



7SHIELD

INFODAY

14 December 2022



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the grant agreement No 383284

Organized by **serco**

Objectives

Share how the 7SHIELD framework can protect the Satellite Ground Segments and inform about its flexibility and adaptability in different situation and contexts

7SHIELD Info Day Agenda



08:30-09:00
Welcome



12:30-13:30
Lunch break



09:00-09:30
#1 – Introduction
Context and purpose of the project: why the Ground Segments need to be protected



13:30-15:00
#5 – 7 thematic areas of security
A trip through the 7 thematic areas of the 7SHIELD framework, discovering the reasons why they are useful for preventing, detecting, responding and mitigating threats. During this session, through a concrete example of a cyber-attack, the involvement of the 7SHIELD modules of the various thematic areas is described.



09:30-10:30
#2 – Stakeholders' & end users' experience
Interactive session in which everyone can share their experience in the context of security of Critical Infrastructures in the last 2 years.



10:30-10:45
Coffee break

15:00-15:15
Coffee break



10:45-11:50
#3 – Demo pilots
Partners involved in piloting the 7SHIELD framework tell their stories: methodology used for approaching the security of a Ground Segment and benefit in adopting the 7SHIELD modules



15:15-16:15
#6 – Physical elements
How to maximize the physical security of existing facilities and buildings with custom solutions



11:50-12:30
#4 – Innovation activities showcase
Presentation of the modules designed and implemented in 7SHIELD project for preventing, detecting, responding and mitigating cyber, physical and even complex combined cyber/physical attacks. How the integration of state-of-art technologies can improve the security of Ground Segments.



16:15-16:45
#7 – 7SHIELD platform adaptability & flexibility
7SHIELD ability to cope with and adapt to unexpected situations in any Critical Infrastructure



16:45-17:00
End of meeting



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Outcomes

Knowledge of the key results of the
7SHIELD project

Information about the 7SHIELD
applicability in the context of the security
of Space Ground Segments

Hybrid conference – Instructions

Remote Participation

- There are several interactive sessions but, in case of questions, please use the “hand” button on the Microsoft Teams to raise your hand and talk when we will ask you to do it or use the chat for writing your answer

Physical Participation

- There are several interactive sessions but, in case of questions, please raise your hand and talk when you get a microphone
- Write a post-it and put it on the flipchart on the bottom of the room

Note: the meeting will be registered, pictures will be taken and will be used for LinkedIn posts



Live questionnaires



Use your smartphone to access to a set of questions

- Scan the QR code
- Go to the indicated website and include the code provided
- (no need to download any app or register to any site)

Wi-fi connection provided by the hotel



#1 - Introduction

*Context and purpose of the project: why the Ground Segments
needs to be protected*

Gabriele Giunta (ENGINEERING ING. INF. SPA)
Project Coordinator



7SHIELD Identity Card

- **WHO:** 22 partners – including 5 Ground Segment operators
- **WHAT:** EC H2020 Grant under the call SU-INFRA-2019
- **WHEN:** 1 September 2020 → 28 February 2023 (30 months)
- **WHY:** In response to topic: **SU-INFRA01-2018-2019-2020** “Prevention, detection, response and mitigation of combined physical and cyber threats to critical infrastructure in Europe”
- **Mission:** to provide a flexible and holistic **security framework** covering all the **macro-stages of crisis management** (*prevention, detection, response* and *mitigation*) to protect **EU Space Ground Segment Infrastructure** against cyber, physical and C/P threats.
- **HOW:** H2020 Innovation Action



7SHIELD - Consortium

22 Partners

12 European countries



7SHIELD



5 GSSS infrastructure owners and operators



3 first responder and policy organizations



3 academic/research institutes



11 large enterprises and technical SMEs

7SHIELD - Landscape and Baseline (1/3)

SATCOM play a **vital role in the global telecom systems**. We live in a world where an ever-increasing stream of digital data is flowing between continents.

