



ICAO

ICAO Asia/Pacific Regional Cybersecurity Webinar
“Management Framework for CNS/ATM Systems”
14 June 2021

**A Proactive and Systematic Approach in Protecting Digitized
Air Traffic Services against Cyber Threats
in Hong Kong from ANSP and Regulatory Perspective**

Presented by Hong Kong, China

Regulatory Perspective

Regulatory Perspectives

- Aviation Cybersecurity under Regulatory Regime in Hong Kong
 - HKASP Section 6.10 – Measures relating to Cyber Threats (Reference Annex 17 SARPs 4.9.1, 4.9.2)
 - Submission of Cybersecurity Programme by Air traffic control service provider.

Security Plan for Air Traffic Services

- Uphold a common baseline to work towards Cybersecurity Standards and Recommended Practices

(Reference: Chapter 18 , Doc 8973)

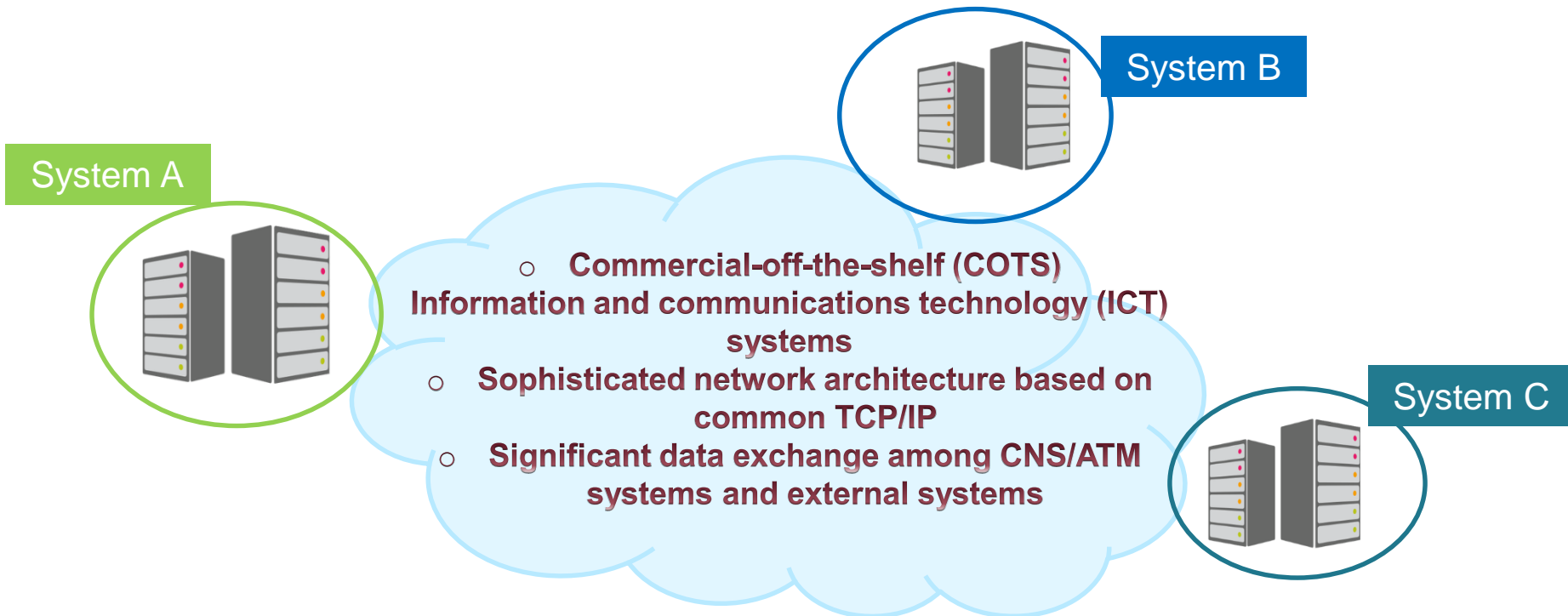


Service Provider Perspective

Introduction

■ New Generation of Air Traffic Services (ATS)

- High level of digitization
- Increasing interconnectivity



Introduction

- The Challenge for ANSPs:
 - Cyber threats might impact the safety and security of Air Traffic Services.
- Objectives
 - Protecting information data and physical assets against cyber threats
 - A proactive and systematic approach in implementation of cyber security measures to protect ATS from cyber threats.

