## **UIC - The Worldwide Railway Organization**

#### Founded in 1922 in Paris

- Promotes the development of rail transport at world level
- Counts 200 members in 95 Countries

#### Platform for:

- Cooperation
- Research projects
- Dissemination
- Training
- Standards & Technical solutions

#### www.uic.org



## **CYRUS** Project

A personalised, customised, work-based training framework for enhanced CYbeR-security skills across indUstrial Sectors

**Bruno DE ROSA** 

**UIC Security Division** 

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101100733

CYRUS enhanced cybersecurity skills





## CYRUS in a nutshell

- Project title: CYRUS A personalised, customised, work-based training framework for enhanced CYbeR-security skills across indUstrial Sectors
- **Type of action**: Digital SME Support Actions
- Topic: DIGITAL-2022-TRAINING-02-SHORT-COURSES
- Granting Authority: European Health and Digital Executive Agency
- Project duration: 36 Months (1 Jan 2023 31 Dec 2025)
- Total funding: 2,066,121.85 €
- Total budget: 3,247,642.60 €
- 11 partners from nine EU Countries.







## The challenges

- Digital transformation increases risks and exposure to cyberattacks.
- 74% of all breaches involve the human element (source: <u>Verizon</u>)
- Organisational and economical limitations often restrain companies from effectively training their personnel.





## Our vision

A novel training system to sharpen employees' skills, making them more vigilant and capable to identify and to respond to cyber-threats

- Innovative methods for training implementation
- Virtualisation-dedicated cyber-range simulations in operational settings
  - Work-based learning allowing timely and efficient course delivery





## **Objectives**



#### Assess SME cyber posture

Field studies help understand SMEs' needs to tailor trainings



#### **Develop novel training system**

Training tools that are costeffective, flexible and available on the job



#### Set new standards

Build a robust innovation DNA on cybersecurity in European organisations



Boost cybersecurity

competencies to better protect companies



#### **Raise awareness**

Foster a general increase in knowledge and cybersecurity awareness



#### **Personalised training**

Provide training solutions that are customised for different roles



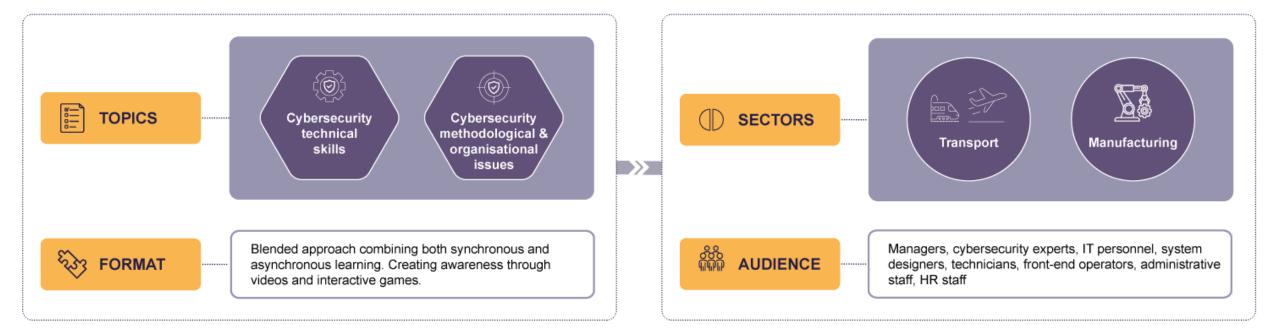


#### Our approach .... 2 Specific and transversal cybersecurity short term training courses ..... Cyrus training assessment methodologies Design and develop tailored learning offer Needs analysis for workers in the $\odot^{\mathsf{L}}$ Practical exercises and simulations in TM sectors a cyber-range environment Future cyber-threat scenarios Analysis of current and future cybersecurity skills, Future personas competences, training 3 needs and skill gaps Cybersecurity competence framework First validation to assess the preliminary version of the training modules. Iterative training delivery, Refinement and delivery of training •••• validation and recognition courses for the TM sectors of the skills acquired