Copernicus Services (Atmosphere, Marine, Land, Climate Change, Security and Emergency), **Defence & Security Apps** (Satcen, Frontex, EMSA), **Low Earth Orbit systems** (International Space Station)

An increasing demand for satellite-based communication and data from space based systems delivering services for today's economy and governments

An increasing number of ground segment infrastructures receive/distribute massive amounts of (satellite) data



7SHIELD - Landscape and Baseline (2/3)

An increasing need for secure spectrum usage. Ground segments increasingly appear as potential “**new targets**” for “**new threats**”, especially the cyber-physical ones

A **cyber/physical attack** would cause cascading impacts on public safety and security of European citizens and affect other European Critical Infrastructure

The **physical technologies** are mature, meanwhile, **cybersecurity** depends greatly on physical security. The **cyber-attacks** are increasing in number and in sophistication. The **security budget** of companies is increasing

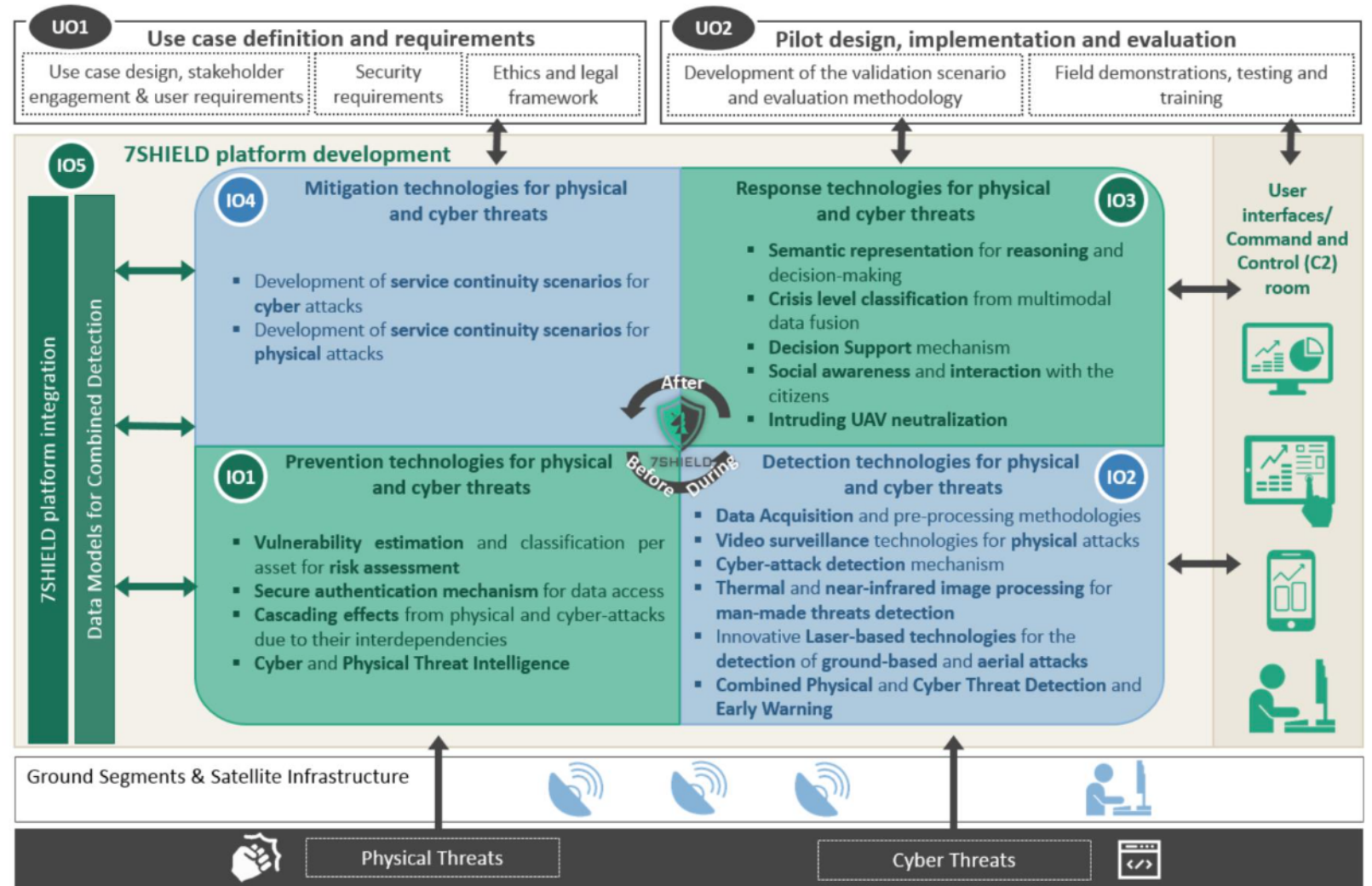


7SHIELD - Landscape and Baseline (3/2)

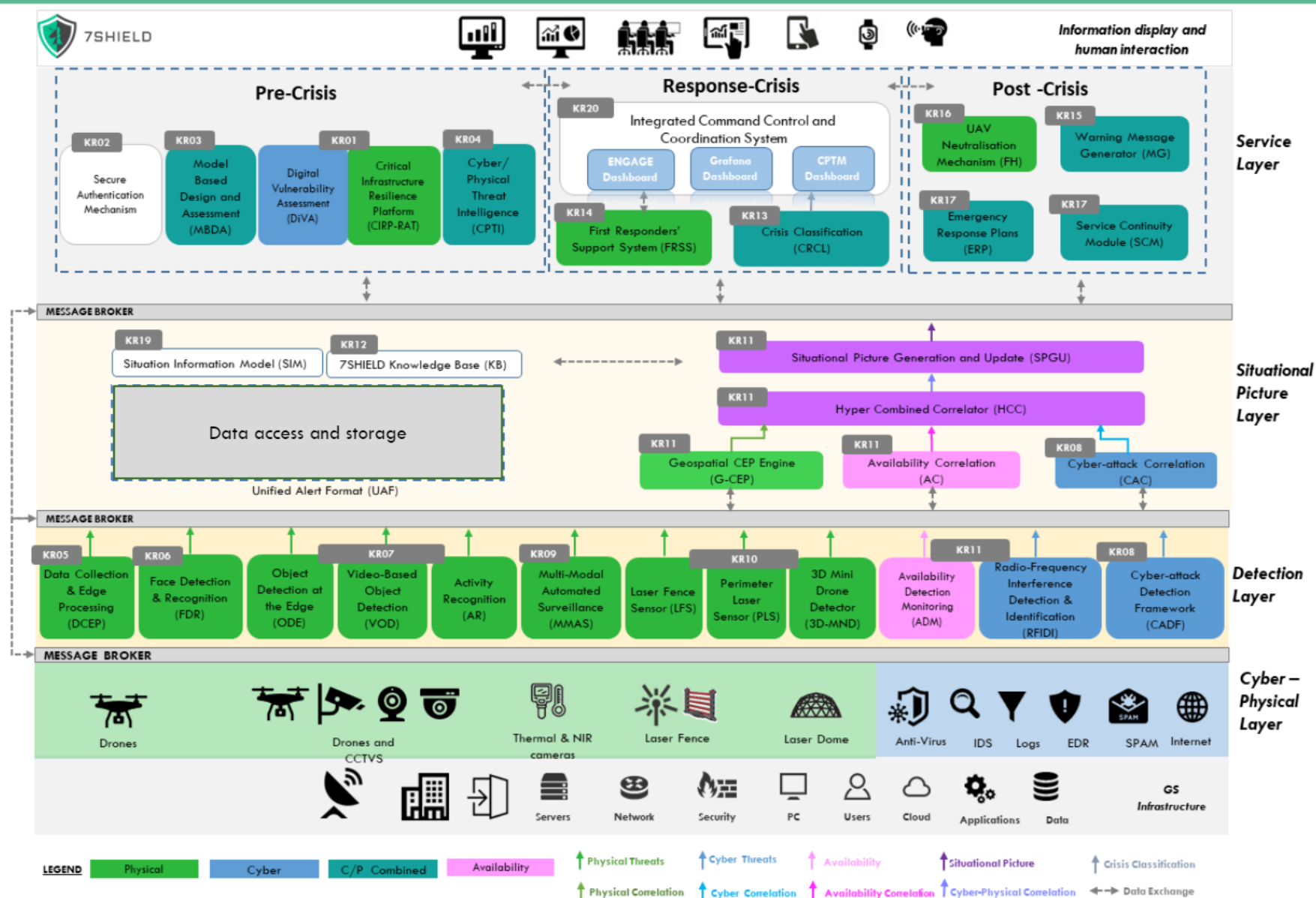
- Current approaches are **inadequate** to provide a high-level of protection/resilience of EU Ground Segments
 - Recent advances in surveillance mechanisms with robotic technologies and AI **are not fully exploited or are fragmented**
 - Development of a transparent user-oriented resilience-driven decision support system is **still missing**
 - **Depend heavily** on secure and resilient capabilities
 - **Capabilities rely significantly** on international cooperation to develop norms and standards
 - Standards move slowly and **still considered outdated**

