

No Process Safety without Cybersecurity

Process Safety Congres – Dordrecht 14 May 2025
Dirk Jan van den Heuvel & Klaas-Otto Ykema



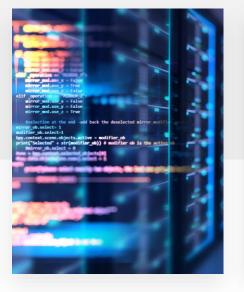




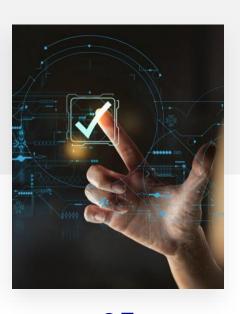
Topics to address











01 Intro

02
Safety &
Cybersecurity

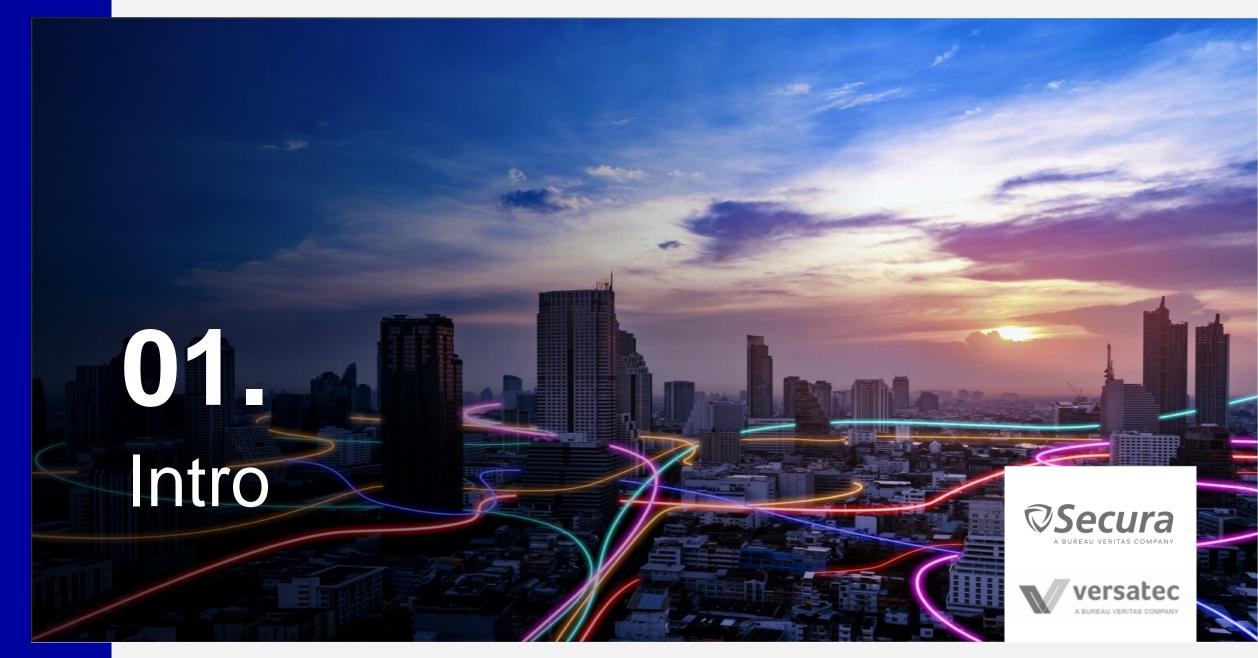
03
What to do to protect OT?

