

# **Evolving CPS Cybersecurity: The Journey to Exposure Management**



# What is exposure management?

“Exposure management is a cybersecurity practice that involves identifying and addressing potential vulnerabilities and risks before they can be exploited. The goal is to reduce the attack surface and maintain an acceptable level of risk”



# Connectivity That Drives Change



## Expanded Connectivity

Digital transformation and the push for increased productivity have led to converged IT and OT networks



## Heightened Threat Activity

Increased attack surface at a time when cybercrime is more accessible & deployable than ever



## Regulatory Pressure

Governments act to protect environments that underpin national security & public safety

# Digitization is Driving Innovation



Automation &  
Robotics



Digital Twins

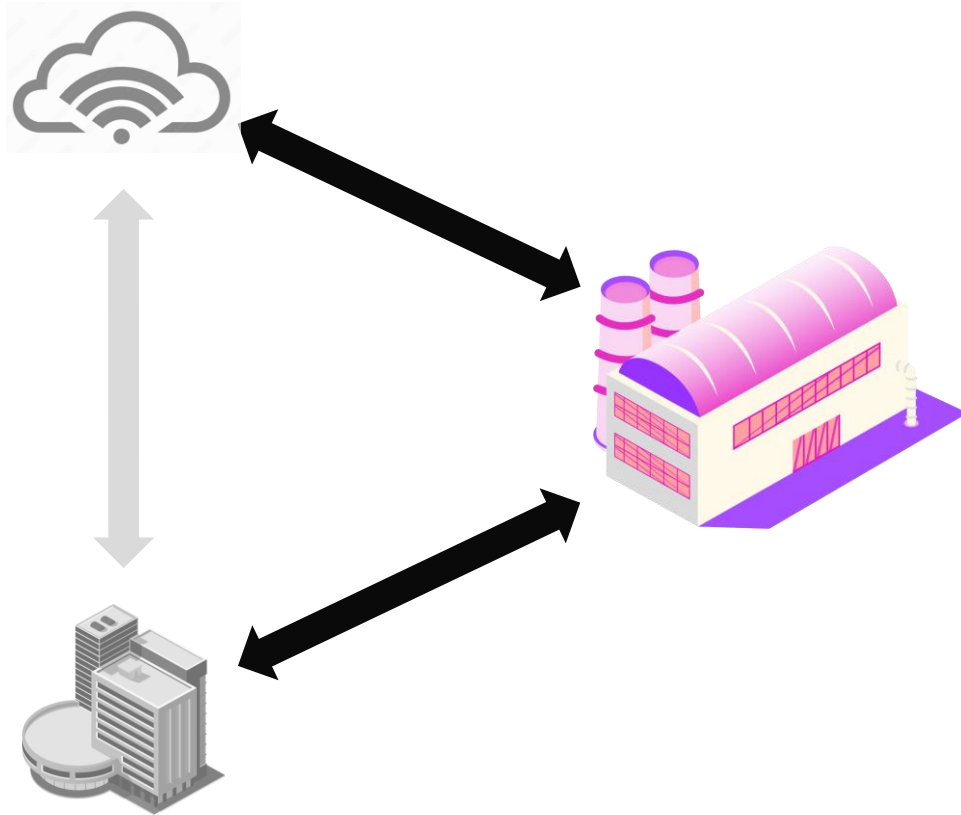


5G Networks



Edge Computing

# Innovation is Being Disrupted by CPS Cyber Attacks



2024

## Fuxnet Attack in Russia

Ukrainian intelligence deploys custom malware that severely disrupts emergency response capabilities in Moscow..

2023

## US Water Systems Targeted

Iran's CyberAv3ngers demonstrate access to Israel-made PLCs at U.S. water facilities

2023

## Change Healthcare Attack

Ransomware attack disrupts services from U.S.'s largest healthcare payment provider and servicer.

2023

## Volt Typhoon Embeds in CI

Attack tools attributed to Chinese APT found embedded in US critical infrastructure.

2023

## Dole, Clorox Ransomware Attacks

Ransomware caused global food and giants to shut down production sites, impacting deliveries, causing shortages.

2023

## Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare

Cyber attack forced hospital to operate under emergency downtime procedures for two weeks.