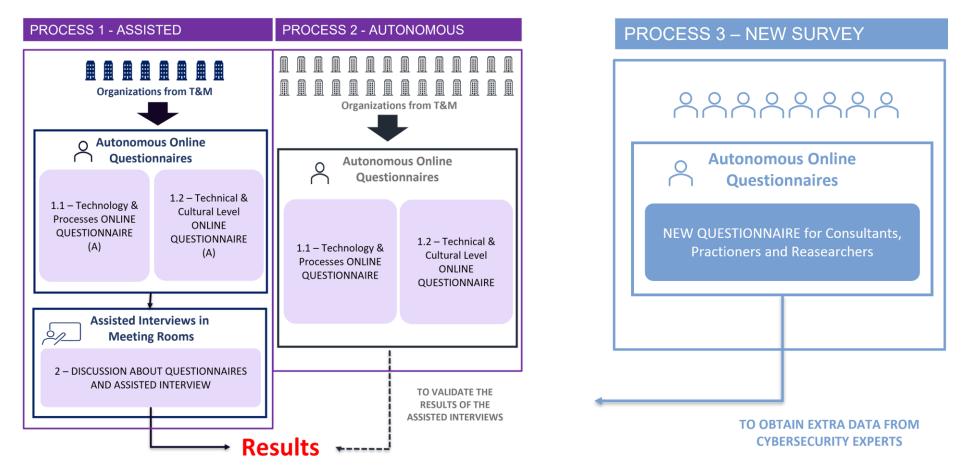
## Cybersecurity training structure







# First Phase: Collecting needs and requirements – Methodology







## Cybersecurity Maturity Model for Educational Paths (CMM-EP)

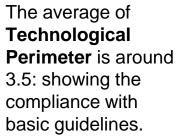
Based on the CMMI Framework. It is structured over three pillars and five distinct maturity levels.

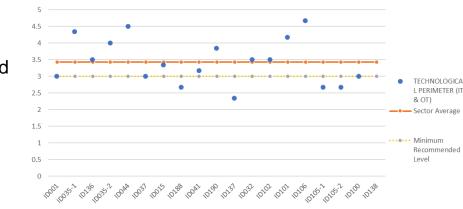
			●→◆	Ø	TECHNICAL AND
		OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES	↓ PROCESSES	0	CULTURAL LEVEL OF PEOPLE
	5. SUSTAINABLE	Complete management of the technological perimeter: updated asset inventory with ownership	Stable and flexible cybersect processes with focus on contir improvements and proactive ch	nuous	Sustainable educational paths customized on organization's and personas' needs and future threat scenarios
	4. STRUCTURED	The management of the technological perimeter is under construction: partial asset inventory or partial ownership	Measured and controlled cybers processes using quantitative da implement reactive change	ata to 🤅 👔	Structured educational paths for lifferent personas to address current organizational needs
	3. STANDARD	Knowledge of the exposed perimeter without a complete asset management	Well-characterized and well-under processes cybersecurity follow international standards as gu	wing	Standard and not customized cybersecurity educational paths
2. BASIC		Awareness of the technological perimeter without any centralized management	Poorly controlled and partially re cybersecurity processes		sic cybersecurity educational path for all the population (or part of)
WAF	RE	No (or limited) awareness about the technological perimeter exposed to cyber attacks	Limited knowledge about th cybersecurity processes: unpred uncontrolled and without any ca for reaction	lictable,	No educational paths to address cybersecurity





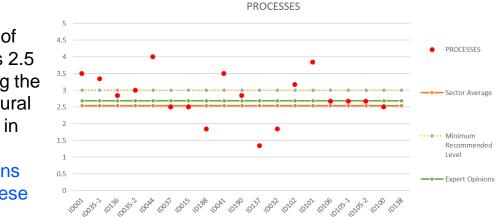
## **CMM-EP – Overall Results for Transport Sector**





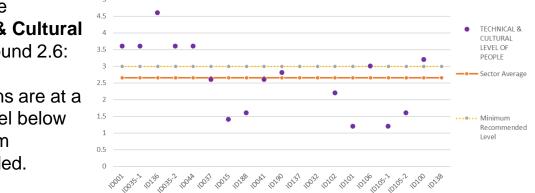
TECHNOLOGICAL PERIMETER (IT & OT)

The average of **Processes** is 2.5 demonstrating the need for postural improvement in this area. Expert opinions agree with these values.