04
Critical infra / OT
Regulation

05 Q & A

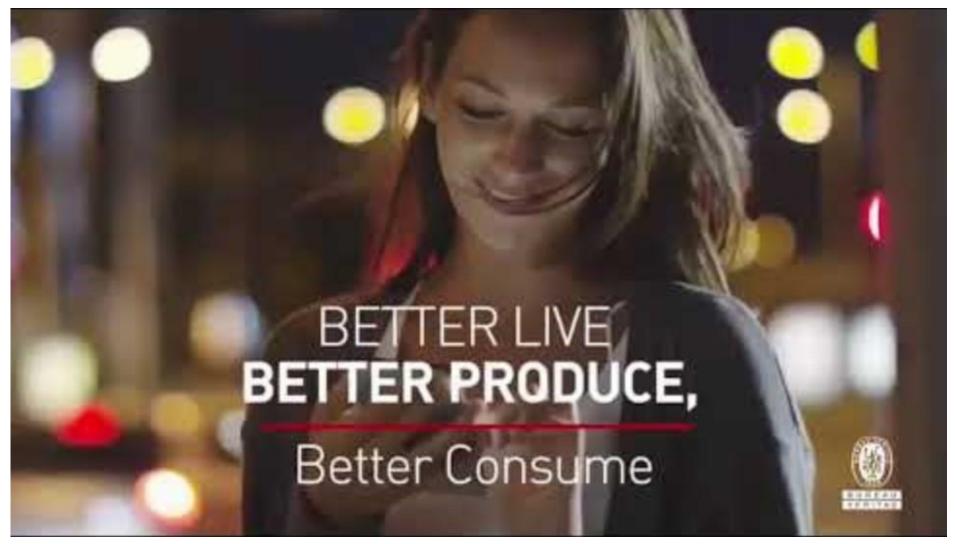






ABOUT BUREAU VERITAS







ABOUT VERSATEC



INDEPENDENT EXPERT COMPANY

- ✓ Founded in 1993 in the Netherlands
- √ 40 FTE staff + flexible layer
- ✓ Part of Bureau Veritas Group since 2024

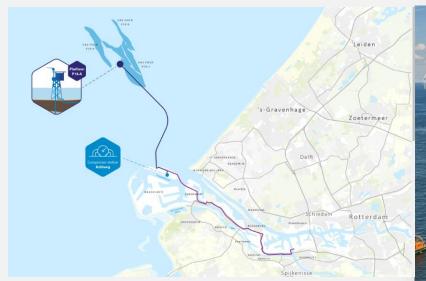
INTEGRATED SERVICES

- ✓ Health Safety & Environment
- Operational Excellence
- ✓ Quality & Technical Compliance
- ✓ Technical Documentation & Training (E-learning)
- ✓ Digital Smart Solutions

Secura Versatec A BUREAU VERITAS COMPANY

TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

- Technical consultancy in the offshore and energy industry
- To deliver safe and efficient operations and sustainable future in the energy mix
- Reduce project and operational risks, as well as reduce operational cost in asset life cycle





ABOUT SECURA / BV CYBER

INDEPENDENT EXPERT COMPANY

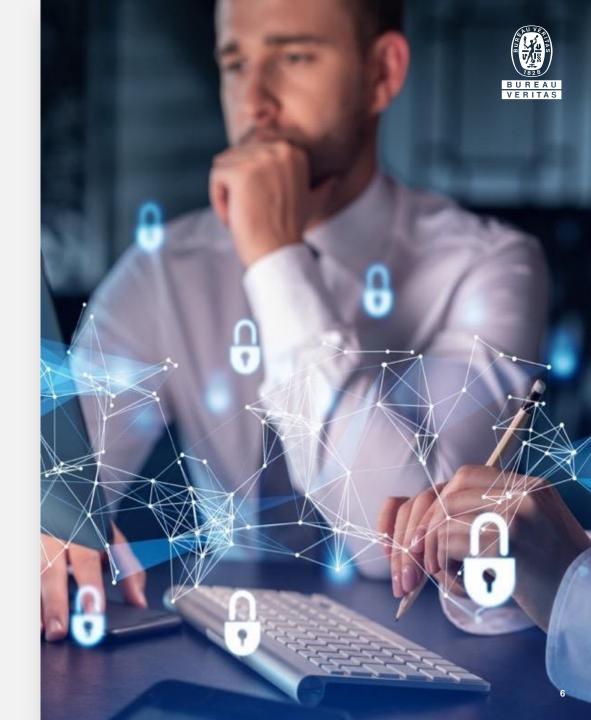
- ✓ Founded in 2000 in the Netherlands
- √ 200+ staff in NL / Europe
- ✓ Part of Bureau Veritas Group since 2021

INTEGRATED APPROACH

- ✓ People, process and technology
- ✓ IT, OT, IoT
- ✓ Using (international) standards, metrics and certification
- ✓ Assess & address









