

The background image shows an industrial facility, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, at night. The facility is illuminated by warm yellow lights, and its structures, including tall distillation columns and storage tanks, are reflected in a body of water in the foreground. Overlaid on the image is a white network diagram consisting of a vertical column of eight circular nodes on the left, with horizontal lines extending from each node. From these nodes, several curved white lines arc across the image, connecting to various points on the industrial structures, symbolizing a network or data flow.

# Spinæ

Cybersecurity in OT & IT



A photograph of an industrial facility, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, at night. The facility is illuminated by warm yellow lights, and its structures are reflected in a body of water in the foreground. Overlaid on the image are several white, curved lines that connect various points across the facility, suggesting a network or data flow.

# Bridging OT and IT

A practical, risk-based approach to industrial cybersecurity

2025-10-07 – BE-CYBER

Stijn Boussemaere, Co-Founder of Spinae

T: +32 9 396 35 35 – E: [info@spinae.be](mailto:info@spinae.be)  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/stijnboussemaere/>

Who is from the **IT** world?



Who is from the **OT** world?



Who is from both the **IT** & the **OT** world?





# M&S' slow recovery from cyberattack puts it at risk of lasting damage

By James Davey and Sarah Young

May 19, 2025 5:12 PM GMT+2 · Updated May 19, 2025



## M&S' slow recovery from cyberattack puts it at risk of lasting damage

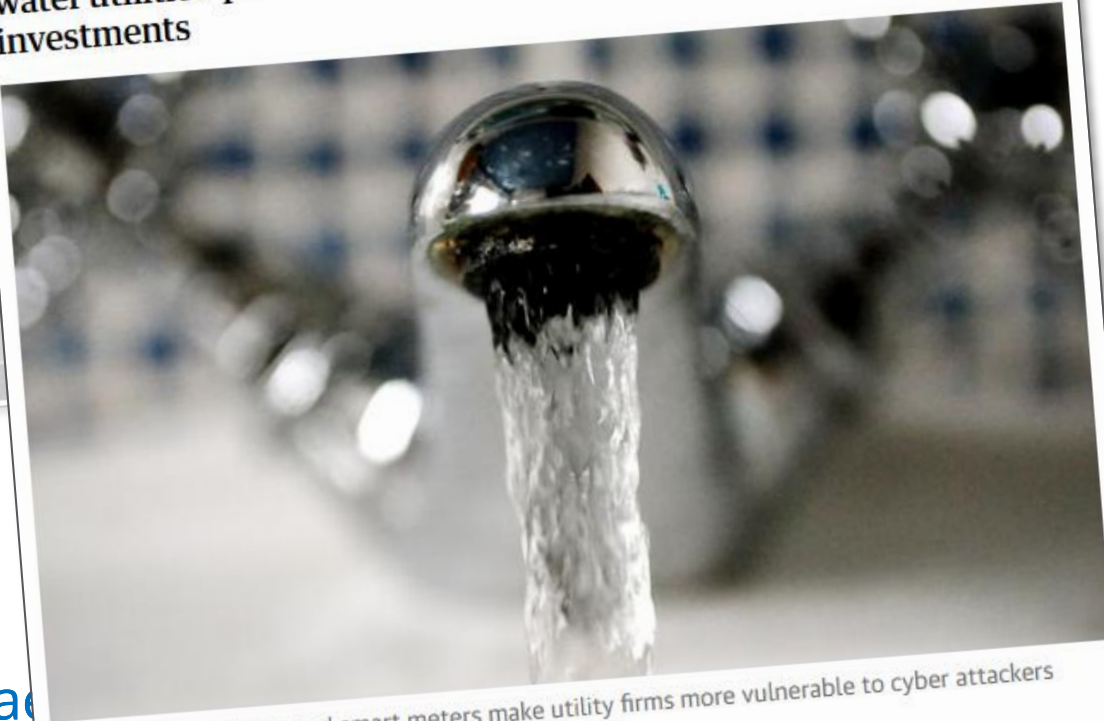
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## 'Elevated' risk of hackers targeting UK drinking water, says credit agency

