

SAFE
CARE

Integrated cyber-physical security for health services



SAFE CARE Project

CYBERSEC4HEALTH – 10/07/2019

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About SAFECARE

Project title	SAFEguard of Critical heAlth infrastructure
Project Number	787002
Starting date	01/09/2018
Duration in months	36
Topic	CIP-01-2016-2017: Prevention, detection, response and mitigation of the combination of physical and cyber threats to the critical infrastructure of Europe



The consortium (composed by 21 partners from 10 EU countries) engages with active leading roles: hospitals, national public health agencies and security forces across Europe.



About SAFECARE

Because living in a safe and secure society is
a fundamental human need

Aim of the project :

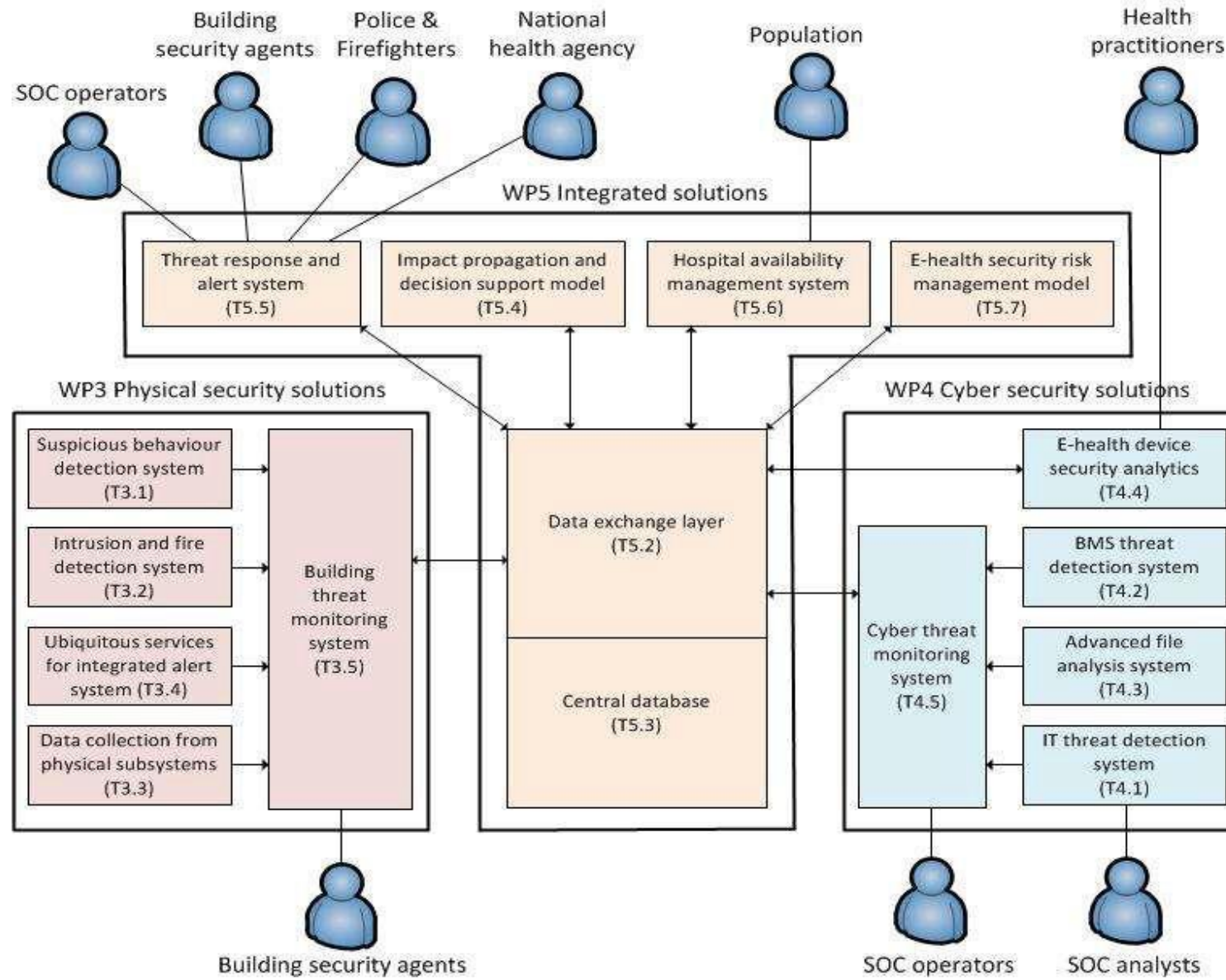
- to provide solutions that will improve **physical and cyber security** in a seamless and cost-effective way,
- to enhance threat **prevention**, threat **detection**, incident **response** and **mitigation** of impacts....