7SHIELD Objectives

- Integrated yet **flexible** and **adaptive** framework
- Deploying **innovative** services
- Integrating advanced **state-of-the-art** technologies
- Contributing to policy making and **standardisation**



High-Level Architecture of 7SHIELD



7SHIELD Pilots (1/3)

serco ONDA



Cyber-attacks (**Man-In-The-Middle, Ransomware and Distributed Denial of Service**) on the ONDA Copernicus DIAS platform.



Operational Test executed fully remotely in SEPTEMBER 2021

Threat detection (**Login brute force attack, Denial of Service and User escalation privileges**) and mitigation on ground segment of the ICE Cubes Service onboard the International Space Station.

spaceapplications SERVICES



Operational Test executed fully remotely in NOVEMBER 2021



Final DEMO executed in DECEMBER 2022



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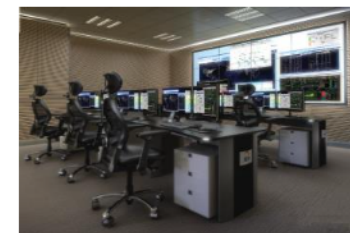
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7SHIELD Pilots (2/3)



Cyber-physical attack (**Unauthorised access to NOA-IAASARS building and 2 parallel small-scale cyber-attacks**) in the ground segment of NOA, Athens.



Operational Test executed in a hybrid mode in MARCH 2022



Final DEMO executed in SEPTEMBER 2022

Cyber-physical attack (**Brute force attack along with an unauthorised access detected by laser-based and video-based tools, UAV intrusion and detection**) in DEIMOS Ground Segment in Spain



Operational Test being performed in a hybrid mode in May/June 2022



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7SHIELD Pilots (3/3)



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE



Physical attack in Arctic Space Centre in Sodankylä, Finland will take place in October 2022

