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Concurrent Session 1C: Cybersecurity—Federal Agencies

Grand Ballroom B April 3, 2019 | 1:15 PM



Panelists

Nancy Lim (DHS CISA)

Chief of Staff for Strategy at the Office of the Assistant Secretary / Senior Cybersecurity Advisor at the Office of the Chief of Staff

Jason Bretzinger (FBI)

Program Manager, Cyber Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Kelsey Erwin (FBI)

Intelligence Analyst

Isidore Venetos (FAA)

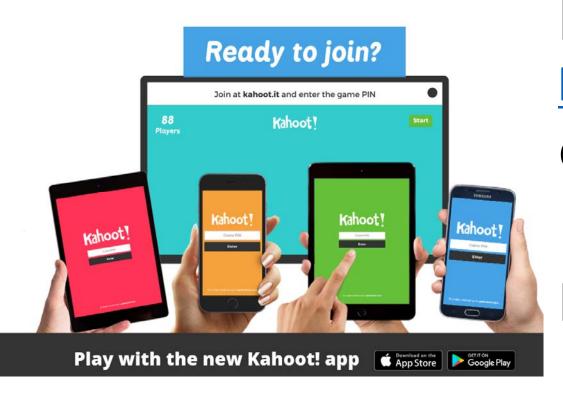
Manager, Aviation Information Security Protection R&D Federal Aviation Administration

Royce Holden (DFW) (Moderator)

AVP ITS – Technology Security & Compliance (CISO)



Interactive Session Survey



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AVIATION CYBER INITIATIVE (ACI)



ACI: Overview

• Mission: Reduce <u>cybersecurity risks</u> and improve <u>cyber resilience</u> to support safe, secure, and efficient operations of the Nation's Aviation Ecosystem





- ACI serves as an <u>interagency forum</u> to implement the cybersecurity objectives of the National Strategy for Aviation Security (NSAS)
- Tri-Chaired Task Force led by:





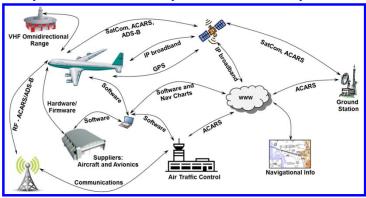




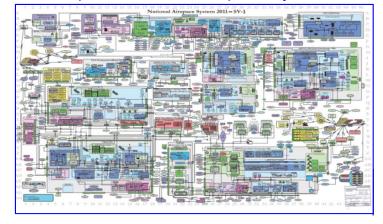
ACI: Supporting Objectives

- Facilitate U.S. Gov't efforts on cyber risk reduction of the Nation's Aviation Ecosystem with the following supporting objectives:
 - Identify, assess and analyze cyber threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences within the Aviation Ecosystem through research, development, testing, and evaluation initiatives,
 - Seek potential improvement opportunities and risk mitigation strategies,
 - Engage with Aviation Ecosystem stakeholders on activities for reducing cyber risk

Cyber Access Pathways in Aviation Ecosystem

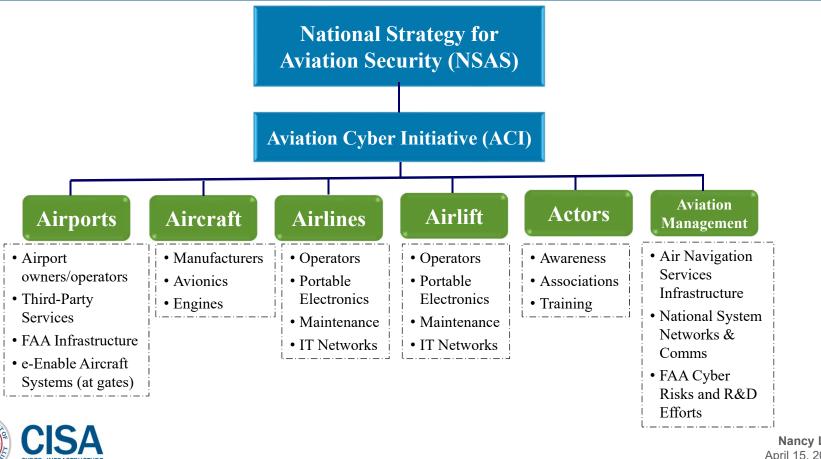


"Simplified National Airspace System"