...in Healthcare infrastructures

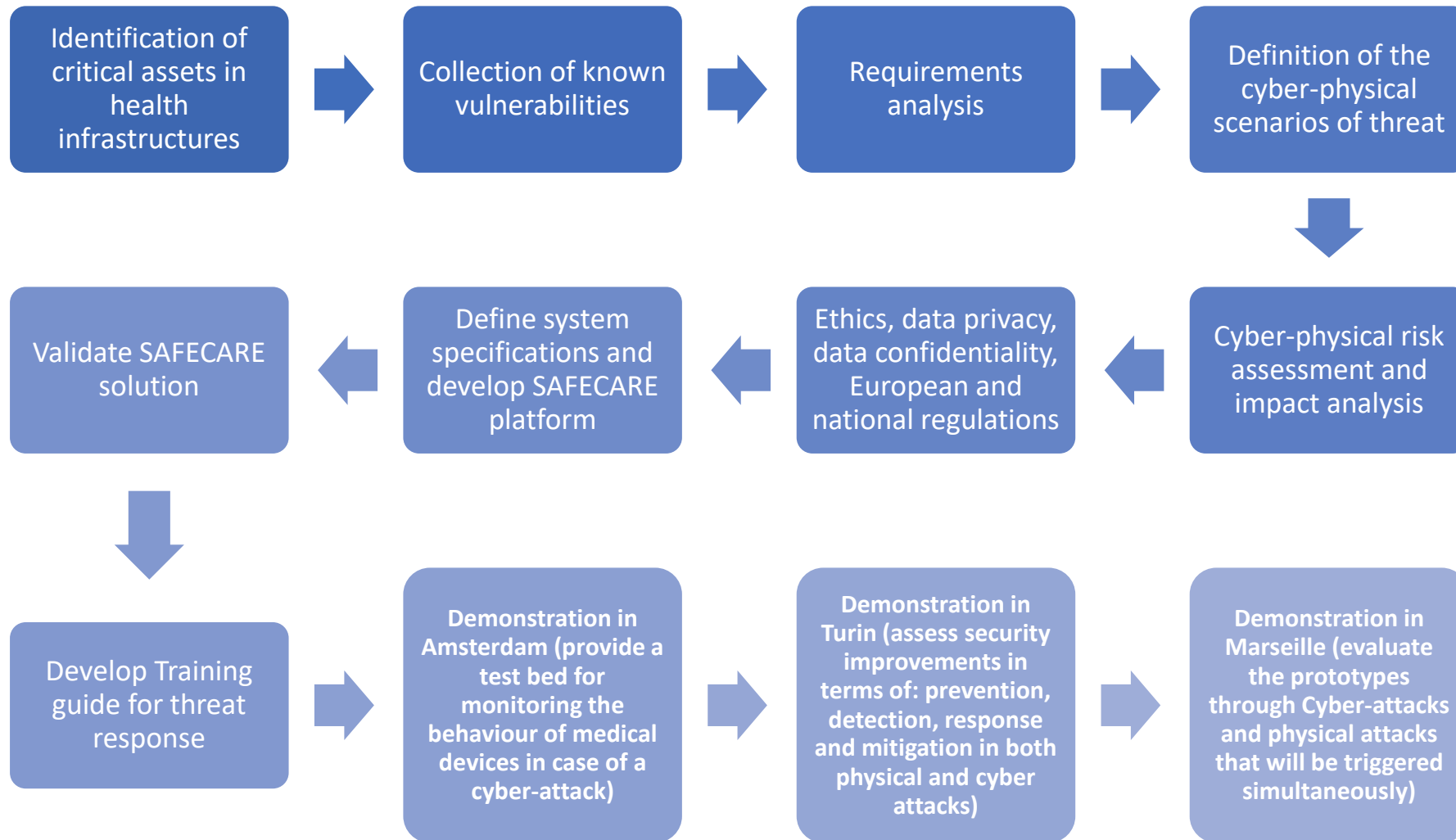
*Over the course of 36 months, SAFECARE will design, test, validate and demonstrate **13 innovative elements** optimizing the protection of critical infrastructure **under operational conditions***



