

IRSC 2023


INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY SAFETY COUNCIL

“Reshaping Railways in an Uncertain World”

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HOSTED BY





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Health and Safety Regulation and the Cyber Security & Software Challenge



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ORR and Cyber Security



IET Code of Practice



Question set development and trial



Future work

Sub-theme: Improving safety performance through digitalisation

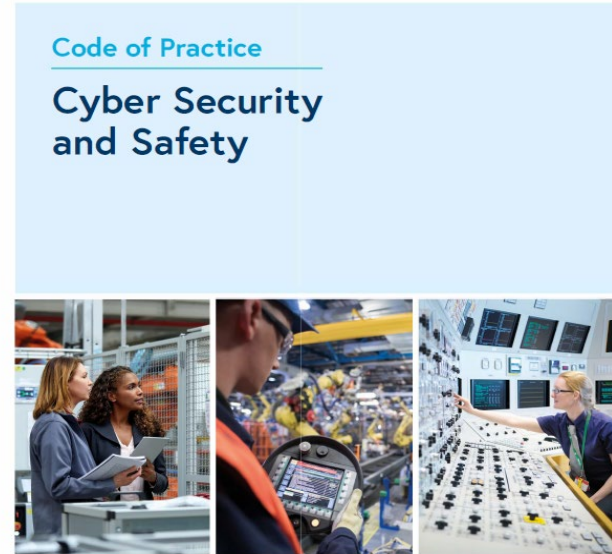


ORR & Cyber Security

- ORR's job is to regulate Health and Safety
- Achieved through preventative inspections, investigation of accidents and enforcement
- Expect duty holders to manage the health and safety risks arising from software and cyber security failures E.g. Overcrowding; disruption; signalling failures; etc.
- Software design, operation, maintenance and cyber security risk should be managed in the same way as any other risk. It should form part of their **Safety Management System**
- ORR is **NOT** responsible for advising & enforcing the Network & Information Systems Regulations 2018 around cyber security, which implement the requirements of EU Directive 2016/1148.

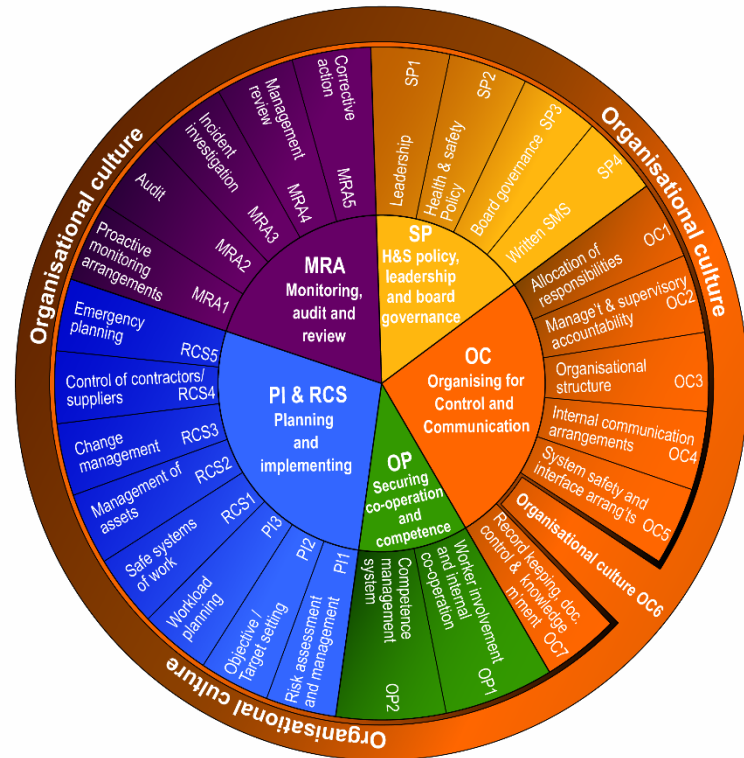
Building Capability

- Originated from the IET Code of Practice – Cyber Security and Safety
- Focused on developing Inspectors understanding of cyber security and digital software to test dutyholder arrangements
- Link to RM³ to feed into dutyholder maturity assessment
- Trial did not involve RM³ assessment