ACI: The 6-As



National Cybersecurity Assessments & Technical Services (NCATS) - Services

Services are provided at "no cost" to our customers

- Vulnerability Scanning (Cyber Hygiene)
- Phishing Campaign Assessments
- Reputation and Posture Monitoring
- Risk and Vulnerability Assessments

- Remote Penetration Testing
- Red Team Assessment
- Validated Architecture Design Review

Our "payment" is authorization to use anonymized, non-attributable data to enhance national situational awareness and enable our stakeholders to make data drive decisions



NCATS_INFOR@hq.dhs.gov



For more information: cisa.gov

Questions?

Email: Nancy.Lim@hq.dhs.gov

Phone: 202-306-5964

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)



FAA Cyber Research & Development

Isidore Venetos
Federal Aviation Administration
William J. Hughes Technical Center Aviation Research Division (ANG-E2)
Aviation Information Security Protection R&D,
Manager
Atlantic City International Airport, NJ 08405







Purpose







- Share information about FAA cyber aviation safety risk assessment methodology
- Share information on security ecosystem
- Share Aviation Security Vision for the future
- Explore possible ways that SRA methodology can help Airports cyber posture









Aviation Research Division Cyber R&D Overview

Aviation Research Division Cyber R&D Programs

Two Broad categories of FAA Cyber research:

- > Aviation Safety
 - o Support development of policy, regulation, guidance
 - Collaborate with the aviation community
 - Promote the safety culture to include information security
- > Innovative Cyber Capability Development
 - Mature innovative technologies/concepts for application into the aviation ecosystem
 - o Smart Airports of the Future testbed at ACY









Safety Risk Assessment Research Framework

Risk Factor Identification **Safety Risk Management** System **Threat Analysis Asset Value Assessment** Risk Risk Management **Vulnerability Options Assessment Decisions Assessment Threat** Implement **Assessment** Mitigation **Threat Agent** Policy/Regulations Changes based on Risk assessment **Assessment** Mitigation Analysis to change policy Analysis of Changing Vulnerability Risk Analysis Change Vulnerability of systems to reduce risk Based on Threat Cost Benefits Analysis Analysis and Analysis of Changing Asset Value Asset Value Change Criticality of systems to reduce risk determine Analyze System Cost Benefits Analysis System ASISP Vulnerability **Risk Factors Initial Safety Baseline Improved Safety**

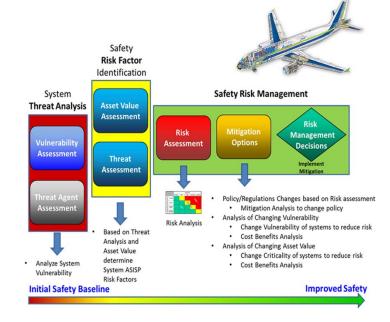
Analytical risk-based decision-making (RBDM) approach Solutions - based approach;



Aircraft Systems Information Security Protection (ASISP)

Goal: A Risk Based Decision Making Process for assessing the risks associated with cyber attacks on aircraft

- ✓ Allows consistent standard outputs
- ✓ Structured methodology
- ✓ Repeatable and Validated processes
- ✓ Removes assessment bias
- ✓ Consistent with the Safety Management Systems (SMS)- Safety Risk Management (SRM) and Risk Based Decision Making (RBDM) principles FAA strategic initiative



RBDM process can be applied to other systems beyond Aircraft to the Aviation Ecosystem





Airport Systems Information Security Protection

Goal: A Risk Based Decision Making Process for assessing the risks associated with cyber attacks on aircraft

- Allows consistent standard outputs
- Structured methodology
- Repeatable and Validated processes
- Removes assessment bias
- Consistent with the Safety Management Systems (SMS)- Safety Risk Management (SRM) and Risk Based Decision Making (RBDM) principles FAA strategic initiative



RBDM process can be applied to other systems beyond Aircraft to the Aviation Ecosystem such as Airports



MASSPORT & FAA Seedling Collaboration

 Vision: Utilize existing Aircraft Systems Information Security Protection (ASISP) cyber safety risk assessment R&D methodology to assess systems across the Aviation Ecosystem