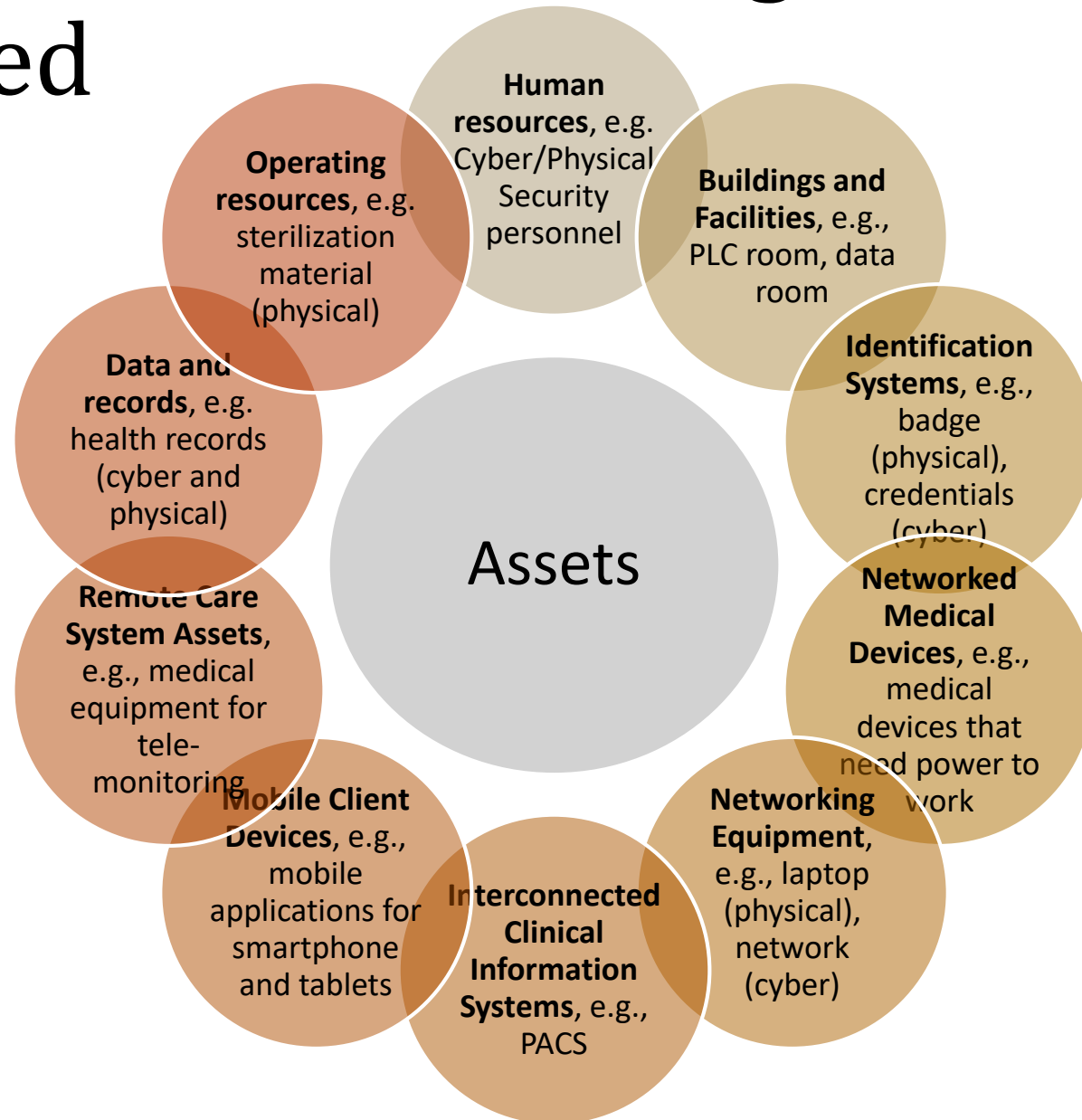
SAFECARE - High level architecture



End-users involvement...

