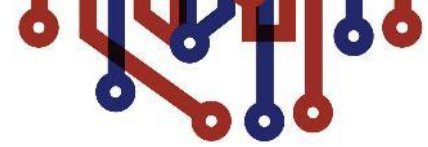


# EE-ISAC

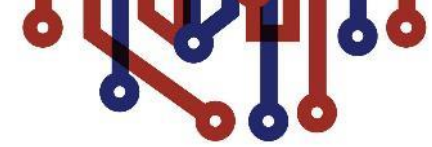
Information sharing in network of trust



# Mission Statement

“ The EE-ISAC was launched in December 2015 to improve the **resilience** and **security** of the European energy infrastructure. We do so through trust-based **information sharing** and by enabling a **joint effort** for the analysis of threats, vulnerabilities, incidents, solutions and opportunities. EE-ISAC offers a **community of communities** to facilitate this proactive information sharing and analysis, allowing its members to take their own effective measures ”





# Technical Task Forces



## Threat Landscape

## Threat Intelligence & Incident Analysis-Response

### Goals

- identify threats artefacts and malicious activities
- detect analysis and subsequent phases of incident handling
- share information in quasi-real-time

### Activities & Updates

- platform connection to Eurocontrol increased +50.000 new entries
- supervision of the system to ensure efficiency and reliability
- update of user access credentials on the system and VPN infrastructure

### Coordinator

- Siemens (Marcel)

### Participants

- Enel (Massimo)
- Brandenburg University (Dmytro Cherkashyn)

### Goals

- define and edit annual threat landscape document for the energy sector
- collect feedbacks on threats and emerging scenarios from Members

### Activities & Updates

- insights into top cyber trends and attacks against energy sector

### Coordinator

- ENISA (Konstantinos Moulinos)

### Participants

- Applied Risk (Jalal Bouhdada)

### Goals

- establish threat modeling standard
- build capabilities and new competences within the EE-ISAC and in partnership with other ISACs/ENISA

### Activities & Updates

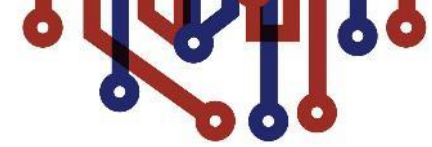
- edit annual threat intelligence publication
- edit annual incident response publication
- cooperate with other ISACs and expert communities to define common practices

### Coordinator

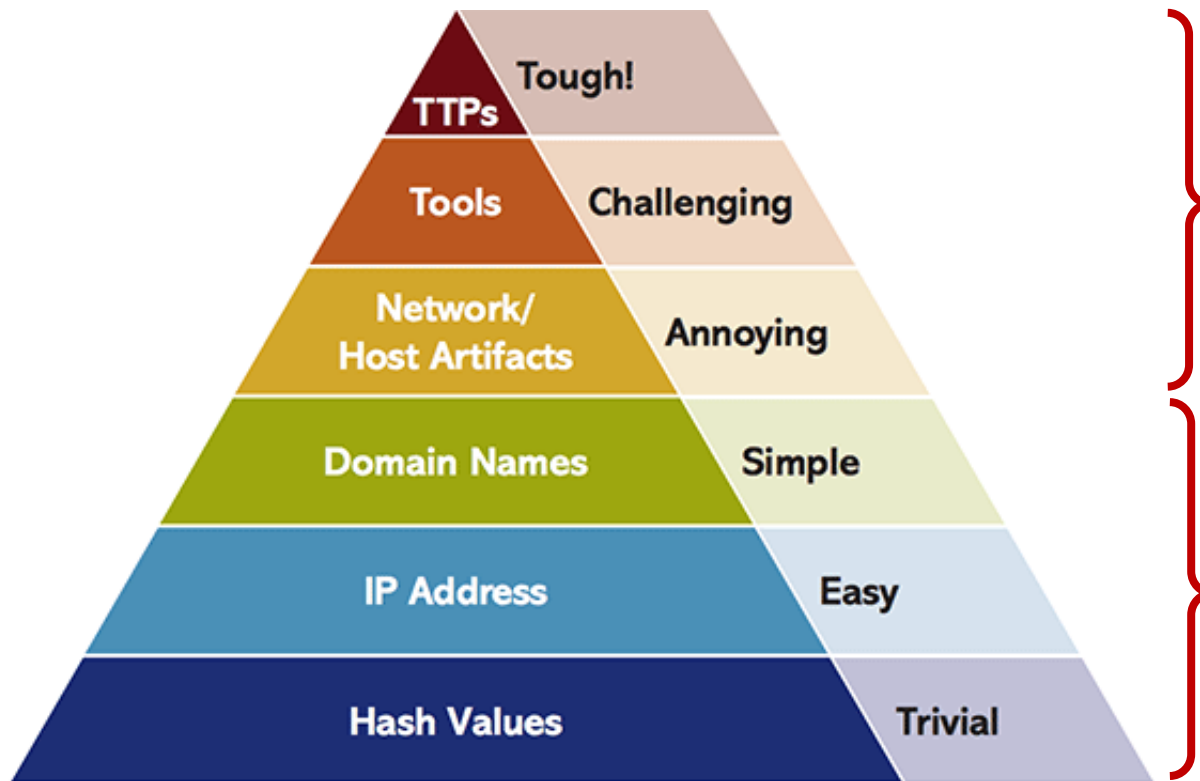
- E.ON (Alexander Harsh)