Moody's warning over hacking's effect on debts may bolster water utilities' plans to hike bills to cover needed investments



Integrated systems and smart meters make utility firms more vulnerable to cyber attackers targeting our water supply. Photograph: Rui Vieira/PA



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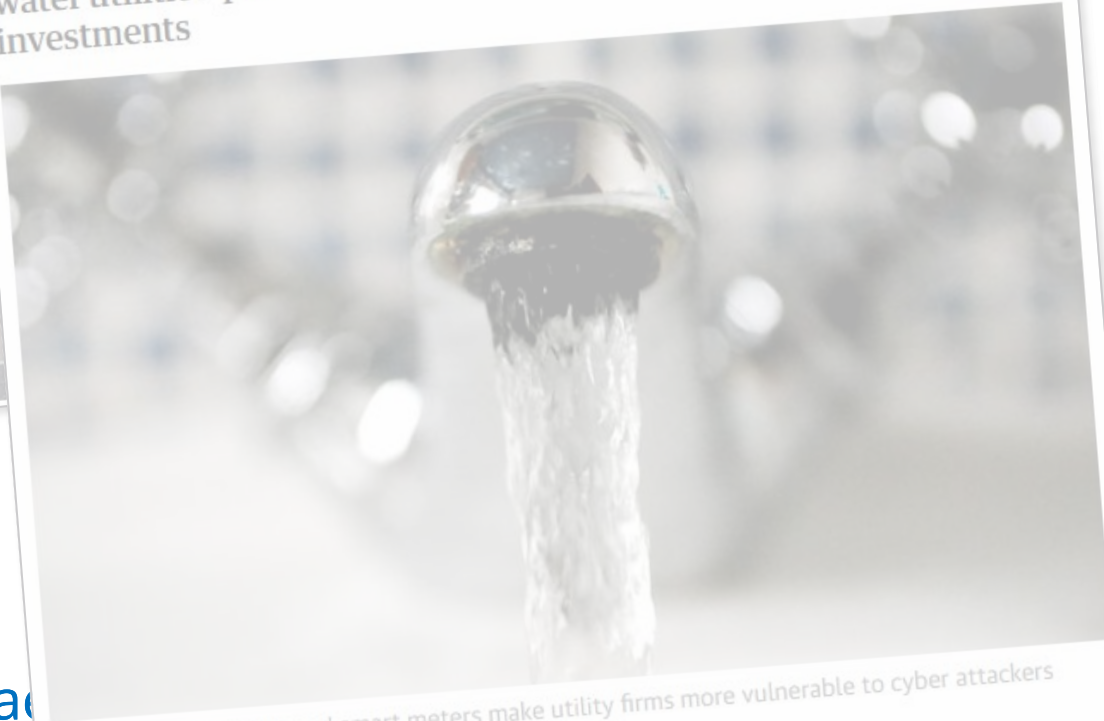
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## Risk of undersea cable attacks backed by Russia and China likely to rise, report warns

Spate of incidents in Baltic Sea and around Taiwan are harbinger for further disruptive activity, cybersecurity firm says



Submarine cables account for 99% of the world's intercontinental data traffic. Photograph: Mint Images/Getty Images/Mint Images RF



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Spate of incidents in Baltic Sea and around Taiwan are harbinger for further disruptive activity, cybersecurity firm says

## New labels will help people pick devices less at risk of hacking



# Standards / Frameworks / Directives / Legislation requiring risk-based approach



NIST CSF



ISA/IEC 62443



CyberFundamentals Framework



ISO 27001



# But what is RISK?

“the effect of uncertainty on objectives”