Cyber Security Management in HKCAD

- HKCAD achieving the objectives by:
 - Setting up a cyber security management;
 - Managing cyber security processes in a proactive and systematic manner; and
 - Ensuring that all significant cyber threats risks to ATS are adequately addressed and mitigated.

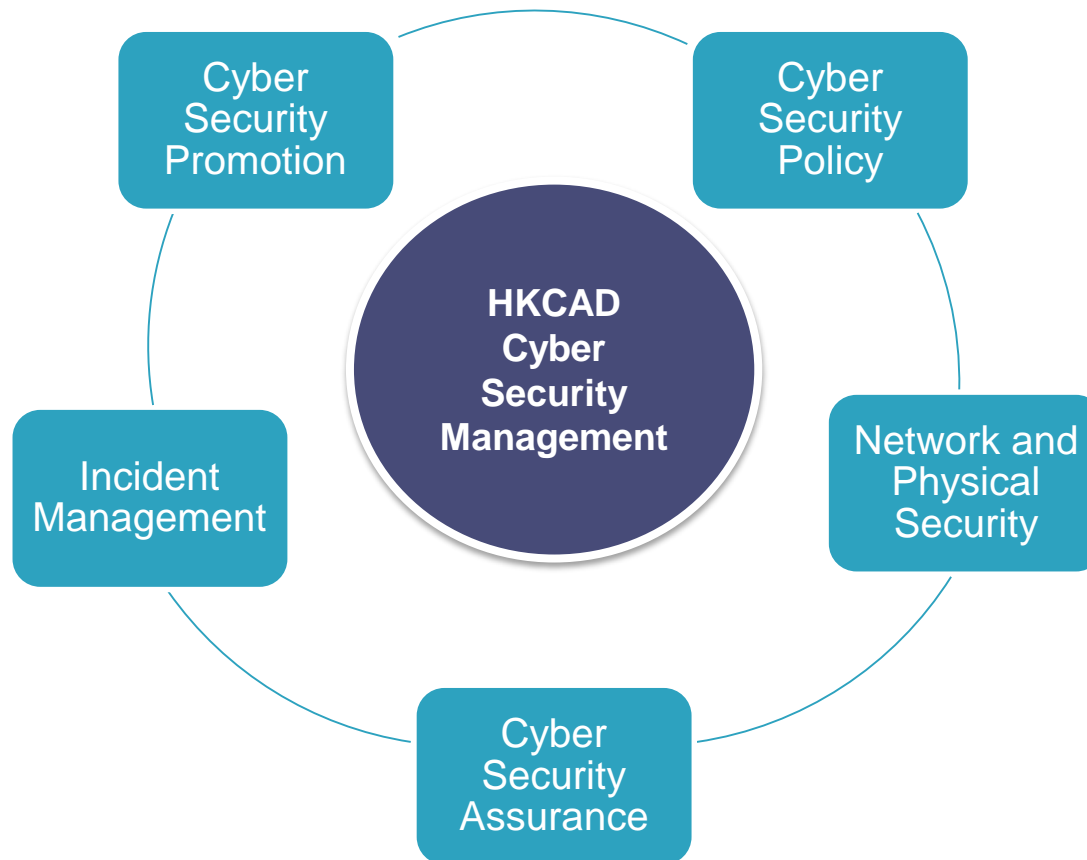
Cyber Security Management in HKCAD

Establishment of CAD ANS Cyber Security Committee (CACSC)

- Regular meetings to set out policies and steer the implementation of cyber security control measures throughout the whole life cycle of the ATS systems.
- Committee members are from various perspectives (regulatory, operational and technical staff)

Cyber Security Management in HKCAD

- The key cyber security processes under HKCAD cyber security management are as follows:



Cyber Security Policy

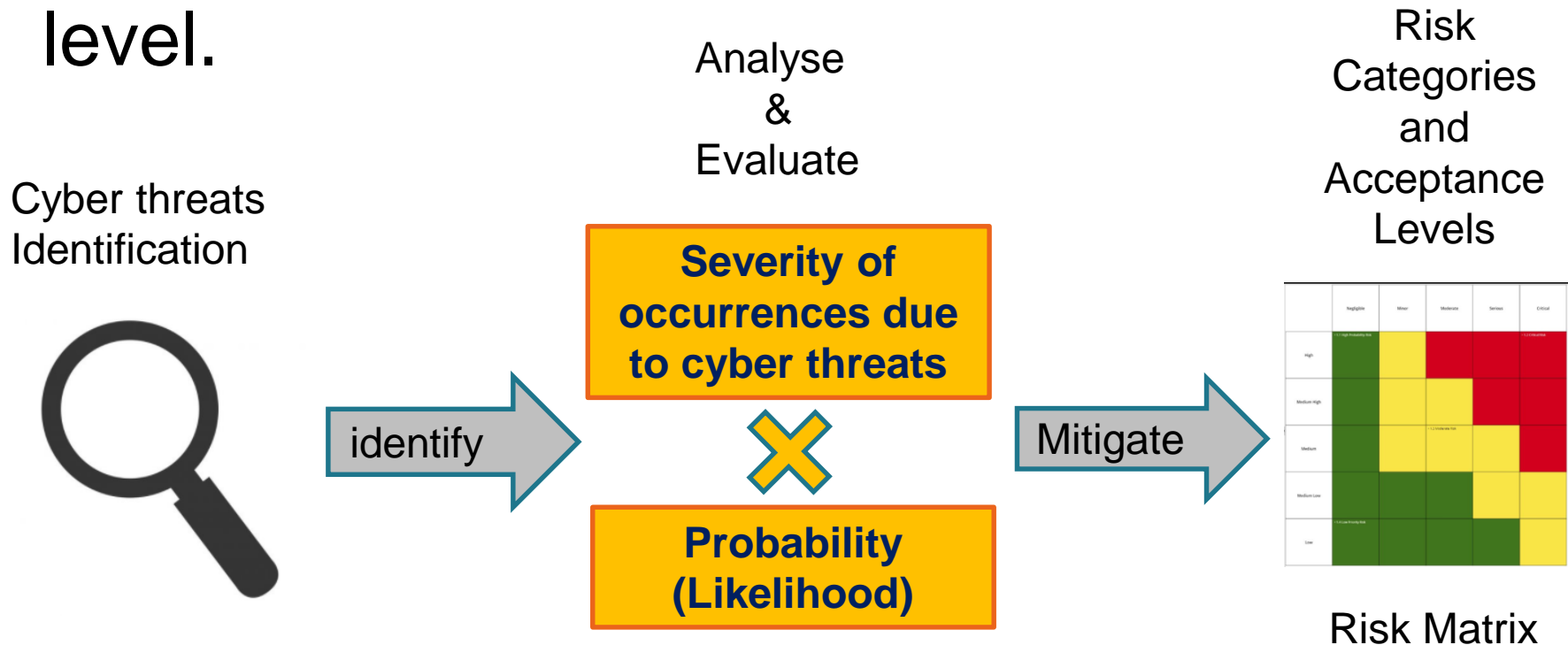
- Documented Policy and Procedure
 - Developed documentation in accordance with ICAO Annex 17, Doc 9985 and Doc 8973
 - Provide protection of safety-critical ATS systems against cyber threats
 1. Cyber Security Manual
 2. Cyber Security Handbook
 3. User Account Management Policy for ATS
 4. Security Plan

Cyber Security Policy

- The “**Identify**” element of the framework is included in defining the security policy.
- A list of core ATS systems was identified with reference to risk management assessment process and business need, then documented the applicable scope in the policy.
- Based on the cyber threat risk management, business needs to prioritize the organisational efforts to implement physical and cyber security measures.

Risk Management

- Established cyber security assessment processes to identify hazards, and analyse, evaluate and mitigate risk to an acceptable level.