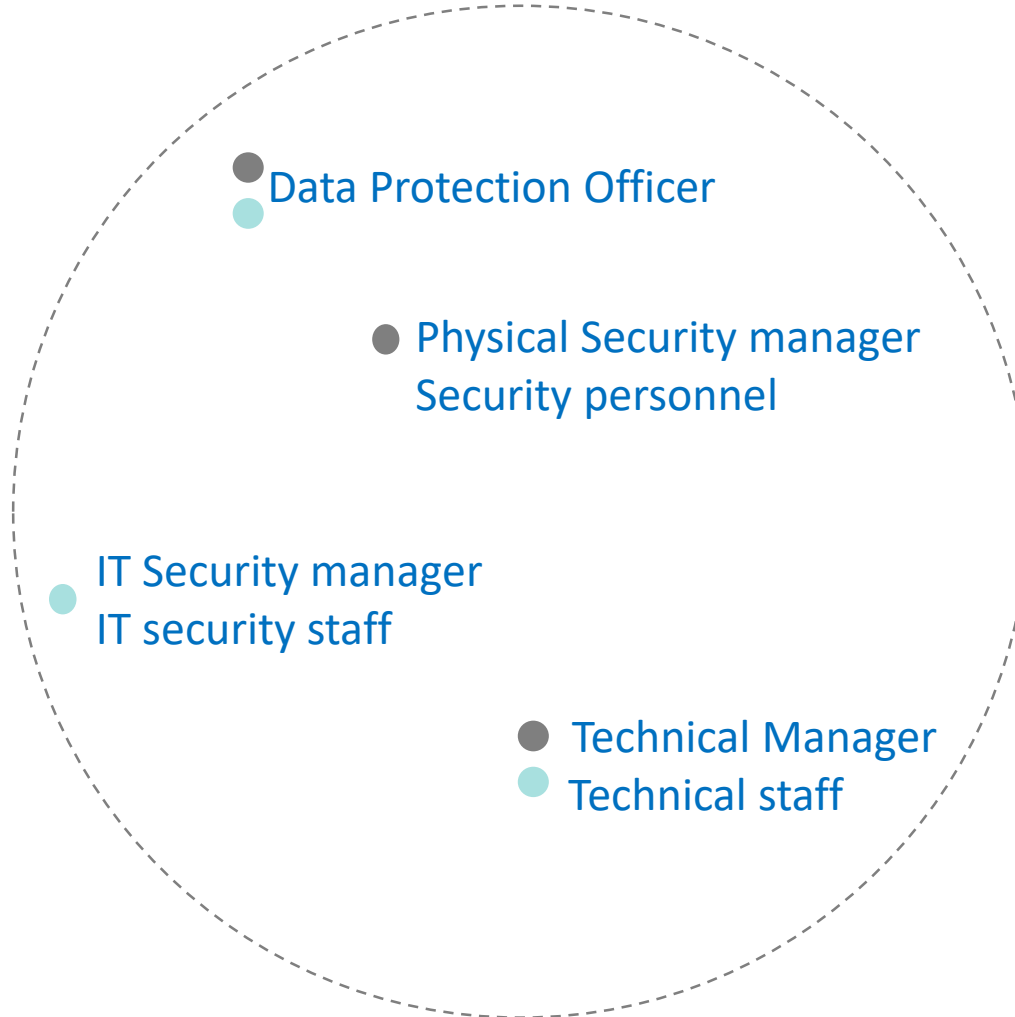


Critical assets main categories identified



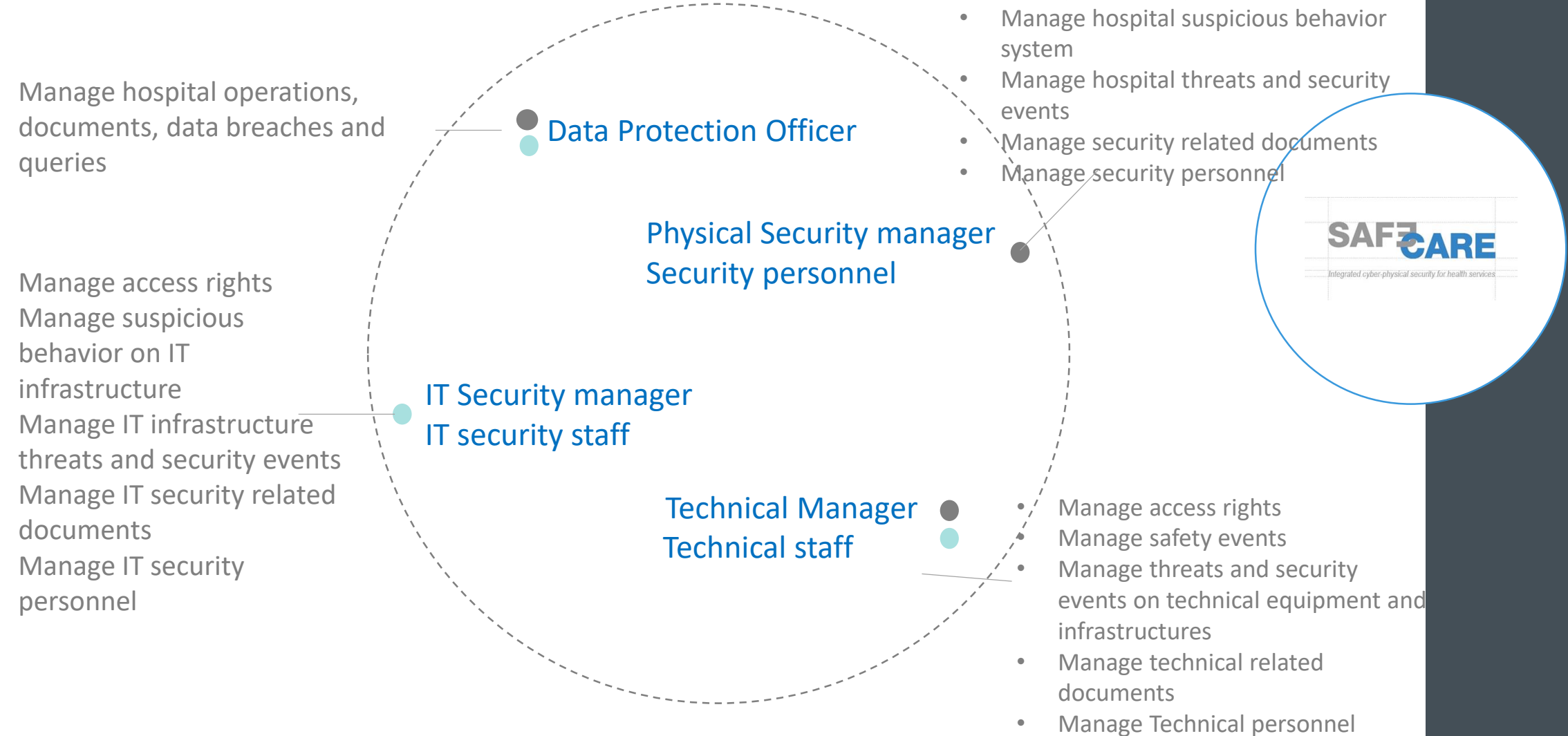
Internal security stakeholders

- Physical
- Cyber



Internal security stakeholders requirements

- Physical
- Cyber



External security stakeholders

- Physical
- Cyber

● Civil Protection and Administrative regions

● LEAs (e.g. Police)

