FI) and National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC-FI)
- ▶ How Traficom understands railway cybersecurity: Resilience
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- ▶ Concrete examples: Guidance and exercise
- ▶ How we see the near future: NIS2 and Finland's Digirail (5G and ERTMS)

Transport and Communications Agency (Traficom)

- ▶ National safety authority for railway, aviation, maritime and road transport
 - ▶ Railway personnel in total 35 (railway resilience team ~5, railway cybersecurity ~1)
- ▶ NIS-directive: Competent authority on transportation
 - ▶ Dedicated cyber experts for rail, maritime, aviation and intelligent transport systems
- ▶ National Cyber Security Centre (NSCS-FI, CERT/CSIRT, NCSA)
 - ▶ Also dedicated experts of logistics cybersecurity

Railway cybersecurity - resilience

- ▶ Railway cybersecurity incidents OSINT database:
 - ▶ At least 19 publicly reported railway cybersecurity incidents in Europe 2022.
 - ▶ Year 2021: Four in Europe, 9 in Europe/G20 countries
 - ▶ No direct impacts on safety
 - ▶ Economical/reputational impact
 - ▶ Mostly ransomware and DDoS, also physical attacks and unintentional deeds
- ▶ National legislation (competence)
 - ▶ ERA's Safety Management System ~ no cyber (?)
 - ▶ NIS1 directive ~ the only national legislation on cyber risk management

Railway cybersecurity by cooperation

- ▶ National railway cybersecurity cooperation network
 - ▶ Voluntary information sharing based on trust
 - ▶ Discussion on cybersecurity incidents
 - ▶ Competent authorities understanding of the cybersecurity maturity level
- ▶ Digirail cybersecurity workshops
- ▶ Bilateral and international cooperation
 - ▶ Traficom has started cooperation with FR, DK, DE, NO, SE and EE.
 - ▶ EU Landsec&Railsec, IEC railway applications – cybersecurity, ENISA Transsec(?)
- ▶ National Cyber Security Centre (NSCS-FI)
 - ▶ Logistic-ISAC, case-by-case support, ER-ISAC

Examples: Guidance and exercise

- ▶ Guidance on Railway cybersecurity (non-binding)
 - ▶ Threat landscape (general) and OSINT database (specific)
 - ▶ Minimum requirements for management of railway cybersecurity
 - ▶ National Cybermeter level 1, ISO/IEC 27001:2022 or other int. standard
 - ▶ Every organisation should evaluate their maturity
- ▶ Finland's first railway cybersecurity exercise 2022
 - ▶ Organised by NSA with zero budget
 - ▶ Half a day tabletop exercise
 - ▶ 20+ organisations participated on CISO/CSO level
 - ▶ Indispensable support from NSCS-FI

Railway cybersecurity – Near future

- ▶ 2023-2024 NIS2 directive: The single most important piece of cybersecurity regulation
- ▶ 2025: IEC railway cybersecurity standard (Cenelec TS50701)
- ▶ 2026: Finland's Digirail project: Commercial 5G network, ETCS hybrid level 2-3, ATO GoA2 (semi-automatic)
 - ▶ Cybersecurity based on TS50701 (and IEC 62443 series), managed under ISO/IEC 27001:2022 (certified?)
- ▶ EU: More cooperation on railway cybersecurity needed
 - ▶ Ambiguity and diversity of forums & platforms continue?