→ a deviation from what is expected

cybersec: the potential that threats exploit vulnerabilities that lead to harm





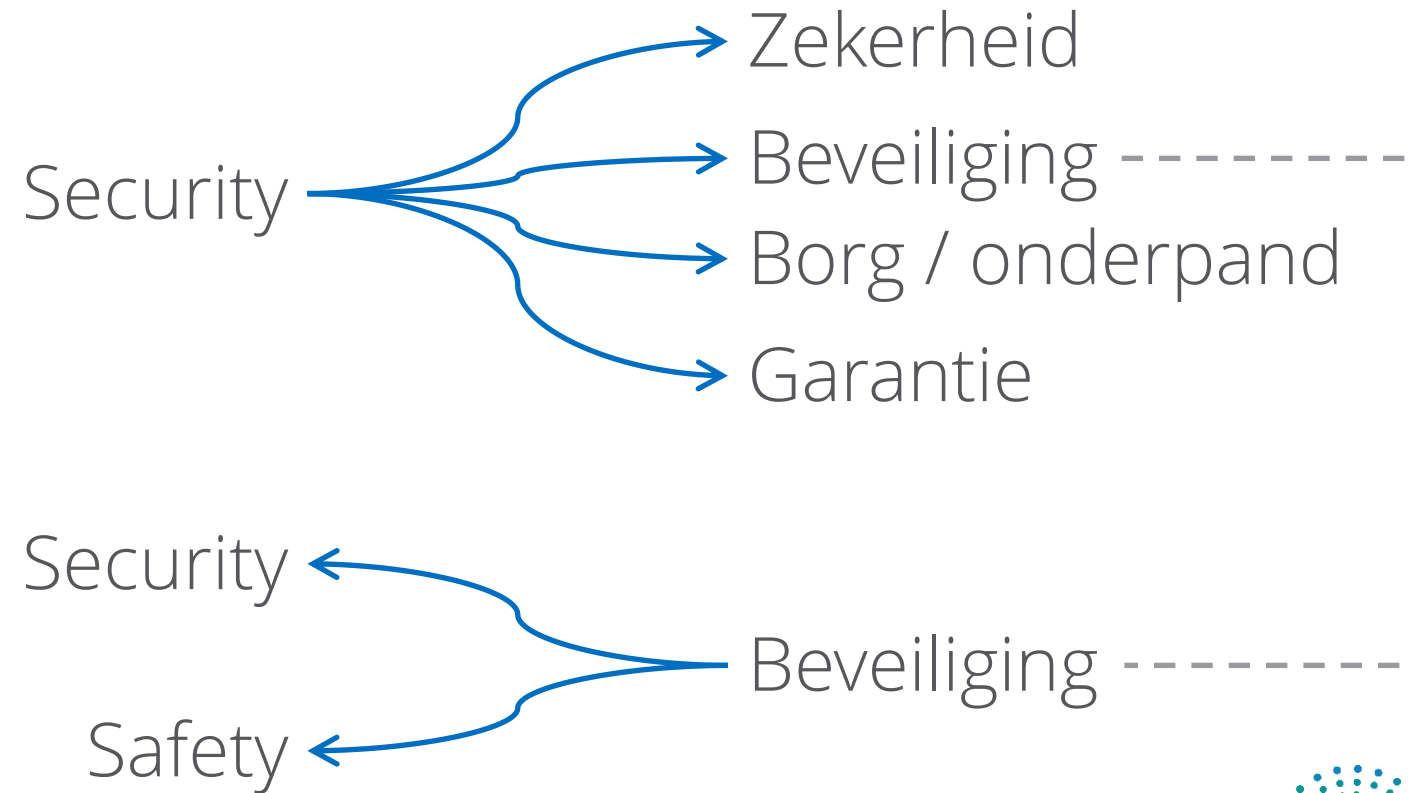
Ok, nice theory,  
but what can I  
do in practice?

## Language confusion



# Language confusion

English 🙌🙌 Dutch





Language confusion

IT 📌 📌 OT

**Encryption,  
MFA, SASE**


**Production,  
OEE, Throughput**

**IT**

**OT**



# Create common language for risk

- Risk = Likelihood x Impact
  - Risk = Probability x Consequence
  - Risk = Threat x Vulnerability x Consequence
- 
- Whatever works  
Pick one  
Stick to that choice
- Already some form of formal risk management in the company? → align with that
    - Same number of levels of likelihood
    - Same number of levels of impact
    - Same wording



- Risk = Likelihood x Impact

**LIKELIHOOD**

	Very small	Small	Average	High	Very high	
Very high	Low	Medium	High	Critical	Critical	<b>IMPACT</b>
High	Low	Medium	High	High	Critical	
Average	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	
Small	Negligible	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	
Very small	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Low	Medium	

# Impact scales

## Very high

- Complete production unplanned downtime of one or more production sites > 24 hours
- Impact on large number of customers, potential customer loss
- Significant threat to employee safety
- Significant compromise/loss/unauthorized access to sensitive or confidential information (including PII)

## High

- Complete production unplanned downtime of one production site > 8 hours
- Impact on large number of customers, potential customer loss
- Threat to employee safety
- Significant compromise/loss/unauthorized access to sensitive or confidential information (including PII)

## Average

...