● FRs (e.g. Fire Service)

● Radiological related authorities

● Biological related authorities

● Interconnected CIs and related Organisations (e.g. Ministry of Health, Telecommunication CIs)

● Emergency Management Services (e.g. ambulance service)

● Health Coordination/Operations Centre



External security stakeholders requirements

- Physical
- Cyber

- **Civil Protection and Administrative regions**
Receive alerts and information on security events

- **LEAs (e.g. Police)**
Receive alerts and information on suspicious behavior, threats and events

- **FRs (e.g. Fire Service)**
Receive alerts and information on physical security incidents

- **Radiological related authorities**
Receive alerts and information on radiological oriented security incidents

- **Biological related authorities**
Receive alerts and information on biological incidents and medical records

- **Interconnected CIs and related Organisations (e.g. Ministry of Health, Telecommunication CIs)**

Support incident management for physical and cyber threats and respond against respective security events

- **Emergency Management Services (e.g. ambulance service)**

Receive alerts and information on physical security incidents that include human injuries and losses

- **Health Coordination/Operations Centre**
Receive alerts and information on health emergency



SAFECARE Scenarios of threat

Scenarios

Scenario 1 - Cyber-physical attack targeting power supply of the hospital

Scenario 2 - Cyber-physical attack to steal patient data in the hospital

Scenario 3 - Cyber-physical attack targeting the population, IT systems and medical devices in the hospital, and patient data base

Scenario 4 - Cyber-physical attack targeting the air-cooling system of the hospital

Scenario 5 - Shooting, explosive or sabotage in critical places (visible or invisible)

Scenario 6 - Theft at hospital equipment, access to hospital network and IT systems

Scenario 7 - lot medical wearable devices (outside / inside)

Scenario 8 - Distributed management over distributed buildings, considering external stakeholders

