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# Cybersecurity Challenges In Nuclear I&C

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# CONTENT

**01** . Cybersecurity of critical industries

**02** . Cybersecurity approach in nuclear facilities

**03** . Technical security for I&C systems

# 1. Cybersecurity of critical industries

# Industry challenges

Operators of critical/ sensitive infrastructures are facing new threats:

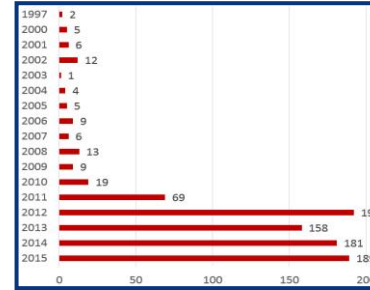
- Increase in incidents
- Increase in government regulations
- Increase in connectivity needs (IoT, 5G...)

>> Risk awareness and counter-measures are lagging behind reality

Top challenges for these critical industries:

- Need to establish a cybersecurity strategy and efficient organization
- Need to develop means to ensure the security and monitoring of their installations
- Need to maintain their installation's security continuously

>> Need to find the right balance : investment vs outcome



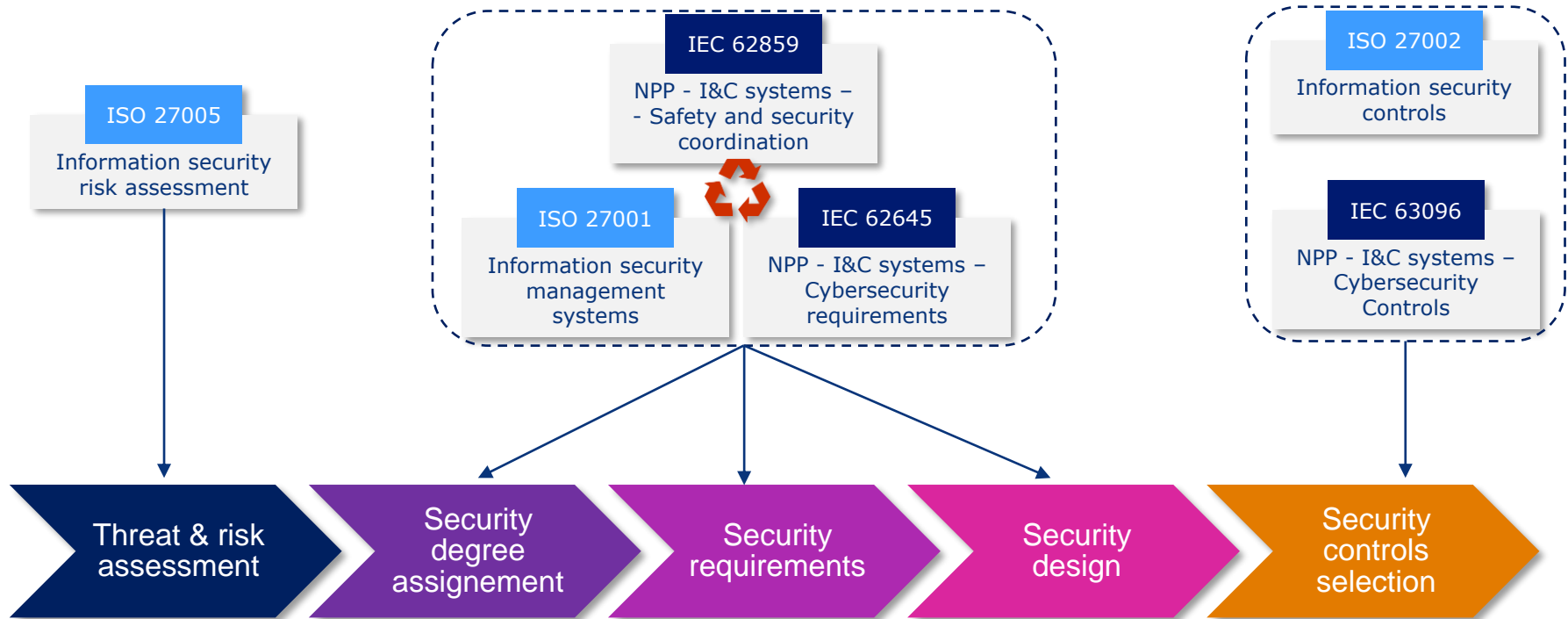
Evolution of disclosed vulnerabilities in Industrial Control Systems (source: Kaspersky labs)