## CYBERSECURITY NEEDS AND PAINS IN THE RAILWAY SUB-SECTOR

ANALYSIS OF SURVEYS AND INTERVIEWS AMONG RAILWAY COMPANIES

Bruno DE ROSA UIC SECURITY DIVISION

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101100733

CYRUS enhanced cybersecurity skills

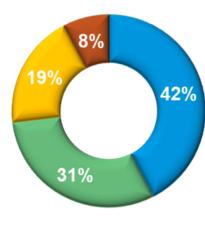




- **12 interviews** have been conducted by UIC Security Division among its Members in 1-to-1 mode.
- **27 online surveys** filled out by railway sector experts (companies + external).

**2 Focus Groups** with railway cybersecurity experts

#### TO WHICH SUBSECTOR DO RESPONDENT COMPANIES BELONG? (C5, 27)



Railway - Railway Undertakings (passenger and freight)
Railway - Infrastructure Manager

Railway - Other (e.g. Holding)/Not specified

Railway - Services (e.g. ICT, R&I)

#### **15** Countries represented:

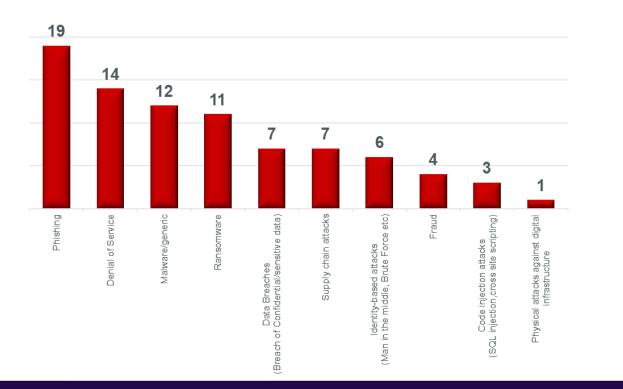
AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CZECH REPUBLIC, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, HUNGARY, IRELAND, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG, POLAND, SERBIA, SPAIN, SLOVAKIA, SLOVENIA.



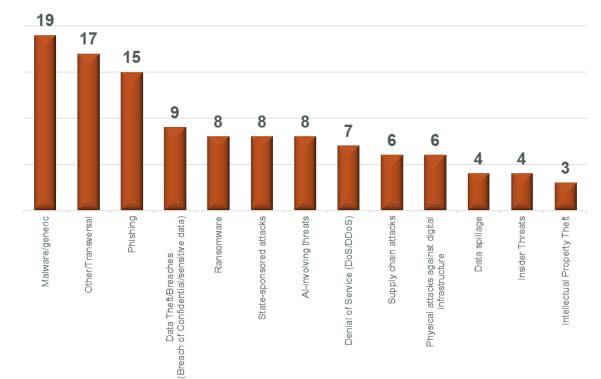


#### SECTION 2: MAIN THREATS AND CYBER ATTACKS ACCORDING TO RAILWAY COMPANIES

CONSIDERING EXPERIENCED AND KNOWN CYBER ATTACKS, WHICH ARE THE MAIN CURRENT CYBERTHREATS? (Z3, Q6, 26 responders)



WHICH WILL BE THE MAIN CYBER-ATTACK TYPES IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS? (Z4, Q7, 26)





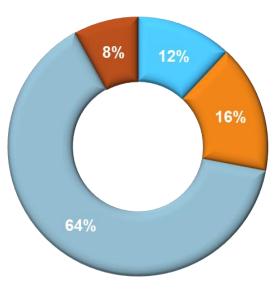


#### SECTION 3: CURRENT CYBERSECURITY TRAINING OFFER



AVERAGE SELF ESTIMATED COMPANIES' MATURITY LEVEL IN PROPOSING AND DELIVERING EDUCATIONAL PATHWAYS **IN CYBERSECURITY** (Q21, 25 responders)

#### WHAT TYPE OF CYBERSECURITY COURSES ARE DELIVERED BY YOUR **ORGANIZATION?** (E16, 25 responders)



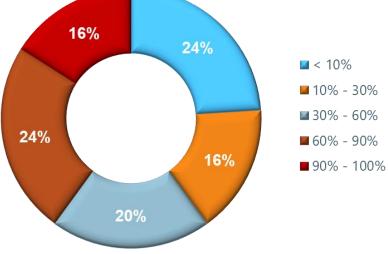
No cybersecurity courses are organized

Generic awareness courses

- General cybersecurity courses and some for specific topics (e.g. phishing)
- Depending on the organisational role, specific and detailed courses are regularly held on the necessary topics.