# Cyberattacks are Offsetting Gains from Innovation

Real threats

Real money

Real impact

69% victims pay ransoms<sup>1</sup>

\$1.1B in ransoms paid in 2023<sup>2</sup>

\$870M quarterly impact: Change HC<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Claroty, "The Global State of Industrial Cybersecurity 2023"

<sup>2</sup> FBI Internet Crime Report 2023

<sup>3</sup> UnitedHealth Group Earnings Call, Q1 2024



# Regulations & Frameworks For Critical Infrastructure



ISA/IEC-62443



NIS2 Directive



NIST Cybersecurity Framework



Cyber Assessment  
Framework



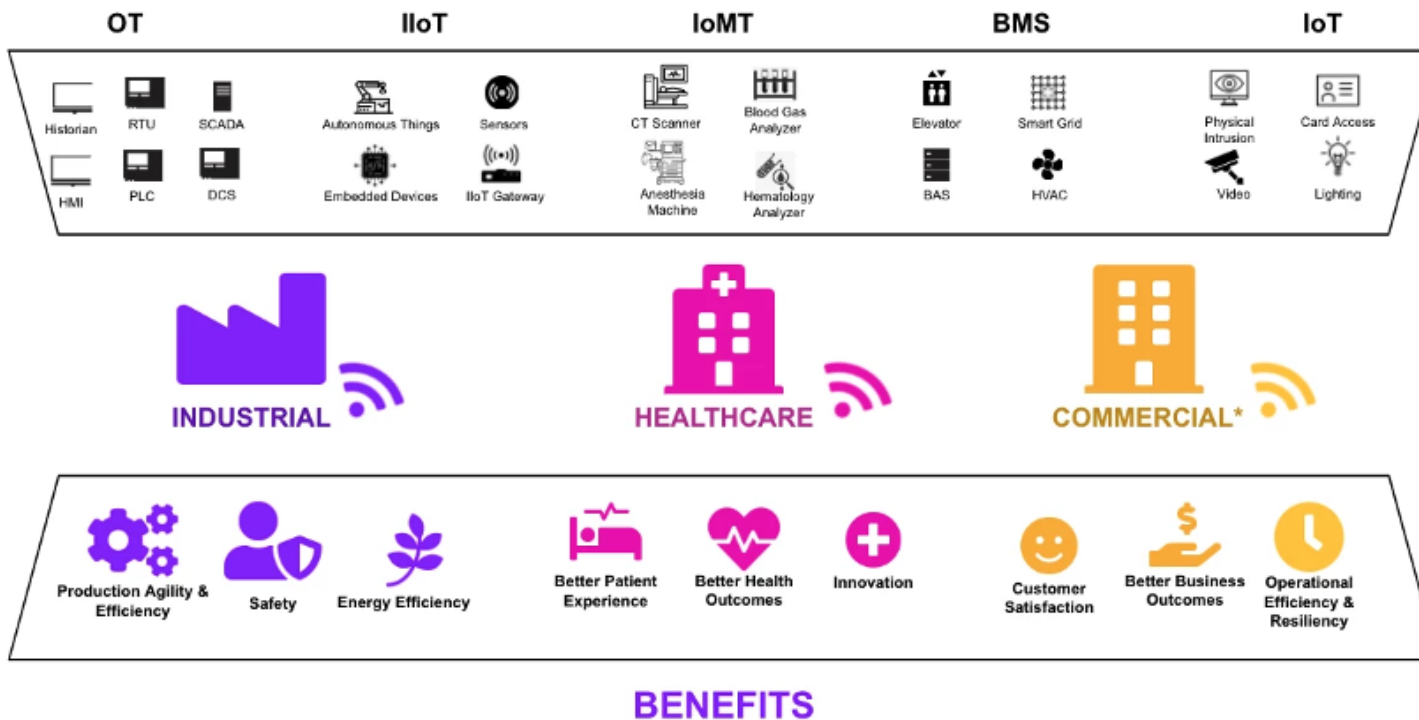
NPSA – UK – CNI  
Guidance\*



GDPR

# What are Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)

## The Extended Internet of Things (XIoT)



✖ Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are integral to modern operations, combining hardware and software to control physical processes.

These systems, which include smart grids, autonomous vehicles, and patient monitoring, are increasingly interconnected with IT networks, enhancing efficiency but also expanding the attack surface for cyber threats.