## 2. Cybersecurity approach in nuclear facilities

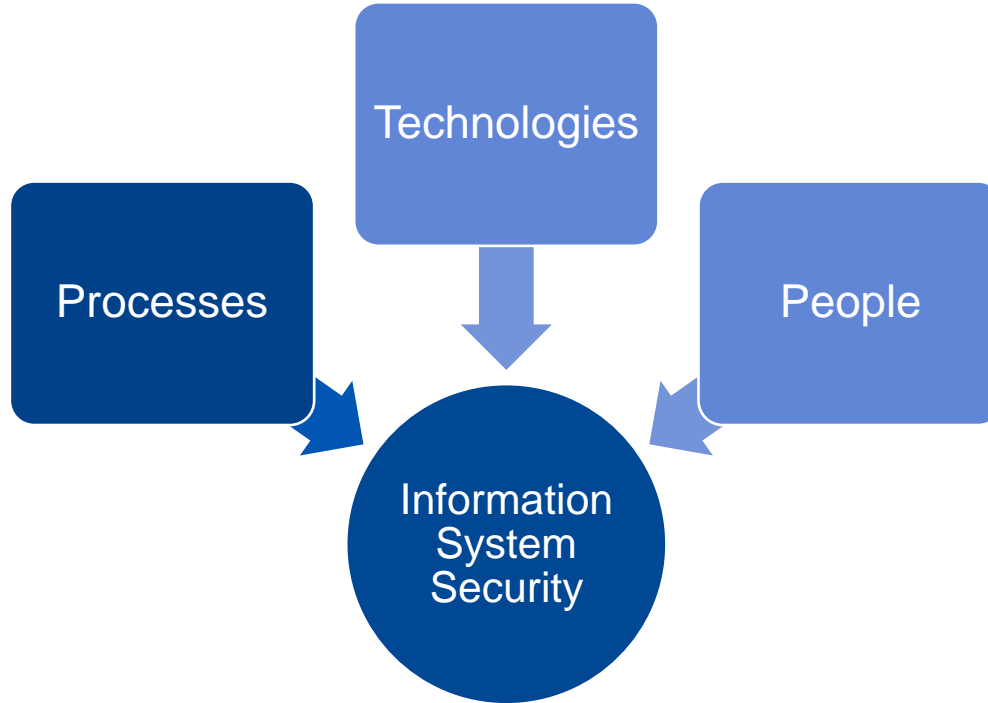
# 1. Framatome cybersecurity approach

An approach based on REX and industrial best practices



## 2. Organizational best practices

Pillars to consider for introducing information security

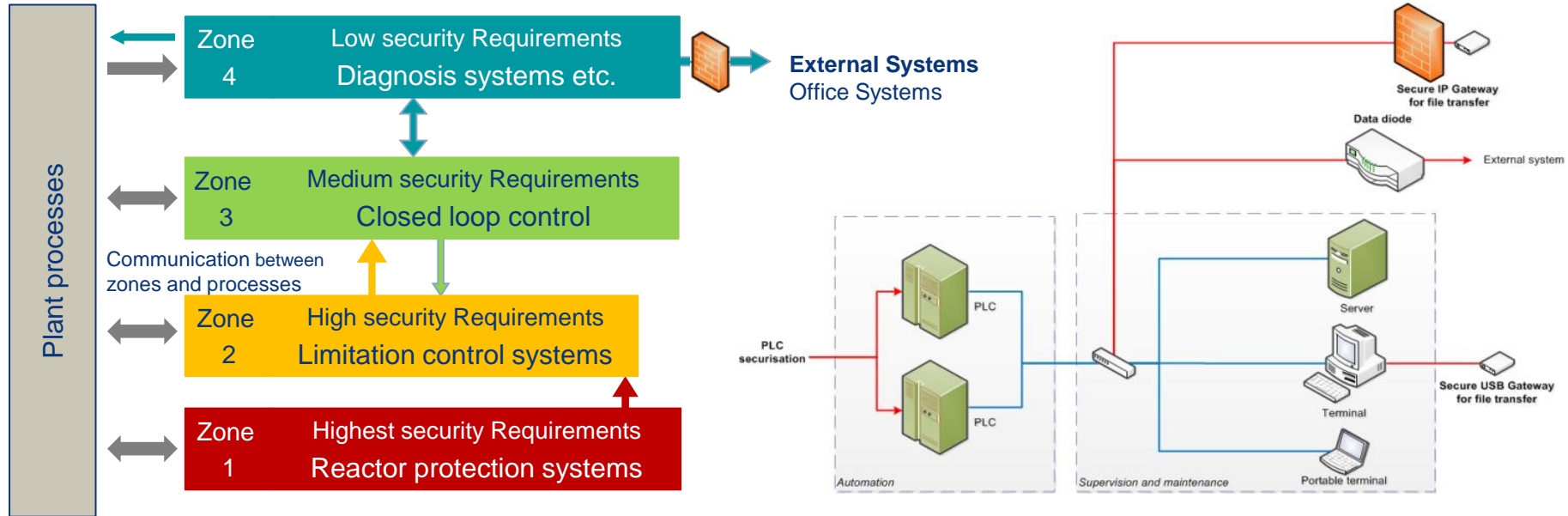




# 3. Technological security for I&C systems

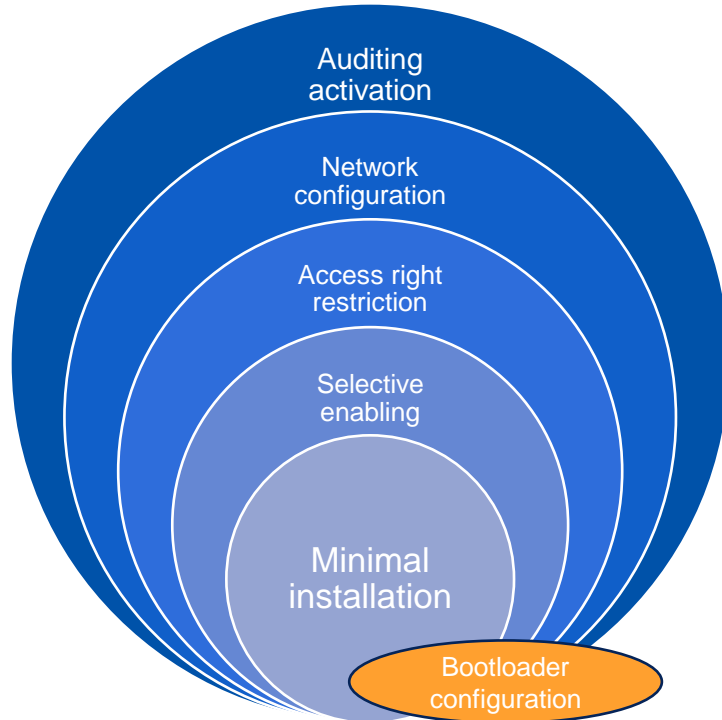
# 3. Technological security for I&C systems

## Segment and segregate systems in overall architectures



# 3. Technological security for I&C systems

## System hardening



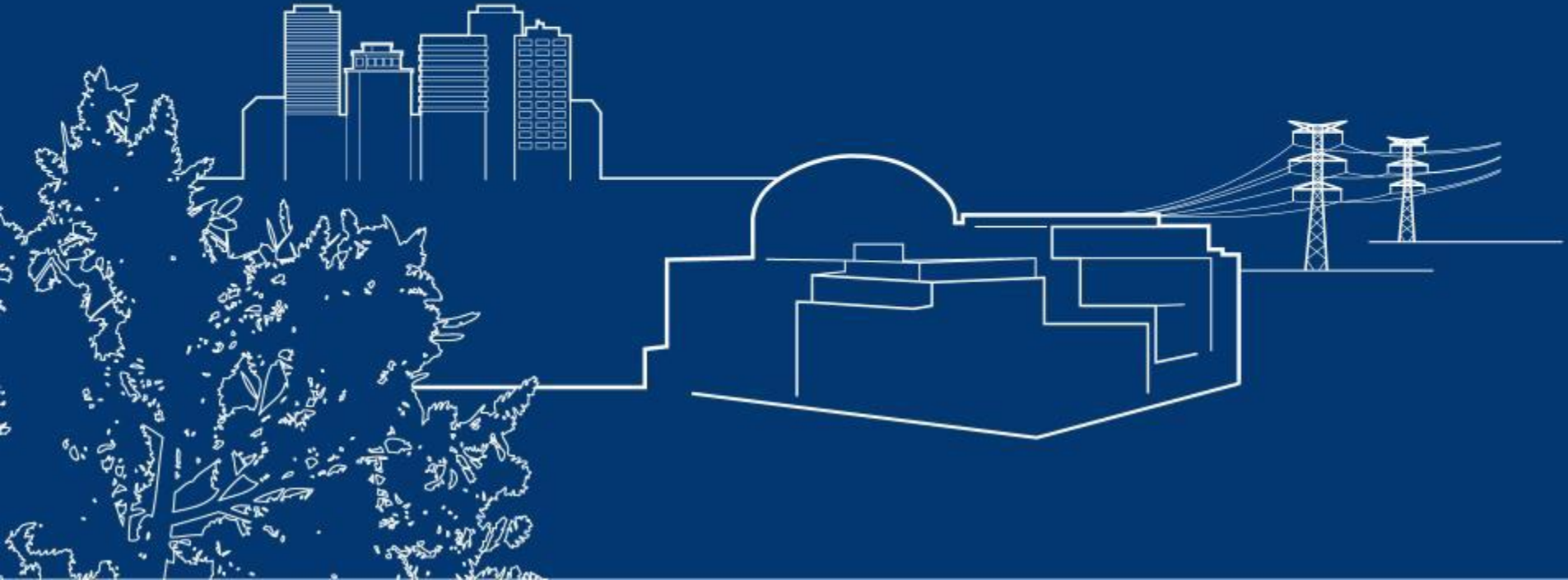
- A multi-layered approach for hardening to support **defense-in-depth**
- Specification, implementation and validation tests of hardening measures **from application to operating system and network**
- Hardening measures adapted to **functional needs and operational constraints**

# Conclusion

- Cyberwarfare is real and NPPs can be targets for attackers.
- The most important criteria on NPPs are **integrity** and **availability**, before **confidentiality** and **traceability**.
- The purpose of Information Systems Security is not to be obstructive but to:
  - Fulfill the security needs of assets.
  - Guarantee a sufficient protection level to information and personnel.
  - Contribute to the quality of service to users.
- **Safety** is always privileged over **security** in the nuclear context -> maintaining a system in security conditions contributes to safety.
- **NIS 2 directive under preparation** – increased cybersecurity requirements placed on significantly more industrial facilities in EU will become mandatory - > preparation is necessary.

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