#### HOW MANY PEOPLE IN YOUR ORGANISATION HAVE PARTICIPATED IN A CYBERSECURITY COURSE IN THE LAST 2 YEARS? (E17, 25 responders)

16% 24%

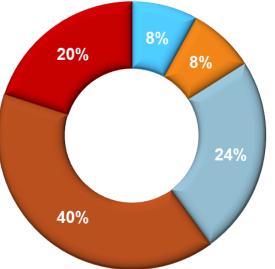






### CYBERSECURITY TRAINING NEEDS AND PAINS - RAILWAY COMPANIES SECTION 3: CURRENT CYBERSECURITY TRAINING OFFER

#### TO WHOM ARE THE CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS INITIATIVES DELIVERED BY YOUR ORGANIZATION ADDRESSED?(E18, 25 responders)



No cybersecurity initiatives are organized.

- Only to those who have suffered an attack or security incident.
- Only to those who request it or only to people in a technical role.
- To the entire corporate population without distinction.
- To all, in an organizational roledependent manner.

#### ARE CYBERSECURITY PATHS CUSTOMIZED ACCORDING TO YOUR ORGANISATION'S NEEDS? (E19, 25 responders)



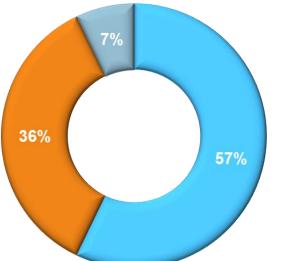
Yes, paths are fully customized and specific to different corporate roles.





#### **SECTION 4: CURRENT GAPS AND CYBERSECURITY TRAINING NEEDS**

WHAT ARE THE MOST VULNERABLE ROLES IN YOUR DOMAIN EXPOSED TO CYBER RISKS/ATTACKS? (25, 14 responders)

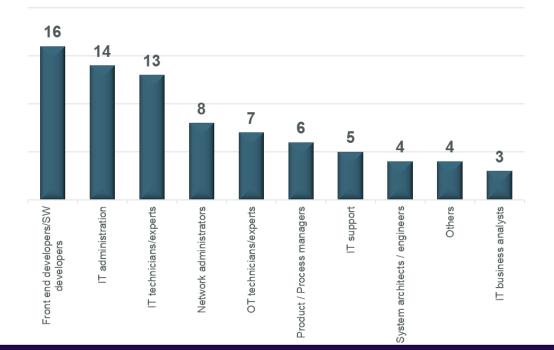


Non-technical roles (e.g., front end operators, admin, HR, etc.)

Technical roles (e.g., IT and security experts, etc.)

🛯 Both

TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE, WHAT TECHNICAL ROLES MOST NEED CYBERSECURITY TO UPSKILL OR RESKILL EDUCATIONAL PATHS? (Z9 + Q3, 26 responders)

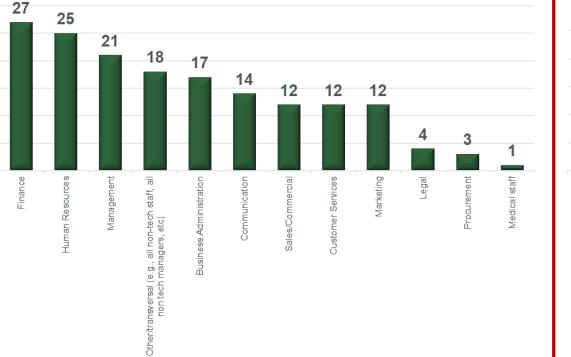




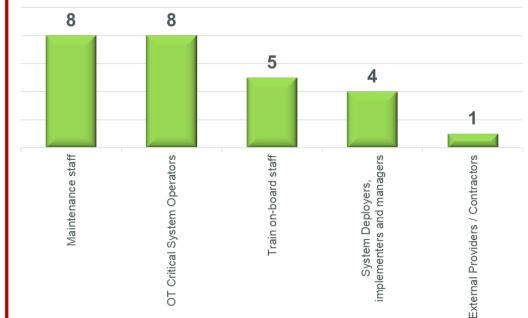


#### **SECTION 4: CURRENT GAPS AND CYBERSECURITY TRAINING NEEDS**

TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE, WHAT NON-TECHNICAL ROLES MOST NEED CYBERSECURITY TO UPSKILL OR RESKILL EDUCATIONAL PATHS? (Q24 + Q4, 26 responders)