Scenario 9 - Cyber-physical attack to block national crisis management

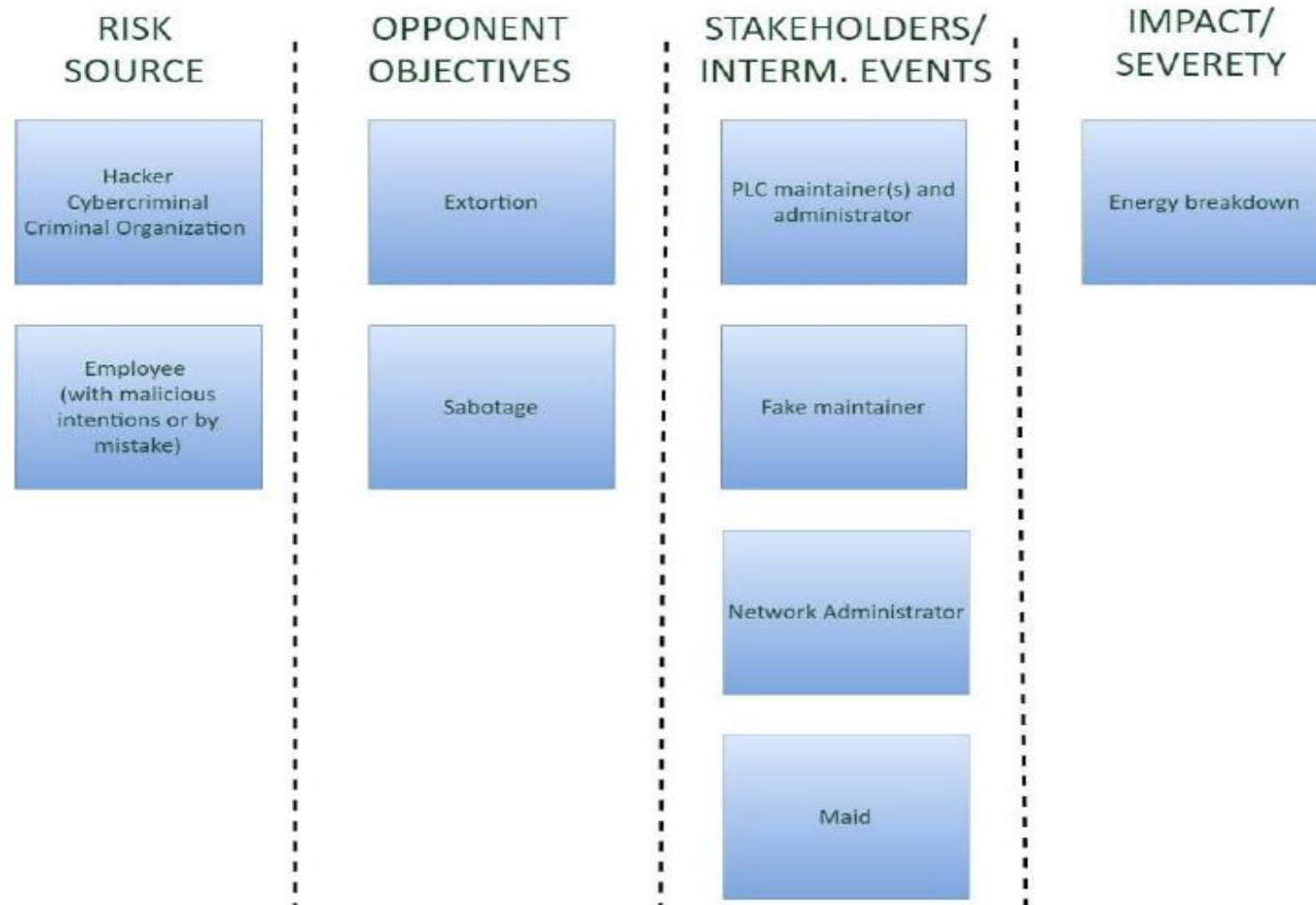
SAFECARE
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EBIOS methodology has been used for scenario definition and risk assessment...

<https://www.ssi.gouv.fr/guide/ebios-2010-expression-des-besoins-et-identification-des-objectifs-de-securite/>