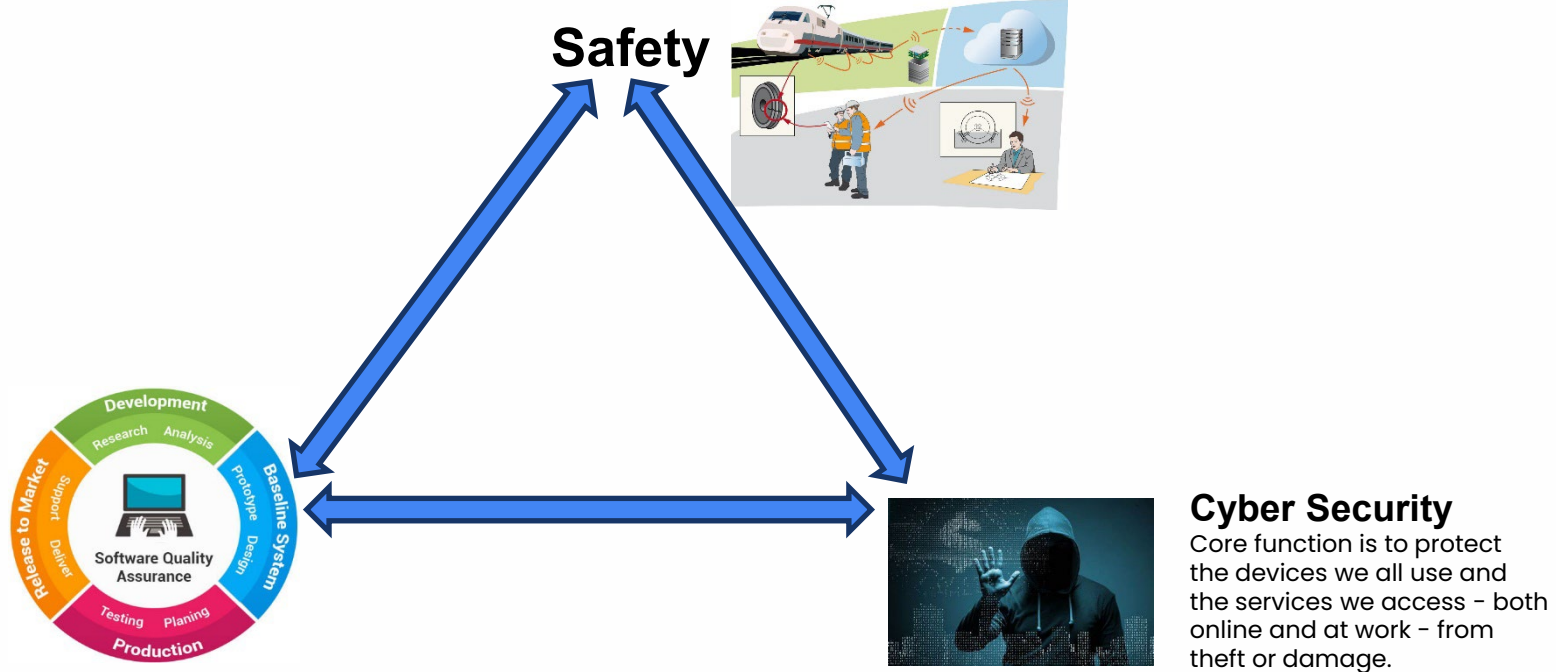
RM³

- Safety regulatory framework based on the Safety Management System
- Five themes for excellence in Health & Safety Management Systems
- ORR's Risk Management Maturity Model, criteria around 26 Plan, Do, Check, Act elements:
 1. Ad hoc
 2. Managed
 3. Standardised
 4. Predictable
 5. Excellence
- Legal obligation to ensure continuous improvement of SMS and management maturity



Sub-theme: Improving safety performance through digitalisation

The Safety, Software and Cyber Security Triangle



Software Assurance: Critical process in software development that ensures the reliability, safety, and security of software products

Cyber Security

Core function is to protect the devices we all use and the services we access – both online and at work – from theft or damage.



Why and how have ORR addressed the challenge?

- We have seen several software-based systems fail in recent years e.g., Cambrian Line; Class 700; other new train failures
- We recognise that our capability in these areas needed to be improved, so we engaged a contractor to:
 - Provide fundamental software assurance and cyber security training
 - Build a tool to help inspectors
 - Train some of our inspectors to use the tool
 - Carried out an inspection to trial the tool
 - Have taken learning to improve training and question set application

Training

- Focused on developing a sufficient understanding of cyber security and digital software
- Introduction into fundamentals including:
 - Software assurance
 - Malware
 - Patching
 - Supply chain risks
 - V-lifecycle and importance of each stage

Inspection – topic areas



Leadership, Governance and Safety Management System



System Safety (Safety and Security) and Interfaces



Risk Assessment



System architecture – IT & OT





Supply chain




Competence


Inspection Tool

 63 questions covering all elements of Plan, Do, Check, Act cycle

 Provides inspectors with examples of good practice and areas for improvement to inform decision making

 Covers all core RM³ themes

 Shaping ORR approach to determine baseline maturity

 Identify good and bad practice

Example question – supply chain

- **Overarching Principle:** The organisation manages its supply chain to support the assurance of safety and security in accordance with its overarching safety/security strategy?
- How does the organisation assess the relationship it needs with its suppliers to meet obligations to provide cyber security services (e.g. patching, incident response support) for the lifetime of their product and services



- The CSMS and SMS explain how the organisations approach to complementary cyber security and safety extends to the supply chain.
- There is no documentary evidence that describes the role of suppliers in a complementary approach to safety and security, particularly for safety related software based digital technology

Duty holder feedback

- Work in progress
 - Some questions felt out of place
 - Work in progress – questions set will work differently based on DH maturity
- Generally, a strong narrative, and an effective link between questions and assumed objective
- High value in having common representation in both parts of audit
- Very positive experience

Future challenges

- Security is not just about good cyber security processes, but significantly linked to strategic enablers:
 - Leadership and management
 - Culture
 - Competence Management
- Supply chain management – how far do you go!
- Change management – particularly software assurance
- Update of inspection tool based on inspection feedback



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