### Participants

- Brandenburg University (Jugersa Smaja)



# Digital Information Sharing

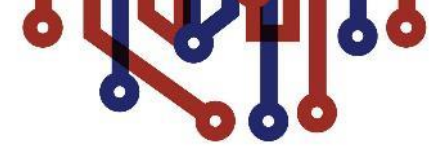


Source: Netsurion, <https://www.netsurion.com/articles/the-pyramid-of-pain>

Physical

Digital

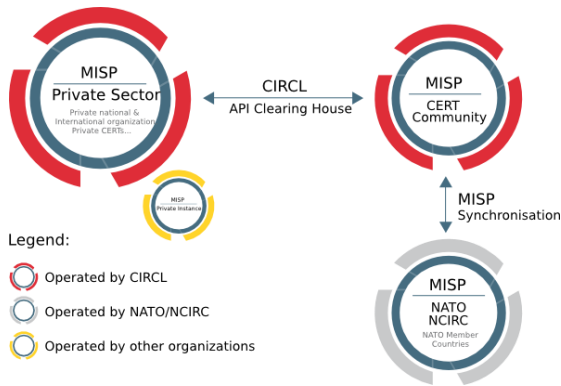
Topics



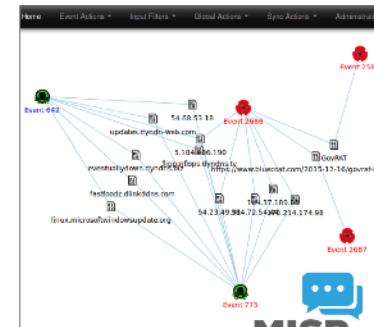
# MISP

MISP is a de-facto standard:

- An efficient IoC and database about malware samples, incidents & attackers
- Automatic correlation finding relationships between attributes & indicators



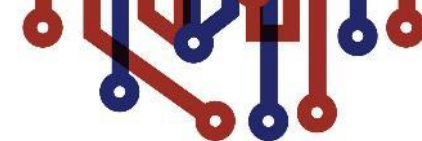
Co-financed by the European Union  
Connecting Europe Facility



TLP Taxonomy Library

ID	Expendable	Tag	Events	Tag	Action
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	TLP-PREC	Information exclusively and directly given to (or group of) individual recipients. Sharing outside is not permitted.	3	TLP-PREC
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TLP-AMBI	Information exclusively given to an organization, sharing limited within the organization to be effectively scaled upon.	101	TLP-AMBI
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	TLP-GRN	Information given to a community or a group of organizations, at large. This information cannot be publicly released.	400	TLP-GRN
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	TLP-WHT	Information can be shared publicly in accordance with the law.	301	TLP-WHT
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	TLP-CKD	Information overlaid with a specific tag called Chatbot House Rule (CHRH), where the specific Chat tag is applicable. This structure provides an opportunity to set an alternative. This additional rule is at the discretion of the initial sender who can decide to apply or not the CHRH tag.	11	TLP-CKD

ID	Exportable	Name	Taxonomy	Tagged	Actions
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	APT		31	🗑️
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Actionable-IO		5	🗑️
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TLP-AMBI	tp	101	🗑️
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TLP-GRN	tp	11	🗑️
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TLP-GRN	tp	550	🗑️
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TLP-RED	tp	3	🗑️
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TLP-WHITE	tp	651	🗑️
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TO-HIDE		2	🗑️
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TODD		9	🗑️
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TODD-ENFORCEMENT		8	🗑️
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TLP-CKD		652	🗑️
18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	advisory-scale:information-credibility="1"	advisory-scale	0	🗑️
20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	advisory-scale:information-credibility="2"	advisory-scale	0	🗑️
15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	advisory-scale:information-credibility="3"	advisory-scale	0	🗑️
21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	advisory-scale:information-credibility="4"	advisory-scale	0	🗑️
22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	advisory-scale:information-credibility="5"	advisory-scale	0	🗑️
23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	advisory-scale:information-credibility="6"	advisory-scale	0	🗑️