N 51° 07′ 43.38

W 114°00' 09.82

Program Goals

- Work with Logan Airport MASSPORT to assess SafeGate for cyber safety issues
- Identify and assess cyber vulnerabilities and risks associated with SafeGate system implementation at Logan Airport
- Complete analytical cyber study based on available documentation
 & cross organizational subject-matter-experts (SME) input
- · Complete a Cyber penetration testing to discover vulnerabilities
- Establish FAA seedling funding to prove the concept of applying ASISP to other complex systems beyond aircraft avionics
- Establish potential future use of FAA Airport Improvement Program
 (AIP) funds to conduct other cybersecurity assessments

PARTNERSHIP



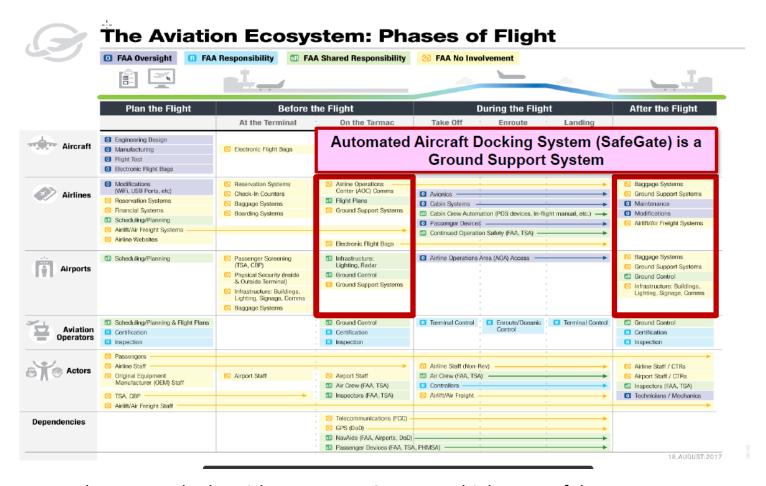








Aviation Ecosystem Analysis





Safety Risk Assessments

- Apply sound system engineering principles and work with the various agencies to understand the risks
- Cyber Safety Risk Assessments (SRAs) are generated for specific systems based on a repeatable methodology
- In process of establishing Cyber Commercial Aviation
 Safety Team partnering federal organizations and industry











Cyber Security awareness is rising

Safety & Security Culture



- Government has recognized importance of cyber security across aviation ecosystem
 - Congress, White House, FAA
- AVS is sponsoring ASISP R&D
- The FAA R&D Organization has flexibility to:
 - · work with industry





Safety Environment: Today



Safety

- · Safety culture is very strong
 - Safety is a priority, well understood problem set of risks and solutions, proactive approach with solution sets
 - Well structured safety processes & procedures support the culture
- Outstanding historical performance record
- Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)
 - Solutions based; NOT regulatory based
 - Industry coordinated solutions
- Predictable product assurance based approach
 - Likelihood is very quantitative with well documented occurrences to include outliers



Cyber Security

- Security culture is in development
 - Cyber Security is not often prioritized, not a well understood set of risks and solutions with ad-hoc approach and patch solution sets
 - Processes & Procedures being developed independently
- Sparse documented historical record
- No CAST equivalent community solution
 - · Often checklist compliance based
 - Independent solution sets
- Unpredictable Cyber-based environment
 - Likelihood is not easily quantifiable since cyber security is based on vulnerabilities, actor capabilities and actor motivation



Safety Environment: Tomorrow



Safety

- · Safety culture is very strong
 - Safety is a priority, well understood problem set of risks and solutions, proactive approach with solution sets
 - Well structured safety processes & procedures support the culture
- Outstanding historical performance record
- Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)
 - Solutions based; NOT Regulatory based
 - Industry coordinated solutions
- Predictable product assurance based approach
 - Likelihood is very quantitative with well documented occurrences to include outliers



Cyber Security

- Security culture is strong
 - Cyber Security risks prioritized, well understood set of risks and solutions with industry wide approach
 - Well structured Processes & Procedures in place
- Historical record of threat/risks/mitigations
- CAST equivalent community solution
 - Solutions based; NOT Regulatory based
 - Consensus-based solution sets
- Managed Cyber-based environment
 - Understanding of vulnerabilities, actor capabilities and actor motivation
 - Risk-Based Management Approach

Cyber Security Federal Agencies – Final Thoughts / Questions