SECURA SERVICE OFFERING

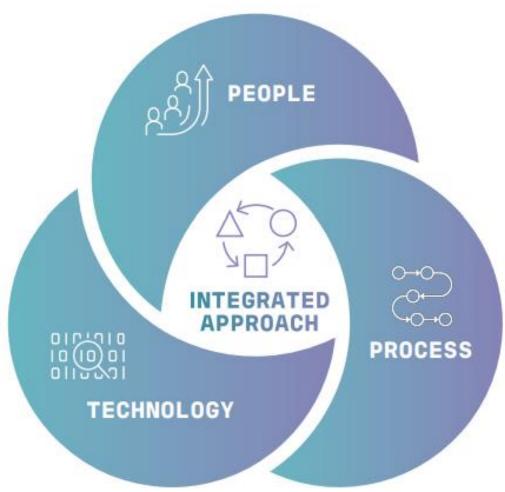
TECHNOLOGY

IT

- Pentesting Services
- Design Review
- □ Threat Modeling
- □ SIEM / SOC Testing

OT

- ☐ Site Assessment
- NIS2 Services
- Threat Modeling
- OT Cyber FAT / SAT



PEOPLE

- Phishing
- □ Social Engineering
- ☐ E-learning
- ☐ Training Courses
- SAFE Program (Behavior)
- Security Behavior Review
- ☐ Tabletop Crisis Management

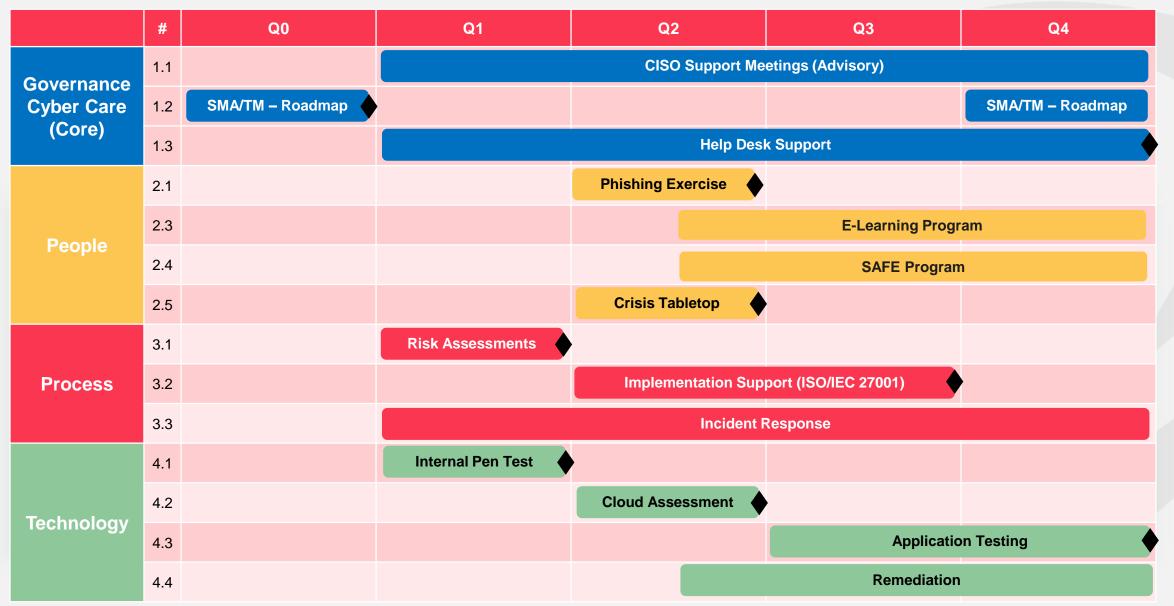
PROCESS

- Security Maturity Assessment
- Security Management Implementation
- NIS2 / DORA Services
- Audit & Assurance
- ☐ Crisis Management
- ☐ IT / OT Assessment
- Supply Chain Security





EXAMPLE INTEGRATED APPROACH











Cyber-Physical Systems (CyPhy)

Operational Technology (OT)

Industrial Control Systems (ICS)