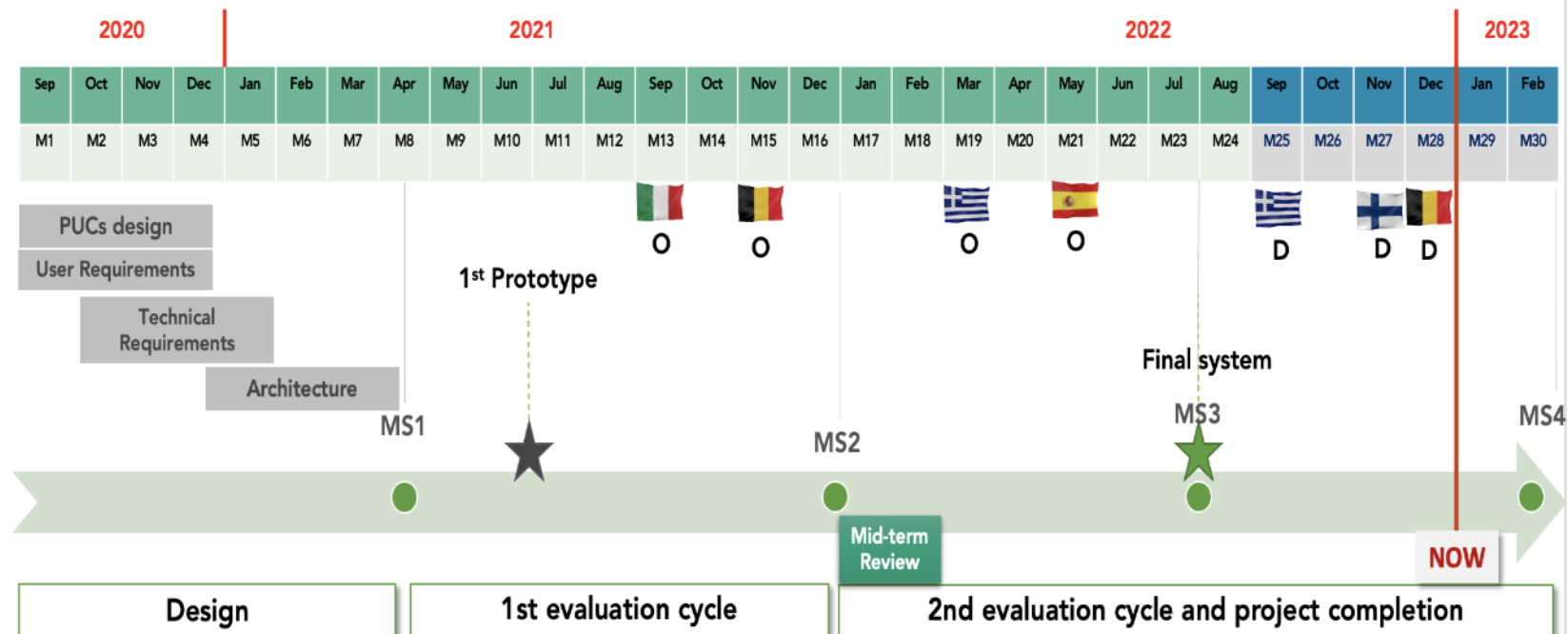


Final DEMO executed in NOVEMBER 2022



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TIME PLAN



Detection technologies for cyber and physical threats

- **DETECTORS** to collect “EVENTS” captured by sensors deployed in the cyber-physical layer, to inspect and analyse them and to notify as “ALERT” only those are mostly noticeable/relevant:

- PHISICAL



- Data Collection and Edge Processing (DCEP)
- Object Detection at the Edge (ODE)
- Face Detection and Recognition (FDR)
- Video-based Object Detection (VOD)
- MultiModal Automated Surveillance System (MMAS)
- Perimeter Laser Sensor (PLS)
- Laser Fence Sensor (LFS)
- 3-Dimensional Mini drone (3D-MND)

- CYBER

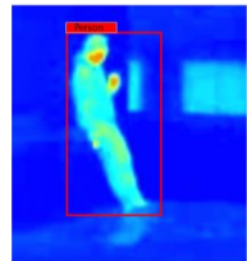
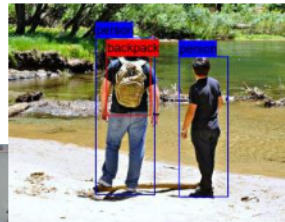
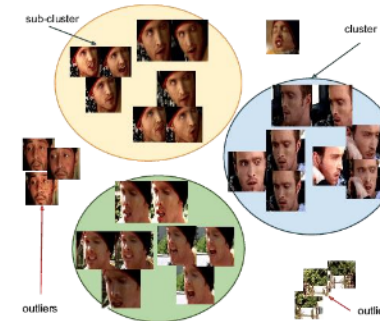


- Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS)
- Endpoint Detection and Response System (EDRS)
- File Integrity (FI)

- Availability



- Availability Detection Monitoring (ADM)
- RF Interference Detector (RFID)

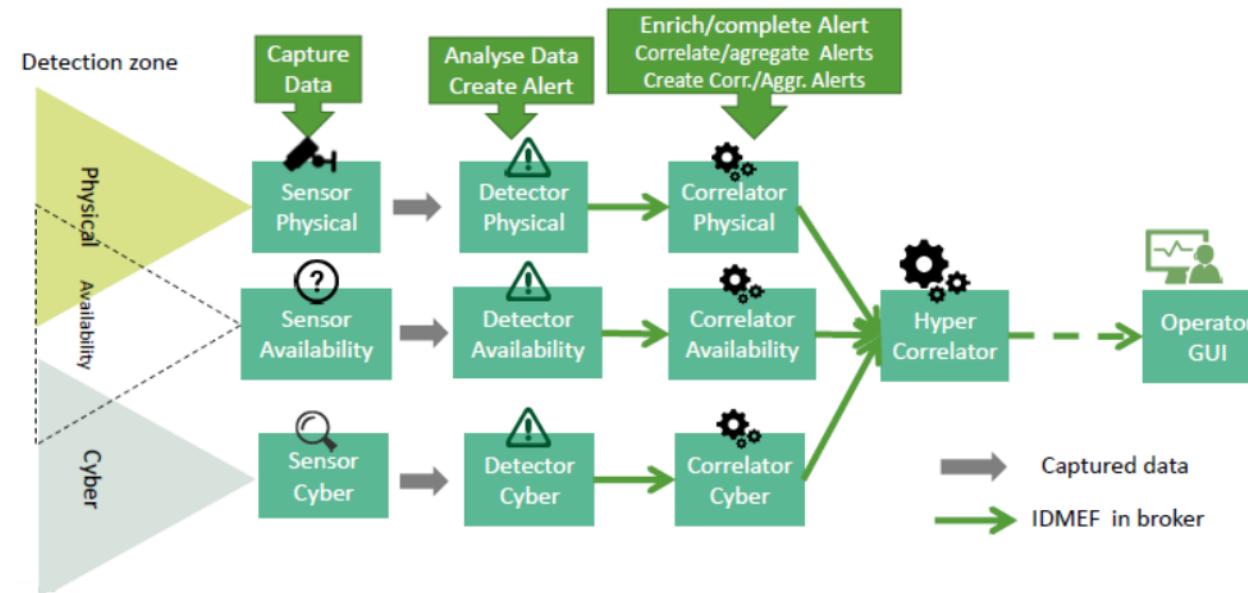


Thermal image with classification alarms



Correlation technologies for cyber and physical threats





- **CORRELATORS** to validate, enrich, aggregate and correlate the notified alerts on cyber or physical threats, creating new alerts on cyber and/or physical incidents/attacks.



- PHYSICAL: Geospatial CEP Engine (G-CEP)
- CYBER: Cyber-Attack Correlator (CAC)
- CYBER-PHYSICAL: Hyper-Combined Correlator (HCC)
- OTHER: Availability Correlator (AC)






Prevention tools for cyber and physical threats

- **Data Confidentiality and Integrity Service** to provide a robust identity management tool for **multi-factor authentication**, data integrity and confidentiality. 
- **Model Based Design and Assessment** to **model the overall infrastructure** and its hierarchical decomposition, in terms of **assets to be protected**, their interfaces and the messages exchanged between them, considering the **dependencies** between different components. 
- **Critical Infrastructure Resilience Platform** and **Digital Vulnerability Assessment Tool** to **model the Critical Infrastructure assets** and to **identify the threat agents** and the **attack strategies** that could compromise them, performing respectively a cyber and physical risk assessment on hazards. 
- **Cyber-Physical Threat Intelligent** to **search, monitor and analyse C/P threats** across multiple sources (e.g. Dark Web and Underground communities and marketplaces, social media networks, blogs, forum, etc.). 