## Small

...

## Very small

...

# Likelihood scales

## Example

- Almost certain
  - Once or multiple times a year or expected to happen within 1 year
- Probable
  - Once every 2 years or expected to happen within 2 years
- Improbable
  - Once every 5 years or expected to happen within 5 years
- Exceptional
  - Once every 10 years or expected to happen within 10 years



Risk Management Policy

# Common language established



## Putting it in practice

2 examples

# Context

## Example 1

- Multinational production company
- Headquarter in BE
  - Main datacenter in HQ (2 datarooms, redundancy, ...)
- 30+ production sites
  - Some more important than others
- Standardized on Siemens PLCs & HMIs

# Situation

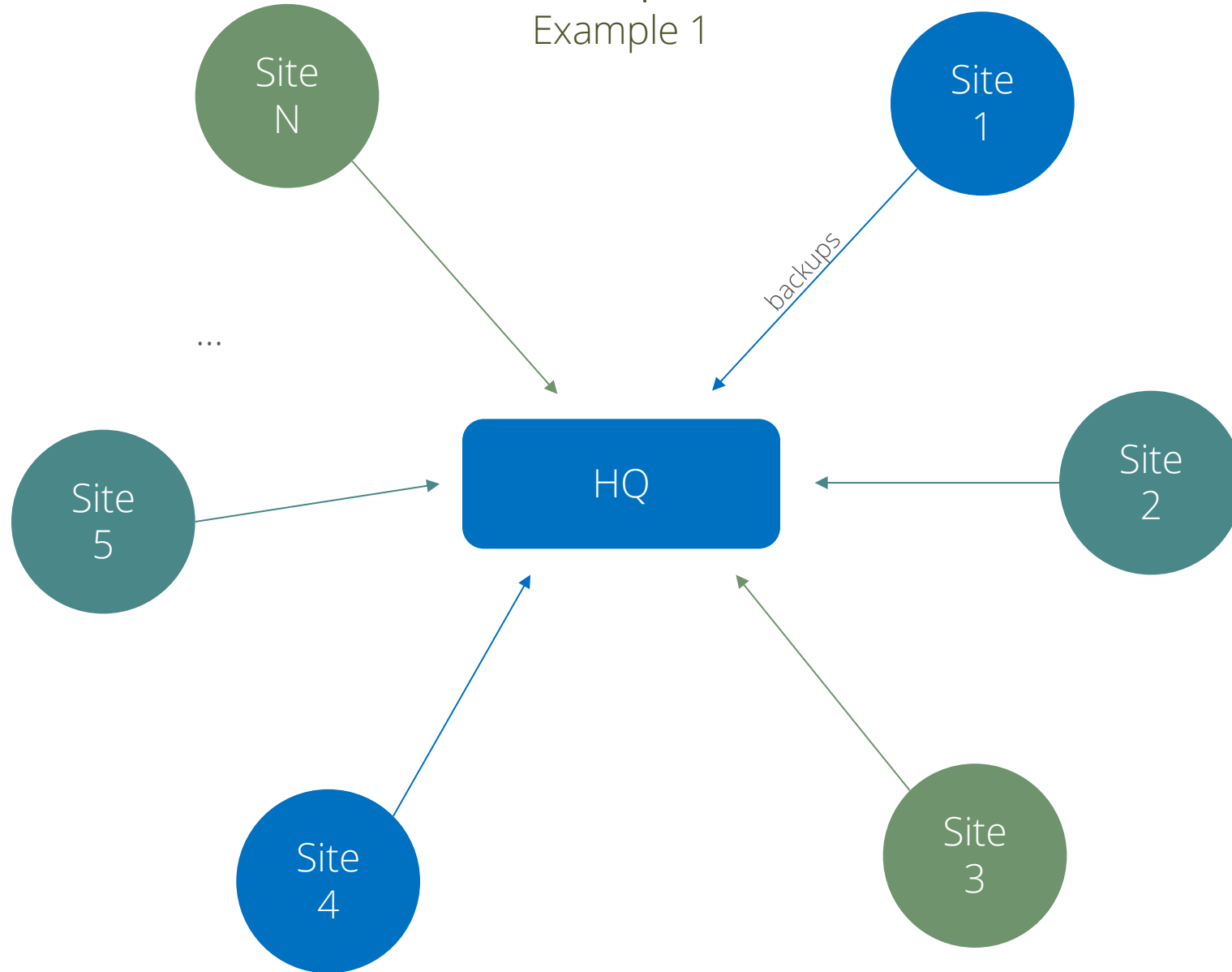
## Example 1

- Backup of PLC programs and configurations using Octoplant\*
- Suggestion: we want to consolidate the backups from all production facilities into our HQ datacenter
- Motivation: cost saving
- Required reflex: would this introduce additional cyber risks? If so: what are those and what is the risk level?