# OT Environments Require A Different Approach

## IT Environments



IT Systems (servers, laptops, etc)



Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability



Standard protocols and device types



Standard security controls apply



Compatible with most security solutions

## OT Environments

Cyber-physical systems (OT, BAS, IoT)

Safety, Reliability, Productivity

Proprietary protocols and diverse assets

Operational context drives security

Incompatible with most security solutions

# Prioritize: Business Impact Assessment Centric Priority



# Going Beyond Vulnerability Management (VM)



Zero-day vulnerabilities are **rarely the primary cause** of a breach



**2-7% of vulnerabilities** are ever actually exploited<sup>1</sup>



VM **does not account for broader exposures** and attack vectors

*- And Notably -*



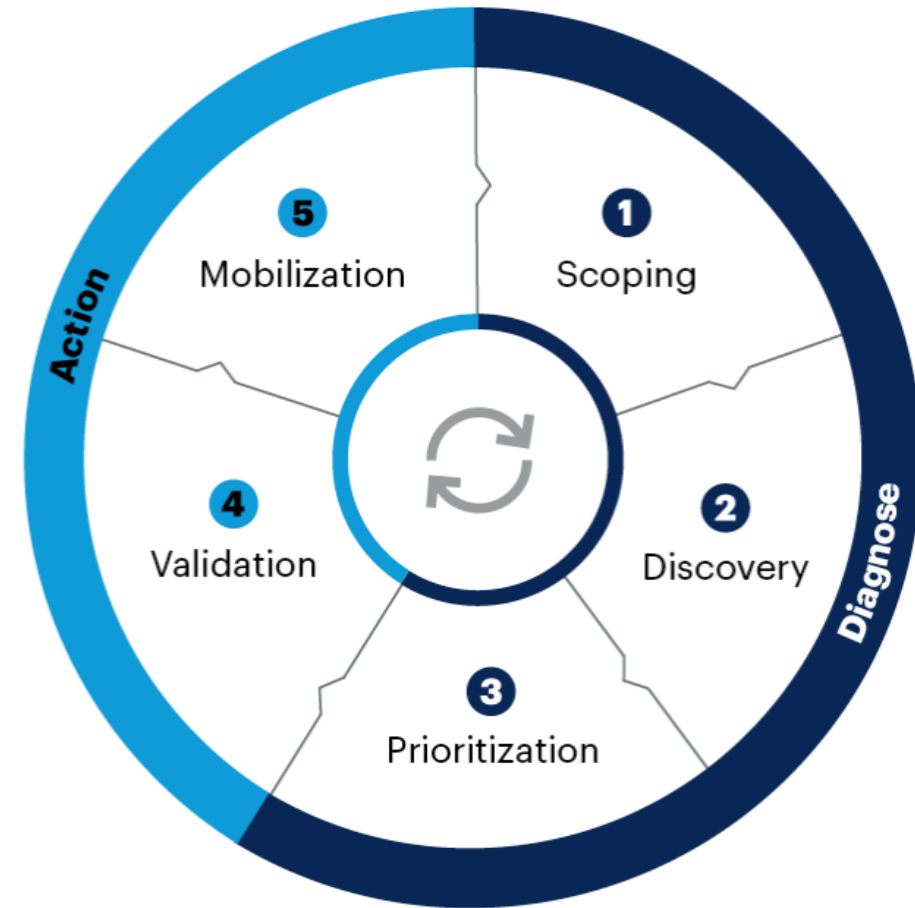
Vulnerability management **does not consider business outcomes** as a factor in remediation priority

# CPS Requires Exposure Management

Continuous Threat Exposure Management - CTEM

## What is Exposure Management?

“The objective of CTEM is to get a consistent, actionable security posture remediation and improvement plan that business executives can understand and architecture teams can act upon.”



Source: Gartner  
763954\_C

# BIA Informs Severity Levels

Severity	Business impact					Technical attributes	
Tier	Safety	Legal	Regulatory	Financial	Reputation	Data classification	Operations
4. Cyber crisis	Severe injuries/ death	Significant impact	Fines: \$Z+	Loss: \$Z+	Global media	Top secret	Catastrophic outage
3. High	Serious injuries	Moderate impact	Fines: \$Y-\$Z	Loss: \$Y-\$Z	National media	Secret	Major outage
2. Medium	First aid	Low impact	Fines: \$X-\$Y	Loss: \$X-\$Y	Local media	Internal	Minor outage
1. Low	No injuries	No impact	No violations	No loss	No harm	Public	No outage

# Exposure Management Considerations

- Think beyond CVSS scores
- How exposed are you?
- Device criticality
- Business Impact
- KEV? Remotely Exploitable?
- Remediation likelihood?
- Compensating controls?





# Key Takeaways

- Digital transformation is exposing cyber-physical systems (CPS)
- State actors and criminal gangs are relentlessly targeting CPS
- Ransom payments, safety & regulations are challenging security leaders
- Imperative to understand exposures beyond prioritizing critical vulnerabilities
- Critical assets, wide exposure, Insecure connectivity and KEV's are priority #1