Response tools for cyber and physical threats

- **Crisis Classification Module** to enhance the decision-making processes, by providing **real-time (or “near” real-time) assessments** of the **severity level** of an ongoing physical and/or cyber-attack in critical satellite and ground segments.

- **Social Awareness and Warning Message** to construct concise and informative messages to disseminate to a variety of stakeholders (e.g. citizens, FRs, SGS employees) about the occurrence of an incident, the immediate consequences and any action should be taken

- **First Responders Support System** to enable **FR teams to be self-aware** and have more information to support effective decision making in the field without an infrastructure or C2 support.




Response tools for cyber and physical threats

- **Flying Hunter** is a specially assembled drone which flies towards the intruding drone and **catches the intruding drone using the net hung** under belly, brings the drone to a predesignated location on the ground, and drops it there.



- **Emergency Response Plans (ERPs)** include **strategies, procedures, best practices** and **systems** commonly required for response and recovery.



- **Generalized Operational Business Model Tool for Service Continuity** for a **better, faster and more efficient response to emergencies, incidents or crises**, with rapid and tested reactions, in order to minimize impact and time to recover.

AT	Change Log	Process/Step Description	Start Step	Responsible Party/Tool/OW	Process Version
400	2018-10-10	Initial message acknowledgment on the CS screen by the ICS operator	400	ICS Operator	1.0
401	2018-10-10	The Emergency Response Team is notified that a brute force attack on the CS is taking place	401	ICS Operator	1.0
402	2018-10-10	The ICS operator starts to investigate the brute force attack underway	402	ICS Operator	1.0
403	2018-10-10	The ICS operator isolates the malicious traffic using software tools	403	ICS Operator	1.0
404	2018-10-10	The ICS operator traces down the identity of the attacker (IP/CIDR, username and/or address and the user name of the LMS)	404	ICS Operator	1.0
405	2018-10-10	The ICS operator notifies the CS Security Officer about the intruder's identity	405	ICS Operator	1.0
406	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer logs into the CS/CSO system	406	CS Security Officer	1.0
407	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer manually signs out the intruder user name of all sessions	407	CS Security Officer	1.0
408	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer manually closes the session of the attacker by logging the compromised user account	408	CS Security Officer	1.0
409	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer manually disables the compromised user account	409	CS Security Officer	1.0
410	2018-10-10	The ICS operator notifies the CS Security Officer about the actions taken	410	ICS Operator	1.0
411	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer confirms that the brute force attack has been mitigated	411	CS Security Officer	1.0
412	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer notifies the Emergency Response Team that threat mitigation and containment measures have been applied and threat is mitigated	412	CS Security Officer	1.0
413	2018-10-10	The Business Implementation responsible activates the Emergency Response communication plan	413	The Business Implementation Responsible	1.0
414	2018-10-10	The Business Implementation responsible notifies the compromised and affected LMS and/or their supervisor about the emergency incident and that response procedures are implemented	414	The Business Implementation Responsible	1.0
415	2018-10-10	The Business Implementation responsible notifies the external stakeholders (e.g. CS Security Control Board) about the emergency incident and that response procedures are implemented	415	The Business Implementation Responsible	1.0
416	2018-10-10	The Infrastructure Layer Responsible initiates the litigation process	416	The Infrastructure Layer Responsible	1.0
417	2018-10-10	The Infrastructure Layer Responsible asks for all the relevant forensic data/evidence necessary for the litigation process	417	The Infrastructure Layer Responsible	1.0
418	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer generates all forensic/evidence logs about the brute force attack	418	CS Security Officer	1.0
419	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer writes an incident report about the brute force attack including incident details and actions taken	419	CS Security Officer	1.0
420	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer performs a damage assessment about the brute force attack	420	CS Security Officer	1.0
421	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer sends the report and the damage assessment to the Emergency Response Team	421	CS Security Officer	1.0
422	2018-10-10	The CS Security Officer shares the security incident report with external stakeholders (e.g. CS Security Control Board)	422	CS Security Officer	1.0
423	2018-10-10	The Business Implementation Responsible terminates the emergency situation according to the emergency response communication plan	423	The Business Implementation Responsible	1.0