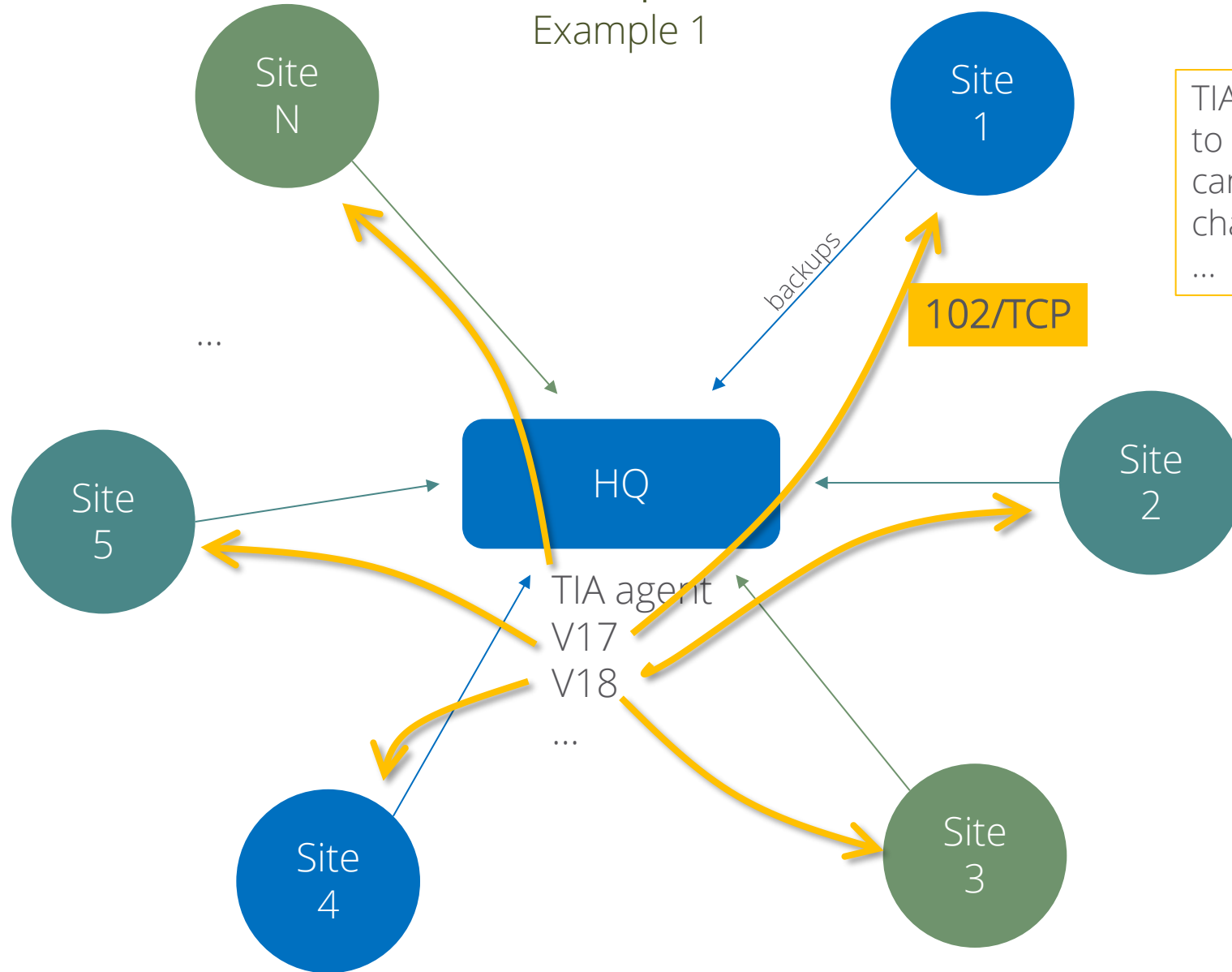
# Conceptual

Example 1




# Conceptual

## Example 1



TIA portal with access to PLC over 102/TCP can change running state, change program, ...

A man with a beard and mustache, wearing a blue button-down shirt, is shown from the chest up. He has a confused or worried expression, with his right hand scratching his head. A thought bubble is positioned to his right, containing text about backup system compromises and human error.

What if this central backup system gets compromised? Or a human error (an "oops") happens?



# Risk-based approach in practice

## In general

- Describe the risk
  - Describe the situation
  - Explain why it could happen
- Assess the impact
  - What could happen? What would be the worst-case situation resulting from this?
- Assess the likelihood
  - What are the chances that this would happen?

# Risk-based approach in practice

## Example 1

- Describe the risk
  - For the backup systems to work, they need to have network access to ALL PLCs of ALL production sites. The software required to create the backups also allows operation of the PLCs. This includes changing the running state and the programming of the PLCs.