OT/ICS IS EVERYWHERE





Electric



Mining



Oil & Gas



Nuclear



Water

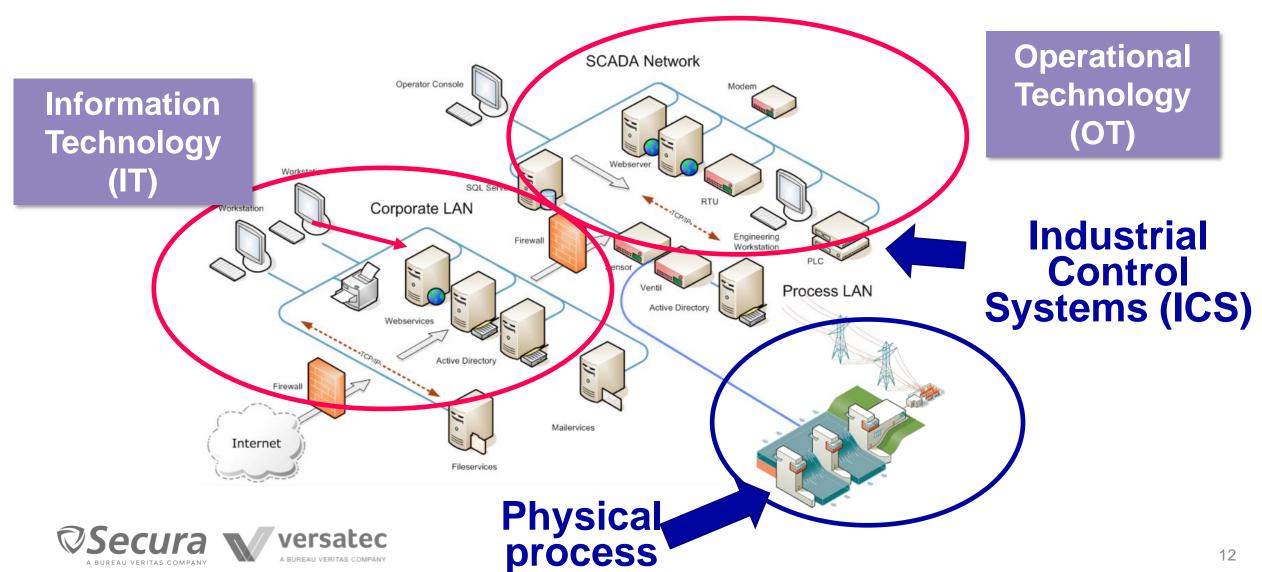


Manufacturing



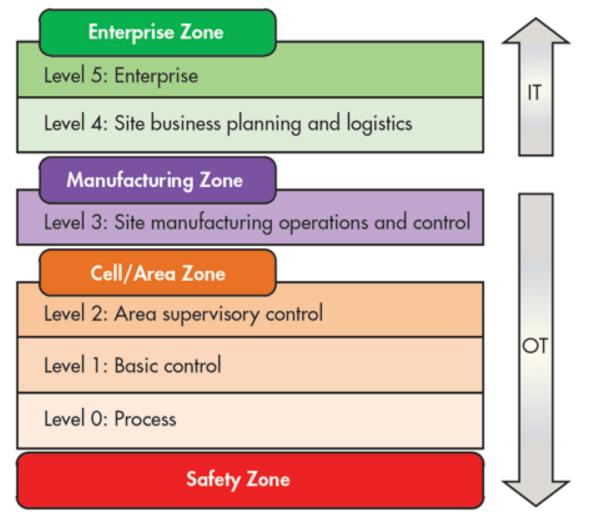
INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS (ICS)





PURDUE MODEL





Information Technology

- Enterprise domains—Levels 4 and 5
- Concerned with securing data
- Typically managing servers, workstations, email systems, databases, and applications

Operations Technology

- Plant domains—Levels 3 through 0
- Concerned with safety and availability of their physical and cyber assets because disruption could cause human harm or disruption to production and processes
- Typically maintaining production, process automation, and equipment spread throughout wide geographies such as transmission substations or water-pump stations





Purdue Model for Control Hierarchy logical framework

MAROOCHY•

Australia, 2000

STUXNET

Iran, 2010

BRIEF TIMELINE OF ATTACKS TARGETING OT

BLACKENERGY

Urkaine, 2015

INDUSTROYER

Ukraine, 2016

TRITON

Saudi Arabia, 2017

WATER UTILITIES

Israel, 2020

PORT, GAS STATIONS, RAILWAYS*

Iran, 2020-2021



* Despite major operational disruptions, it seems IT systems of OT-heavy organisations were targeted