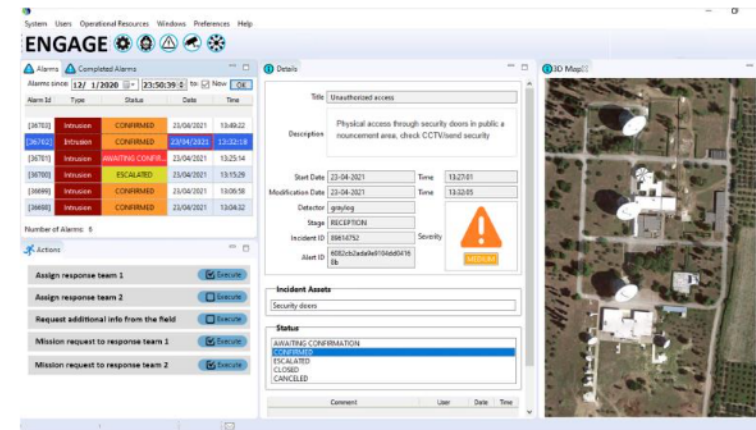
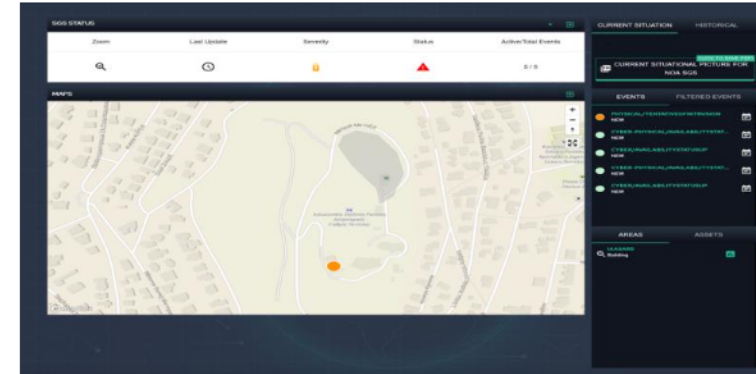


7SHIELD Command and Control User Interface

- **Cyber Physical Threat Monitoring** provides advance capabilities for **semi-automated monitoring** of the SGS CI **security and intelligent early warning** in case of detected anomalies, C/P attacks or hazards
 - It provides a '**single point of entry**' for users allowing them to access all of the relevant up-to-date information



- **ENGAGE Dashboard and Visual Analytics** supports the **response activities** are related to specific incidents on the Ground Station by **informing users about the situation**, helping them to organise the response activities, **enabling the communication with the FRs** on the field



Key achievements in a nutshell

- **ALL component successfully integrated** (26 Modules and 20 Key Results)
- **Validation done in five substantial pilots:**
 - ONDA Copernicus DIAS platform (SERCO, Italy)
 - ICE Cubes Service onboard the ISS (SPACEAPPS, Belgium)
 - DEIMOS Ground Segment (DEIMOS, Spain)
 - NOA Ground Segment (NOA, Greece)
 - Arctic Space Centre (FMI, Finland)
- Covering a diversity and complementarity of **user requirements** enabling true convergence of cyber and physical security
- Covering a variety of **high-impact threat scenarios** to SGS Cis
- Concrete examples of the **threats and attacks** for which 7SHIELD delivers efficient support

Thank You



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