WHICH ARE THE OPERATIONAL ROLES IN YOUR ORGANIZATION THAT MOST NEED CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS EDUCATIONAL PATHS? (Q5, 12 responders)

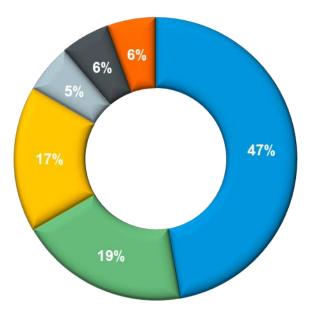






#### **SECTION 4: CURRENT GAPS AND CYBERSECURITY TRAINING NEEDS**

#### WHAT WOULD BE YOUR COMPANY'S DESIDERATA IN TERMS OF CYBERSECURITY TRAININGS? (Interviews, 12 responders)



# LEGENDTarget-specific trainingsExercises/Actions/CampaignsCourses on Strategy, Standards & RegulationsIndustry/Company-specific trainingsTopic-specific trainingsTrainings in national language

- (3) Awareness for Management/Executives/Board
- (2) Training for Business/Non-technical staff
- (2) Training for OT staff, not specified
- (1) Trainings tailored for different roles/sectors
- (1) Trainings tailored for railway Maintenance, Operations and Technical/Physical Security staff
- (1) Cybersecurity for OT security managers and staff
- (1) Cybersecurity for OT system leads and users
- (1) Training for Developers awareness on DevSecOps
- (1) Training for Developers and Security Auditors on secure coding and code reviewing
- (1) Training for Maintenance staff/Workshop workers
- (1) Training for Operational/Non-technical staff
- (1) Training for Train Drivers

17

7

6

2

2

2

- (1) Training for Engineers in forensics
- (1) Adapted role-play/use cases
- (2) Adapted/near-real training scenarios for railways
- (1) Phishing campaign organized between members of Er-ISAC
- (1) Red Team/Blue team exercises
- $\circ$  (1) Workshop-type training and exercise on OT security
- (1) Organization of exercises, not specified
- (3) Training on TS 50701 / IEC 63452
- o (1) Training on Cyber Resilience Act
- (1) Training on ENISA instructions
- (1) Training on NIS 2 EU Directive
- $\circ~$  (1) Handling suspicious emails and calls
- (1) Trainings on cross border security compliance, interoperability, governance, audit and incident response management relating to FRMCS.





## **CYRUS PROJECT: NEXT STEPS**

#### 2023

**Consolidating the results and delivering the Competence Framework** 

#### 2024

Designing role-specific training modules for each sector (Manufacturing and Transport)

#### 2024

Delivering the first testing phase, collecting feedbacks and refining the courses.

#### 2025

Delivering the final version of the tailored training modules.



## PAST EU RESEARCH PROJECT FOCUSING ON RAIL CYBERSECURITY



ROMAGNETIC ATTACK

#### SECRET (FP7 – ended on 2011)

- Security of railways against electromagnetic attacks
- Website : <u>https://secret-project.eu/</u>





#### CYRAIL (S2R – ended on 2017) formation on the EU framework

- CYbersecurity in the RAILway sector
- Website : <u>https://cyrail.eu/</u>



#### 4SECURAIL (S2R –end on 2021)

- Implementation of CSIRT (Computer Security Incident Response Team) model UIC rail system department involvement
- Website :<u>https://www.4securail.eu/</u>



#### SAFETY4RAILS (H2020 - ended on 2022)

- Increasing railways resilience to combined cyber-physical threats
- Website : <u>https://safety4rails.eu/</u>



## Stay in touch with UIC Security Team!



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