MAERSK

Global, Logistics, 2017

NORSK HYDRO

NO, Metal & Energy, 2019



Global, 2018-2020

ENERGY FIRMS

Global, 2020



US, Oil & Gas, 2020

NEW COOPERATIVE

US, Agriculture, 2020

JBS

BR, Food, 2021

TRANSNET •

ZA, Logistics, 2021

VDL

NL, Manufacturing, 2021

























RANSOMWARE

ATTACKS AGAINST

OT ORGANIZATIONS



RULE 1. ESTABLISH THE BASELINE

You Can't Protect What You Don't Know

What Should Be Mapped in a Cybersecurity Baseline?

- ➤ All IT & OT Assets
- ➤ User & Access Controls
- ➤ Third-Party Risks
- ➤ Regulatory & Compliance Status
- > Known Vulnerabilities







RULE 2. ADOPT & IMPLEMENT A HOLISTIC DEFENSE STRATEGY

PEOPLE:

THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

80% of breaches start with human error – employee awareness is crucial.

Phishing simulations & cybersecurity training reduce social engineering risks.

Access control & multi-factor authentication (MFA) minimize unauthorized entry.

Regulatory and Standards Compliance prevents legal risks and strengthens overall resilience

PROCESS:

THE SECURITY BACKBONE

Cyber security governance and policies are a must.

Incident Response & Crisis
management – Rapid response limits
damage.

TECHNOLOGY: ENHANCING PROTECTION

Segmentation

Usage of technologies in line with actual threats to counter attacks.

Data Encryption & Backup

Strategies ensure business continuity.

Regular security assessments and tests to verify implemented measures





RULE 3. CHECK, DOUBLE CHECK

What to do?

- ➤ Security Maturity Assessments
- VAPT (Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing)
- > Red Teaming
- ➤ Crisis Simulation & Tabletop Exercises
- ➤ Ransomware Resilience

Why auditing, testing matters?

Without testing is no security

Most weaknesses detected too late

Train incident response teams

Building confidence





NIS2

Extension to NIS1 and applicable to more sectors

- > Essential & Important sectors
- > Personal accountability (directors)
- > Much more...

National legislation effective from 2024/2025 onwards

- National law may be more restrictive than the EU directive.
- > NL will implement this in Q3 2025



Essential	Important
Energy	Postal and Courier Services
Transport	Waste Management
Banking	Manufacture, Production and distribution of Chemical
Financial Market Infrastructures	Food production, Processing and Distribution
Health	Manufacturing
Drinking Water	Digital Providers
Waste water	
Digital Infrastructure	
Public Administration	
Space	





NIS2 Article 21

- 2. The measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be based on an all-hazards approach that aims to protect network and information systems and the physical environment of those systems from incidents, and shall include at least the following:
- (a) policies on risk analysis and information system security;
- (b) incident handling;
- (c) business continuity, such as backup management and disaster recovery, and crisis management;
- (d) supply chain security, including security-related aspects concerning the relationships between each entity and its direct suppliers or service providers;
- (e) security in network and information systems acquisition, development and maintenance, including vulnerability handling and disclosure;
- (f) policies and procedures to assess the effectiveness of cybersecurity risk-management measures;
- (g) basic cyber hygiene practices and cybersecurity training;
- (h) policies and procedures regarding the use of cryptography and, where appropriate, encryption;
- (i) human resources security, access control policies and asset management;
- (j) the use of multi-factor authentication or continuous authentication solutions, secured voice, video and text communications and secured emergency communication systems within the entity, where appropriate.



SUMMARY

- Operation Technology is critical in society
- There are severe risks for these systems
- These are different from risks in IT
- A holistic, structured approach is needed to protest these systems
- This requires a lot of competencies & expertise
- Regulations are in place for critical infrastructure















LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026 & BEYOND



UNECE R155

& R156

New regulation for automotive sector - cars and supply chain



CYBER SKILLS

ACADEMY

EU wide program for closing the cyber skills gap



NIS 2

Essential & Important
Entities must
reinforce cyber
measures and
supply chain



DORA

Traditional and non-traditional financial institutes must implement cyber measures



CRA

All connected products must demonstrate cyber conformity



MPR

Machinery must account for AI and Cybersecurity for safety RED

Radio devices must reinforce cybersecurity

