



Federal Office
for Information Security

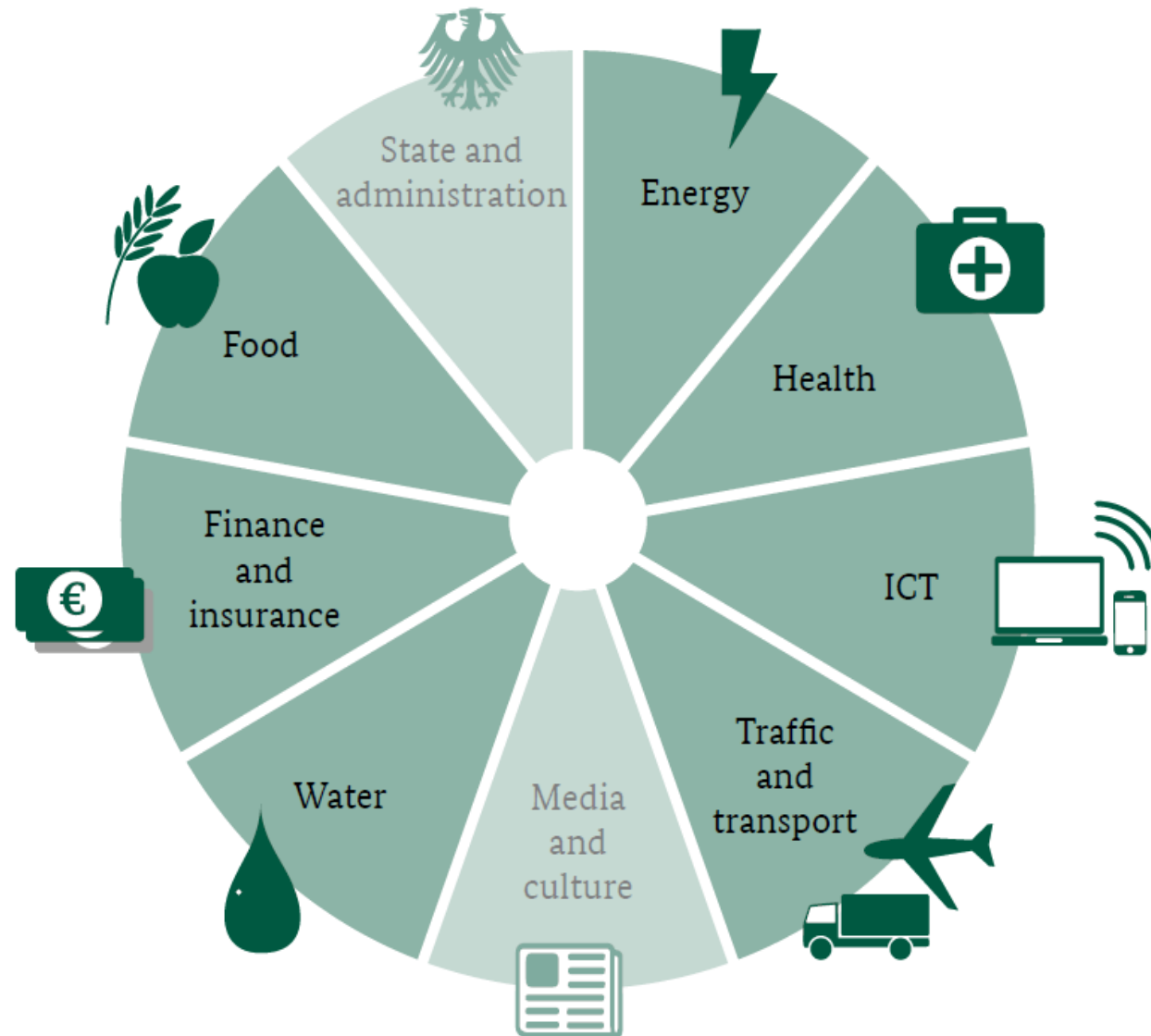
Protection of Critical Infrastructure in Germany