# MISP - How does the sharing look like?

- MISP **events** are encapsulations for contextually linked information
- MISP **attributes** initially started with a standard set of "cyber security" indicators.
- MISP **objects** are attribute compositions describing points of data
- MISP **galaxies** granularly contextualize, classify and categorize data based on threat actors, preventive measures or tools used by adversaries.
- MISP **sightings** allow a further classification based on the amount of hits.
- MISP **tags** allow for further sorting and clustering
- MISP **taxonomies** allow for further classification along national or international standards

## OSINT 2018-02-18 - 2018-02-18T10:27:09.659573 - 2018-02...

Event ID	2347
Uuid	aa13cb3b-5a45-4bfa-9646-4c0510cc8f66
Org	inThreat
Owner org	Siemens Corporation
Contributors	
Email	marcel.kuilicke@siemens.com
Tags	<a href="#">cirt:incident-classification:spam</a> <a href="#">osint:lifetime=ephemeral</a> <a href="#">osint:source-type=block-or-filter-list</a> <a href="#">inthreat:event-src=feed-osint</a> <a href="#">osint:source-type=block-or-filter-list</a>
Date	2018-02-18
Threat Level	Medium
Analysis	Completed
Distribution	Your organisation only
Info	OSINT 2018-02-18 - 2018-02-18T10:27:09.659573 - 2018-02-18T10:57:09.659573
Published	Yes
#Attributes	17
Sightings	0 (0) - restricted to own organisation only.
Activity	

Pivots: Galaxy Attributes Discussion

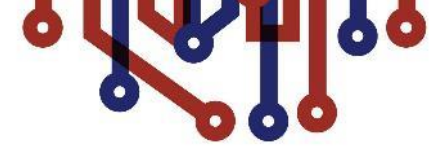
5: malwar... 2347: OSINT...

### Galaxies

Add new cluster

« previous next » view all

					Filters: All File Network Financial Proposal Correlatio	Tags
Date	Org	Category	Type	Value		Com
2018-02-18		Network activity	ip-src	103.6.196.156		UCEF
						<a href="#">osint:lifetime="ephemeral"</a> <a href="#">osint:source-type="block-or-filter-list"</a> <a href="#">cirt:incident-classification:spam</a> <a href="#">inthreat:event-src="feed-osint"</a>
2018-02-18		Network activity	ip-src	192.162.87.221		UCEF
						<a href="#">osint:lifetime="ephemeral"</a> <a href="#">osint:source-type="block-or-filter-list"</a> <a href="#">cirt:incident-classification:spam</a> <a href="#">inthreat:event-src="feed-osint"</a>



# White Papers 2020

## Threat Intelligence Management

EE-ISAC members believe that Threat Intelligence can play a very important role in both, preventive and reactive cyber security. Considering the additionally complexity arising from Industrial Control System (ICS) Attack Vectors, the energy sector, more than other sectors, seems to depend even more on good Threat Intelligence Management. This paper explicitly addresses the needs of small and medium enterprises (particularly, these are enterprises with a headcount of less than two thousand employees and cyber security departments with a headcount of one to five) in the energy sector, planning to use Threat Intelligence to improve detective and reactive cyber security controls in their organisation.

Alexander Harsch, Marcel Kulicke, Kostantinos Moulinos, Andreas Seiler, Christina Skouloudi, Antigone Zisi (2020)



## Cyber Security Incident Response

EE-ISAC has gathered a synthesis of experience from their membership to offer some useful guidance, especially to assist smaller businesses to prepare and respond adequately to cyber incidents. In recent years several incidents have targeted critical infrastructures, including the energy sector. As devices used in Operational Technology (OT) facilities trust each other and their users, one compromised device can allow a compromise to the whole system. With an increasing likelihood of incidents, and both small and larger organisations being targeted, it is essential to prepare incident response capability in order to safeguard society's dependency on energy. Regulations such as the Network and Information Security (NIS) Directive are now enforcing the requirement for an Incident Response capability. This document aims to offer some assistance in building that capability.

Paul Smith, Tania Wallis, Christina Skouloudi, Konstantinos Moulinos, Alexander Harsch, Marius Staggenbrog, Massimo Rocca, Daniel dos Santos, Jalal Bouhdada, Marcel Kulicke, Aleksander Wiśniewski, Alexander Novotny, Michael Knuchel, Dmytro Cherkashyn, Ivan Dragnev, Andreas Seiler (2020)



Let's discuss further

**Marcel Kulicke**

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