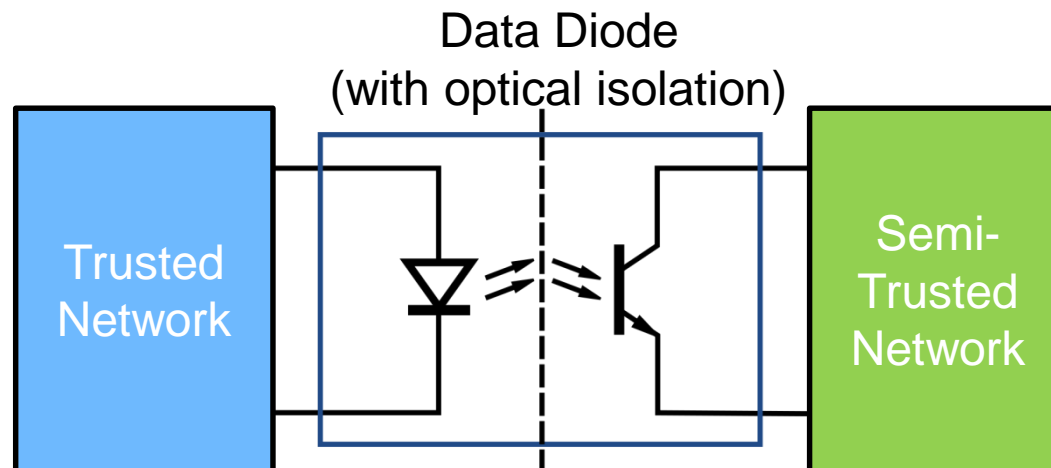
Network Security

- The “**Protect**” element of the framework is included in this process.
- ATS Systems interconnected for information exchange.
- Connection via a common Internet Protocol (IP) data network, Air Traffic Control Data Network (ATCDN)
 - Multi-tier defence-in-depth scheme
 - Network equipment with firewalls, Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) or Network Intrusion Prevention System (NIPS) to guard against external connections
 - Data Diode to allow uni-directional communication

Network Security

■ Data Diode Network

- Restrict uni-directional communication from trusted zone to semi-trusted zone
- Optical isolation at transmitting and receiving ends
- Uses for dissemination of surveillance multicast data



Network Security

■ Removable Media Control

- Common route for importing malicious content to information system.
- Restrict the use of removable media
- Media are scanned for malicious content by the machine prior to uploading data to ATS systems.

Physical Security

- Physical Security Measures
 - Multi-layer approach
 - From perimeter security down to console/rack level
 - Control measures include:
 - Facility management
 - Security guards
 - CCTV surveillance
 - Room access control
 - Physical lock, etc.

Cyber Security Assurance

- The “**Detect**” element of the framework is included in this process.
- Performance Monitoring and Measurement
 - External and Internal Audit
- Continuous Improvement
 - Software Security Patch Management
 - Assess the requirements of security vs system performance.
 - Work closely with system manufacturers to evaluate system patch when considered appropriate.

Incident Management

- The “**Response**” & “**Recover**” element of the framework are included in this process.
- Established the escalation procedure of cyber security incidents
 - Work closely with Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau (CSTCB) of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF).
 - Direct reporting mechanism has established for HKCAD to seek swift assistance from CSTCB.
 - CSTCB provides advice and independent assessment on cyber security measures implemented.
 - Conduct drill exercises to keep up staff awareness and ensure the robustness of the response planning and recovery planning.

Incident Management

- The Joint Cyber and Physical Security Drill with HKPF was conducted at CAD Headquarters in April 2021 to enhance our response capability.
 - A storyline included both cyber and physical security incident to practice an all-rounded response.
 - Discovery, incident response and investigation activities were drilled to strengthen our readiness.



Cyber Security Promotion

- Staff awareness is essential to implement cyber security.
 - HKCAD provides cyber security training to our staff regularly to strengthen their awareness of cyber security.
 - HKCAD staff also raise their security awareness by participating in security drills, conference and seminars.



Thank you