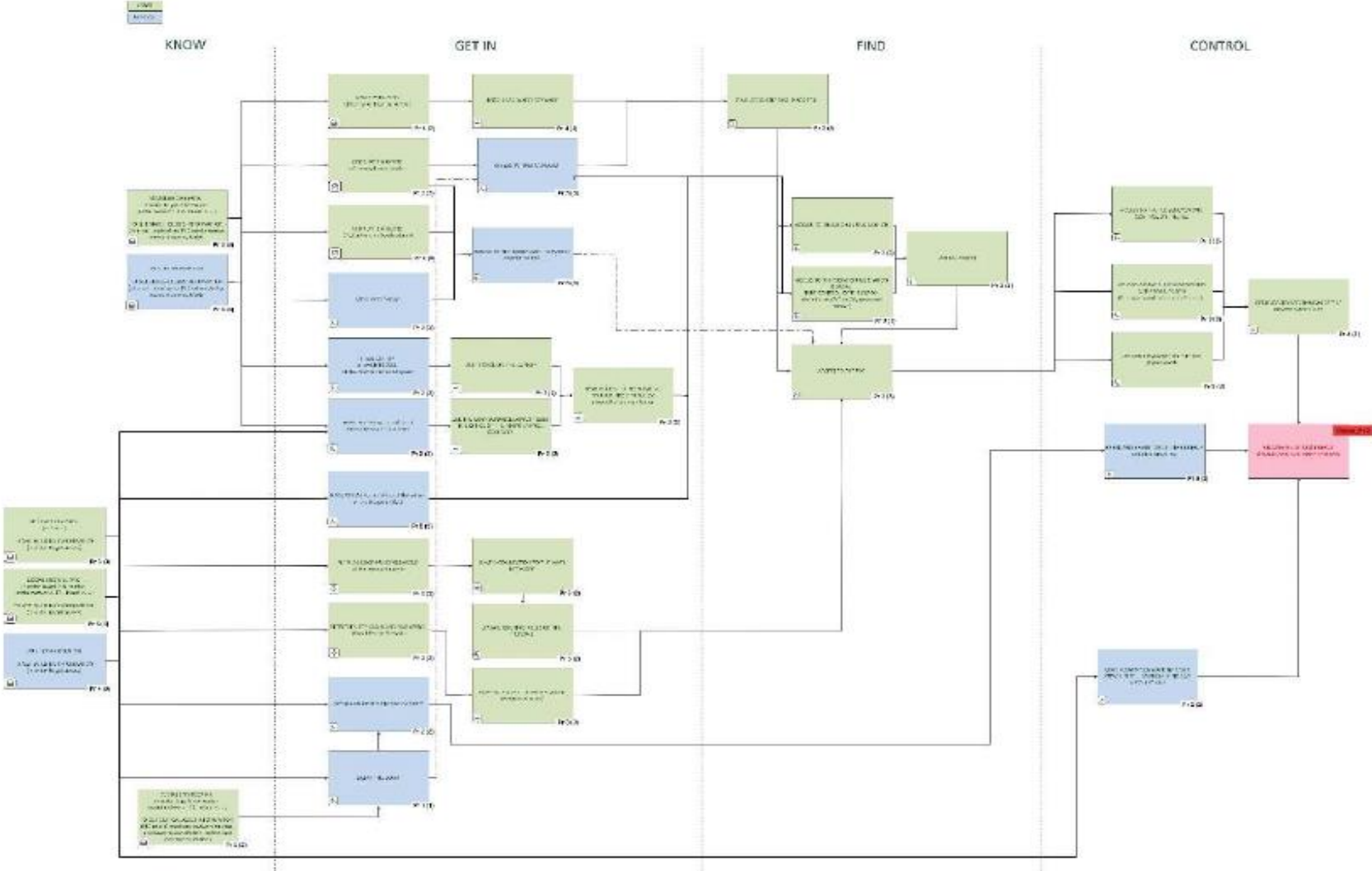
Indicative SAFECARE scenario of threat: *Strategic scenario view*

Scenario 1 - Cyber-physical attack targeting power supply of the hospital;



Indicative SAFECARE scenario of threat: *Technical scenario view*

Scenario 1 - Cyber-physical attack targeting power supply of the hospital;



Indicative SAFECARE scenario of threat:

Risk mitigation

Scenario 1 - Cyber-physical attack targeting power supply of the hospital;

This attack could be partially **mitigated** if the following practices had been considered:

- ✓ Proper network segmentation to support a secure, scalable infrastructure;
- ✓ Pairing the access control system with the CCTV system;
- ✓ Appropriately deployed intrusion detection system to detect early signs that an attack is in progress;
- ✓ Train staff to recognize suspicious emails, never open e-mail attachments from unknown senders;
- ✓ Limit the rate of allowed authentication attempts to thwart brute-force attacks;
- ✓ Limit user who can login from remote desktop.



Current status of SAFECARE

- ✓ Focus groups with in-house experts to identify functional requirements related to threat prevention, threat identification, incident response and mitigation.

Descriptions of incident response processes and profiles of security practitioners

- ✓ For the requirements derived from the incident response processes
 - a systemic approach is used to define inputs, parameters, outputs and internal processing rules.



Thank you !

More details available on:



<https://www.safecare-project.eu/>



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