  - Due to human error, misconfiguration, or a cyberattack, the programming or running state of ALL PLCs at ALL production sites could be modified. This could lead to the shutdown or malfunctioning of ALL production lines at ALL sites.
- Assess the impact
  - **Very high**
- Assess the likelihood
  - **Average**

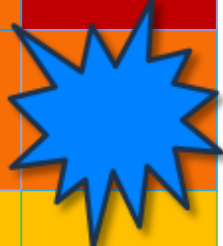
# Risk-based approach in practice

## Example 1

**LIKELIHOOD**

Very high	Low	Medium	High	Critical	Critical
High	Low	Medium	High	High	Critical
Average	Low	Low	Medium	High	Medium
Small	Negligible	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Very small	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Low	Medium
	Very small	Small	Average	High	Very high

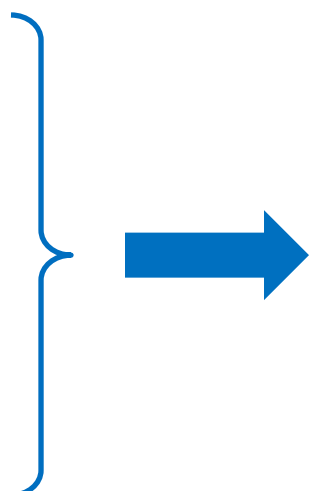
**IMPACT**



# Risk-based approach in practice

## Example 1

- Describe the risk
  - For the backup systems to work, they need to have network access to ALL PLCs of ALL production sites. The software required to create the backups also allows operation of the PLCs. This includes changing the running state and the programming of the PLCs.
  - Due to human error, misconfiguration, or a cyberattack, the programming or running state of ALL PLCs at ALL production sites could be modified. This could lead to the shutdown or malfunctioning of ALL production lines at ALL sites.

