Railway Industry: People training and Cybersecurity

4th ERA-ENISA Conference on Cybersecurity in Railways

Lucia Capogna - 3rd October 2024





SYSTRA: A global leader for transportation solutions

SYSTRA is one of the world's leading engineering and consulting groups specialising in public transport and mobility solutions



Figures as at end of 2023



High-Speed lines in the world (>250 kph, outside China)

1 Metro network in service out of 2 in the world

About me

Lucia Capogna Cyber Security and Software Assurance Team Leader

- Computer Science Engineer (BSc) and Systems Engineer (MSc) with over 17 years of experience in Software, Cyber Security, Requirements Management and Verification & Validation across various industries:
 - Cyber Security Technical Expert
 - Software and Software Assurance Technical Expert
 - Independent Lead Assessor
- Member of several CENELEC (Safety EN 50129, Cybersecurity TS 50701 & Software – EN 50716) and IEC Standardisation Groups (Cybersecurity – IEC 63452)
- School of Engineering, University of Birmingham:
 - Industrial Advisory Board member
 - Royal Academy of Engineering Visiting Professor in OT Cybersecurity
- STEM Ambassador & Woman in Rail (WiR) East Midlands committee member



Digitalisation – Stating the obvious

Digitalisation has been introduced exponentially in the railway solutions



New technologies and digitalisation provide a railway that is:

- more flexible,
- inter-connected,
- easier to enhance/customise,
- more advanced,
- more responsive to sub-system failures.

The digital evolution introduces new and diverse risks that evolve over time: <u>Cybersecurity risks</u>.

Do we have the right skills and competencies to manage and prevent these risks and/or recover from cyber incidents?

Skill Shortage

S04: Cutting-edge competencies and capabilities in cybersecurity across the Union



Is it sufficient to have just more cybersecurity experts?

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Defining the problem

Rail systems are designed and built to achieve specific objectives/targets for Safety, Reliability, Availability and Functionality.

Fact: In most cases, cybersecurity is addressed separately from system design and engineering.



Goal – Increase resilience

Improve cybersecurity understanding of people working in critical areas

Cybersecurity experts and cybersecurity trained (Safety) engineers!



• Less effective

How: Step by Step Don't know you Know you don't know know 3 Know you don't know 2 2 Keep testing you Keep testing wou

Provide awareness across the industry and target people in critical areas



Embed Operational Technology (OT) cybersecurity into formal education and training (focused and oriented – a learning journey)

- Domain specific
- Linked to role and responsibility / ambitions
- Use terminology and examples specific to the role
- Teach what is needed only
- Use scenarios that are critical and relevant
- Highlight the importance of cybersecurity from concept phase

Collaborate, contribute and coordinate with "Body of Knowledge"

Cybersecurity BoKs

3

Individual discipline BoKs incorporating cybersecurity



Conclusion

- Digitalisation and new technologies demand more knowledge in cybersecurity to keep systems safe, reliable, available, etc.. → To make system more resilient.
- The Railway Industry needs professionals working in critical areas to be cybersecurity trained
- Collaboration with cybersecurity experts is crucial from concept phase:
 - know you don't know and
 - know you know
- Training and teaching techniques must be specific and relevant to the role to be effective
- Initiatives to improve understanding and knowledge in critical areas are already ongoing:
 - Formal education is embedding OT cybersecurity in the engineering programs
 - National and international "Body of Knowledge" are more focused on specific needs

OT cybersecurity shall protect safe, reliable and available physical operations.

It is NOT sufficient to have solely more Cybersecurity experts.



More information: systra.com/uk systra.com/ireland