ISH Conference, May 6th, 2019

Dr. Harald Niggemann

1. Critical Infrastructure (CI) in Germany

Critical Infrastructure sectors in Germany



Mandatory: IT-Security Law (IT-SiG)

Provisions

- CI facilities must be secured appropriately

Assurance

- Operators must prove appropriateness of provisions
- BSI checks if proof is valid and adequate

Warnings/ Situational Awareness

- BSI: Situation reports and warnings
- Operators: Mandatory reporting of incidents

CI Identification (BSI-KritisV)

- Operators self-identify CI facilities, according to BSI-KritisV

Voluntary: UP KRITIS – Public Private Partnership

1. Public Private Partnership
2. Open to
 1. all CI operators,
 2. their industry associations and
 3. their supervisory agencies.
3. Promotes cyber security through
 1. information sharing and
 2. strategic collaboration across CI sectors.



2. Digitalisation – does not spare CI sectors

Trends of digitalisation

>> Connected supply chains
Industry 4.0 / Smart Factory
>> Connected work environment
>> Smart factory

>> Intelligent traffic lights
Connected city
>> Interacting infrastructure
>> Smart city

>> Self-driving cars
Connected cars
>> Interaction with infrastructure
>> Smart car

>> Autonomous household robots
Connected home
>> Networked household sensors
>> Smart TV

>> Automated power supply
Smart electricity grids
>> Networked work environment
>> Smart meter

>> Automated power supply
Connected healthcare
>> New opportunities thanks to data analysis
>> eHealth

Technologies for digitalisation

>> Synergy effects
Cloud computing
>> Centralisation of data
>> Permanent access

>> Networking in cyberspace
Internet of things
>> Complexity by integration
>> Ubiquity

>> Data generation and checking
Big data
>> New analysis opportunities
>> Data mining

>> Cryptocurrencies
Blockchain
>> Direct coordination of devices
>> Distributed ledger

>> High download speed
**5G mobile
telecommunications
standard**
>> Improved service quality

>> Increased computing power
**Quantum
computing**
>> Quantum cryptography
>> Post-quantum

>> Knowledge-based systems
AI – artificial intelligence
>> New problem-solving opportunities
>> Deep learning

>> New data collection
**Sensors & actuator
technology**
>> Automated control

Development of digitalisation

...more data transfer

2016	2021
108,000 TB	400,000 TB
<i>per hour¹</i>	<i>per hour¹</i>

...more speed

2016	2021
27 Mbps	53 Mbps
<i>(landline)</i>	<i>(landline)</i>
7 Mbps	20 Mbps
<i>(mobile)¹</i>	<i>(mobile)¹</i>

...more devices

2016	2021
five web	nine web
<i>capable devices</i>	<i>capable devices</i>
<i>per capita in</i>	<i>per capita in</i>
<i>Germany¹</i>	<i>Germany¹</i>

...more networking

2016	2021
6 billion M2M	14 billion M2M
<i>capable</i>	<i>capable</i>
<i>devices¹</i>	<i>devices¹</i>

...more attacks

2016	2021
1.3 m DDoS	3.1 m DDoS
<i>attacks >1 Gbps</i>	<i>attacks >1 Gbps</i>

¹ source: CISCO VNI, 2017

3. Threat situation – does not spare CI sectors either

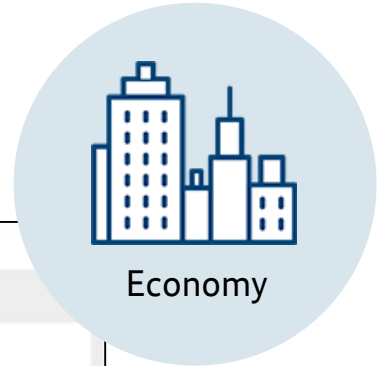
How threatened is cyberspace in Germany?