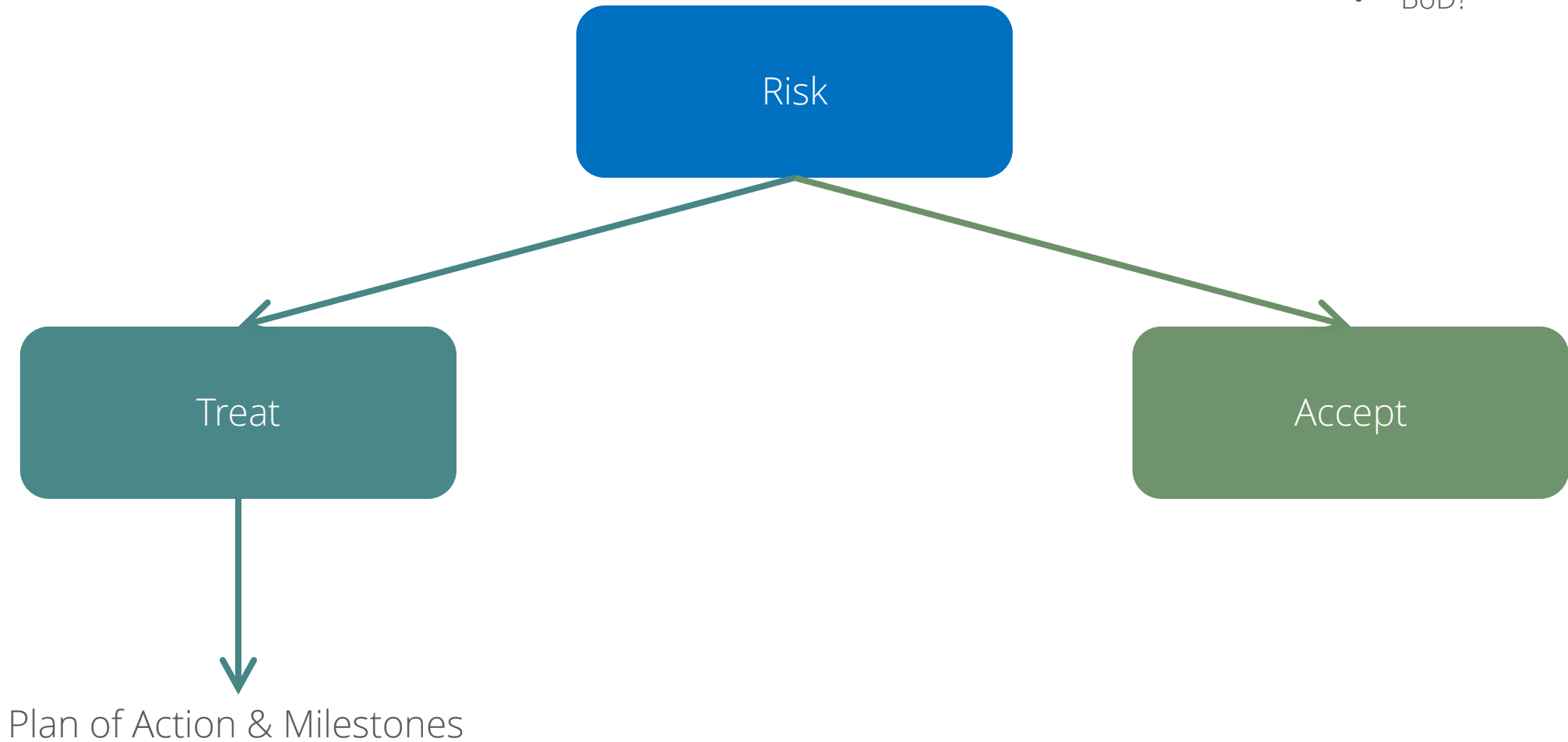
- Assess the impact
    - **Very high**
  - Assess the likelihood
    - **Average**
- 
- A blue bracket groups the 'Assess the impact' and 'Assess the likelihood' sections. A large blue arrow points from the bracket to the text 'Risk Level = High'.
- Risk Level = High



## Decide on risk

Risk owner

- Depending on impact:
- Plant manager?
  - Business Unit manager?
  - BoD?



Who has remote access possibilities into production?



