

CYBERSECURITY



Opportunities

Sharing best practice and appropriate methodology to implement the right level of measures may mitigate cyber risks.

Challenges

Cybersecurity is a new territory for decision makers and can lead to under or over reaction on a complex topic.

Objective

Digitalisation of the rail systems increases cybersecurity threats for IT systems for both Railway Undertakings (RUs) and Infrastructure Managers (IMs). On European level, cybersecurity is regulated by Directive (EU) 2016/1148 on security of Network and Information Systems (NIS Directive). According to the NIS Directive, Member States have to develop contingency plans against cyberattacks. As IMs are identified as "operators of essential services" and represent potential targets for cyberattacks, the application of measures under the NIS Directive is compulsory.

Involvement of Infrastructure Managers

While digitalising their assets, IMs need to implement dedicated solutions for cyberthreats (e.g. security by design, staff training, best practices, system updates). Moreover, the ongoing monitoring and implementation of the NIS Directive will remain an important topic with potential fines if the requirements are not followed. IMs also participate in the pan-European Rail ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Centre) Platform, whose objective is to develop and share best practices related to cybersecurity.

EIM in action

- > EIM has set up a Security Working Group (SEC WG) with experts tackling cybersecurity measures. The SEC WG aims at advocating the importance of promoting security guidelines instead of mandatory measures due to the different security environments and IT landscapes in the EU;
- > EIM promotes best practices in cybersecurity amongst its members and the wider sector:
- > EIM participates in Rail ISAC (Information Sharing Analysis Center) meetings to exchange on cybersecurity issues with other stakeholders (including EU Agencies).