- **The new quality of attacks** raised the level of the threat situation and demands **a new degree of flexible defense procedures**.
- Concerning attacks on the government network, an average of **28,000 e-mails containing malware is intercepted per month**.
- The BSI has sent **16 million alert e-mails** in order to draw attention to hazardous situations.
- **70 % of the companies** have become **victims of cyber attacks in 2016/2017** according to a survey by the Allianz für Cyber-Sicherheit (“Alliance for Cyber Security”).
- In 2018 approximately **390,000 variations of new malware programmes were detected per day**.
- In the first quarter of 2018, **DDoS attacks of up to 190 Gbit/s** have been detected in Germany.
- **New dimension of vulnerabilities was found in hardware**.



Source: BSI

Threat situation – close up

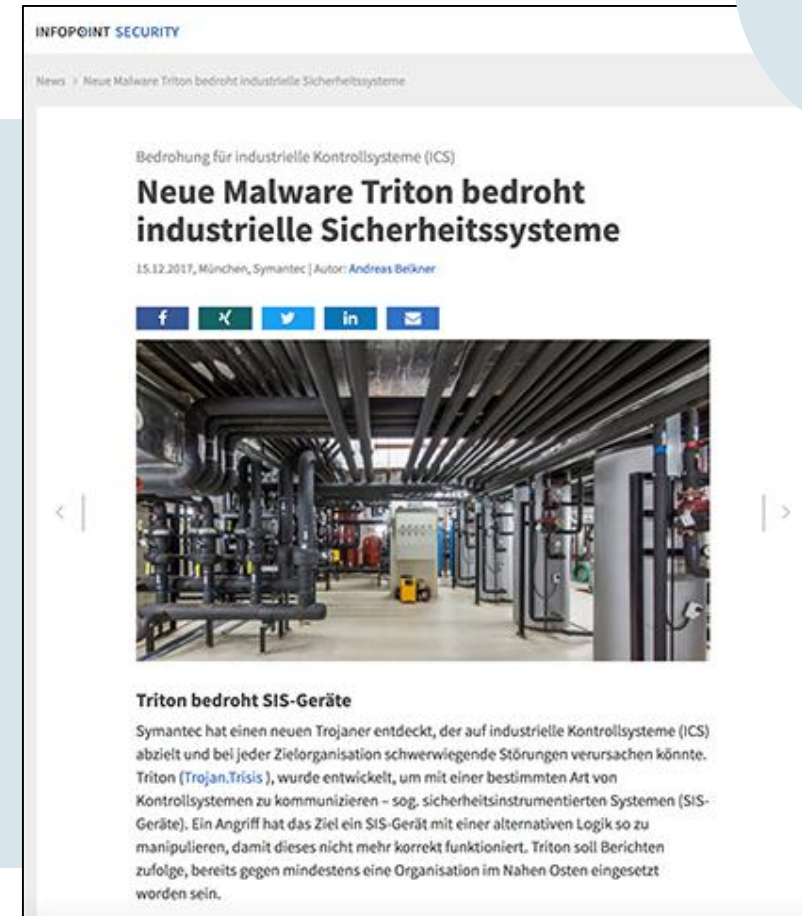


Economy

Malware threatens safety systems

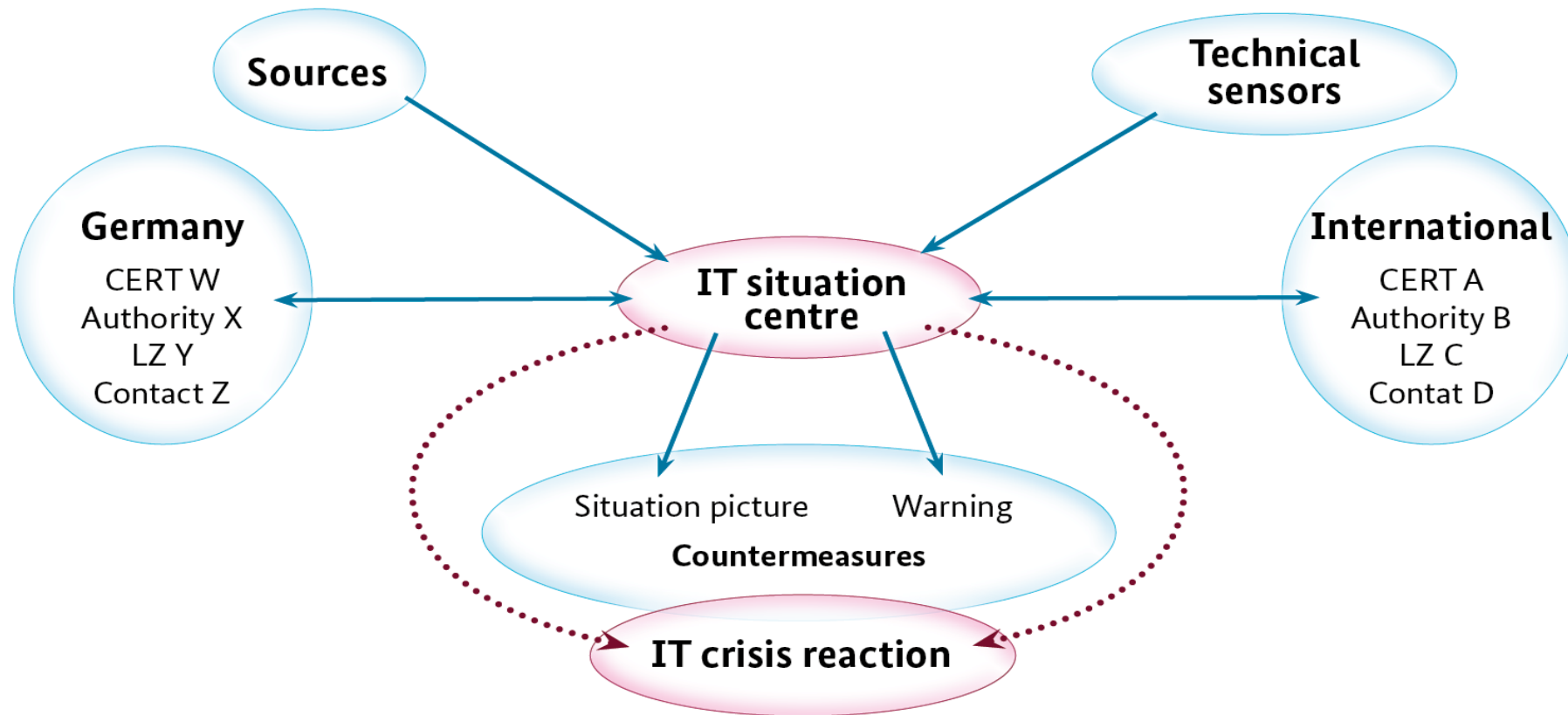
- Trojan that specifically attacks industrial control systems (ICS).
- Deactivates “Safety Instrumented Systems”:
The last line of defence against big-time failure.
- Elaborate piece of malware of an obviously resourceful threat actor (APT).
- Clear intent: maximum destruction.

Source: infopoint-security.de



4. BSI – products and services

Information sharing



Products and services



BSI offers for KRITIS/INSI



Operation of technical protective measures

Technical support and services

Compliance controls (B3S), certification, MIRTs/cyber defence

Consulting

Advice services (IT-SiG), follow-up to incident reporting, referral to BSI certified service providers

Cooperation

UP KRITIS (sector and topic working groups), alliance for cyber security, cyber security conferences, national communication, cyber security conferences, IT-Grundschutz conferences, BSI annual conference

Education and further training

Presentations on awareness raising, network defence training centre

Information

IT-Grundschutz, TR, CS recommendations, list of emission-tested devices/certified products, status reports, warnings, MISP



8. Conclusion

Conclusion

- BSI is closely cooperating with (among others)
 - CI operators,
 - their business associations and
 - their supervisory agencies,
- both, on a mandatory and on a voluntary basis,
- for the joint benefit of government, business, and society.



Thank you for your attention!

Contact

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