# Context

## Example 2

- Any type of production company where remote access into production is required
  - Basically : every production company

# Situation

## Example 2

- Supplier / vendor delivers machine. Included with 'the machine' is an industrial remote access gateway
  - Examples: ewon, ixon, ... \*
- This is very convenient for the supplier / vendor
  - Remote support
  - Remote maintenance
  - ...
- This might also introduce cyber risks



# Risk-based approach in practice

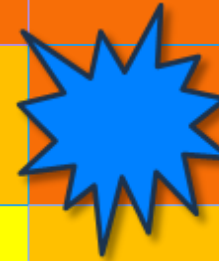
## Example 2

- Describe the risk
  - Hidden backdoor into our factory network
  - Supplier gateway as a stepping stone into our wider networks
  - Blind spot in our security monitoring
- Assess the impact
  - **High**
    - Unplanned production downtime in 1 factory, depending on type of machine or production line the Industrial Remote Access Gateway is placed in and how important that machine is in the production flow.
- Assess the likelihood
  - **Average**
    - The likelihood that a cyberattack leads to unplanned downtime, is estimated to be '**Small**'.
    - The likelihood that a human error from the supplier that placed the Industrial Remote Access Gateway leads to unplanned downtime, is estimated to be '**Average**'.
    - The estimated likelihood of the risk is therefor estimated to be '**Average**'.

# Risk-based approach in practice

## Example 1

LIKELIHOOD						
	Very high	Low	Medium	High	Critical	Critical
	High	Low	Medium	High	High	Critical
	Average	Low	Low	Medium	High	High
	Small	Negligible	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
	Very small	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Low	Medium
		Very small	Small	Average	High	Very high
		IMPACT				



# Regulatory requirements

## Example 2

- *Assumption: you fall under NIS2 Important and follow CyberFundamentals*

**PR.MA-2: Remote maintenance of organizational assets is approved, logged, and performed in a manner that prevents unauthorized access.**

Remote maintenance shall only occur after prior approval, monitoring to avoid unauthorised access, and approval of the outcome of the maintenance activities as described in approved processes or procedures.

The organization shall make sure that strong authenticators, record keeping, and session termination for remote maintenance is implemented.

Allowing eWon or similar devices with 4G connection violates:

- Prior approval
- Monitoring
- Record keeping

Allowing eWon or similar devices with 4G connection could allow for the following requirements, but we do not have those under control, meaning this could be changed without us knowing:

- Strong authentication
- Session termination

**It is not possible to meet the PR.MA-2 requirement of the (belgian) NIS2 legislation when eWon or similar devices with 4G connectivity are present**

# In summary

- What is risk?
- Create a common language, avoid speech confusion → Risk Management Policy
- Make it repeatable
- Use it in very practical situations
- Document your risk assessments
- Make sure decision makers will understand the risk: they must decide
- 2 examples
  - Centralized backups of PLC programs and settings
  - Industrial Remote Access Gateways with 4G connectivity



Time for questions





Stijn Boussemaere

Co-Founder

E: [info@spinae.be](mailto:info@spinae.be) – T: +32 9 396 35 35

<https://spinae.be>

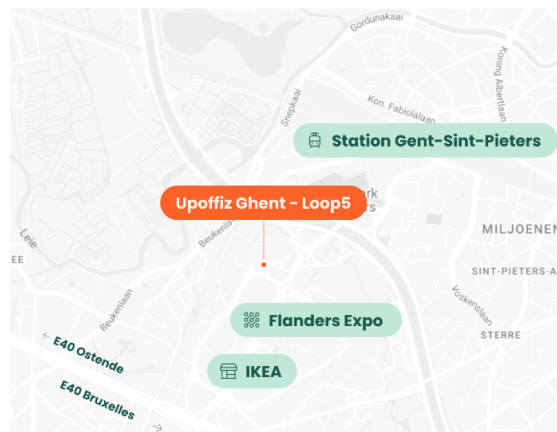
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/stijnboussemaere/>

# It's our mission to make the digital world a safer place

By empowering organisations to secure their critical assets, products and services

## Key facts & figures

- °2019
- 100+ customers with DMU in Benelux
- Continual growth & improvements
- 14 co-workers
- Driven by focus, quality and integrity
- Sustainable relationships, mobility, offiz, ...



# Cyber Security in OT & IT

We've got your back

