

Action for Critical Infrastructure Protection

European Reference Network for Critical Infrastructure Protection

Our mission is to foster the emergence of innovative, qualified, efficient and competitive security solutions, through the networking of European experimental capabilities.

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erncip

HORIZON 2020

Water Safety and Security Workshop

Improving coordination among science, policy-making and management/operation actors

12th December 2016, Brussels

JRC and DG HOME co-organised the «Water Safety and Security» workshop on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Groundwater Directive. The workshop aimed at improving the coordination of information exchange between policymakers, scientists and practitioners in the area of water safety and security. Synergies among the safety and security (research and policy) areas were proposed and discussed. This joint initiative gave the opportunity for the ERNCIP «Drinking Water» TG to present proposals for a Water Security Plan for validation by the stakeholders, including inter-alia:

- National Authorities in charge of the «Drinking water» directive (mainly safety aspects);
- Representatives from Security (CIP and CBRN-E perspective);
- Water utility operators and their representative organisations (e.g. EurEau).

The aim of a Water Security plan is to support operators to develop an effective response to a wide range of hazards, typically those considered to have a low probability of occurrence but with a potential high impact (e.g. malicious acts), that could compromise the supply of safe drinking water. The TG experts proposed to develop a guidance document enabling water utility operators to prepare their own water security plan which would complement an already existing Water Safety Plan. Thus, water utilities, sensor manufacturers and national authorities were invited to share their views on the topic.

The Water Security Plan concept was positively received by all stakeholders (including policy makers and other actors of the EU regulatory framework). The key outcomes show that: (i) security being primarily a matter for Member States, the concept of a Water Security Plan as part of Water Safety Plans is validated/recommended; (ii) preference for guidance rather than further legislation emerged from the discussions; (iii) the concept of a demonstration project captured the audience's interest and various issues related to online monitoring were addressed.



Chemical and Biological Risks to Drinking Water
20 - 21 October 2016, JRC Ispra

The Group worked on the completion of the work programme including the preparation of the «Water Safety and Security» workshop in December organised under the auspices of three DGs (DG HOME, DG ENV and DG JRC). The experts reported on the consultation of Member States and water utility operators in relation to the completion of a Water Security Plan. A consultation paper will be prepared for the conference in order to inform participants in advance of the validation workshop.



Chemical and Biological Risks to Drinking Water
13 December 2016, Brussels

Main scope of this TG meeting was the follow-up of the Water Safety and Security workshop and finalisation of the report of the outcome. The implementation of this concept will now be transferred into the activities to be performed by ERNCIP under the next Administrative Arrangement with DG HOME for the period 2017+ currently in discussion.



ERNCIP Group of EU CIP Experts
2 - 3 november 2016, JRC Ispra

The Group received detailed updates of the findings, conclusions and recommendations from three of the ERNCIP thematic groups; Chemical & biological risks to Drinking Water; Radiological & nuclear threats to critical infrastructure; and the European Industrial Automation Control Systems Cybersecurity certification framework. Short visits were arranged to the European Microwave Signature Laboratory, which inter alia carries out research to enhance the security of Galileo, Europe's own satellite navigation system, and to the European Crisis Management Laboratory/ Disaster Risk Knowledge Management Centre. The opportunity was also taken to brainstorm with the experts the emerging ideas for new ERNCIP thematic group activity in 2017, including Extended Virtual Fencing – use of video and biometric technologies to mitigate terrorist attacks, and Citizens enabling citizens security which will consider how the public can help/be helped to reduce risks from malicious attacks.

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Detection of Explosives and Weapons Threats at Secure Locations

5 July 2016, Brussels

12 October 2016, Brussels

24 November 2016, Brussels

The activities of the experts and of ERNCIP Office disseminating Phase 1 outputs were agreed. The Phase 2 work programme for 2016 was finalised. The experts discussed draft papers that they had prepared to propose research topics for the future H2020 calls, requested by DG HOME. The recommendations from DEWSL for further R&D work cover vehicle screening, and people & possessions screening.

Main aim of October's meeting was to review and develop ideas on the needs of high-throughput secure locations and 'soft target' places. In preparation for this, each expert prepared a list of proposals on "Research into new techniques and technologies for people and possessions screening", in particular to provide alternatives to current checkpoint-based approaches. In the field of security of buildings, The JRC unit Safety & Security of Buildings introduced the activity of the ERNCIP TG "Resistance of structure to explosive effects" with the intent of investigating possible collaboration between the two TGs. The presentation was well received, and discussions identified some commonalities in the detection processes, and the mitigation of the consequences of a terrorist attack.

At the meeting held on November, the Group has considered the needs of high-throughput secure locations and 'soft target' places. The outcome of this task is a working paper on the challenges and needs for guidelines and research. The Group reviewed 21 research topics on "Research needs for high-throughput locations". The scope of this task was to prepare and analyse a list of research activity from concept to trials including some elements of process as well. The future activity of the group was also discussed.



Video Surveillance for Security of CI

6 July 2016, Brussels

The purpose of the meeting was to wrap-up the activities carried out so far, and to finalise the details of the deliverables still in the pipeline. Further proposals were identified for ERNCIP Office to consider for potential video surveillance-related activities in 2017.



Applied Biometrics for Security of CI

4 August 2016, JRC Ispra

The meeting reviewed the outputs from this TG that are being finalized. One of these is a report assessing the privacy issues concerning the use of biometric technologies. This work has identified the main areas of current concern, particularly associated with the use of biometrics for surveillance, and the impact of recent legislation, including the General Data Protection Regulation, and the Data Protection Directive. Additionally, the experts brain-stormed the possible biometric-related topics that could form part of the future work programme for this Group. These ideas are documented into the summary report of the TG's recent activities.



European IACS Components, Cyber-Security Compliance and Certification Scheme

4 October 2016, Madrid

The Group met to validate the pillars of the feasibility study on the European IACS Cybersecurity certification Framework (ICCF). The discussion and the presentations given by the members of the TG have been incorporated in a report drafted by the Coordinator, circulated to the group for comments. The report, titled "Introduction to the European IACS Cybersecurity Certification Framework (ICCF) feasibility study and initial recommendations for the European Commission and professional users" will shortly be published.



Radiological and Nuclear Threats to CI

16 - 17 November 2016, JRC Ispra

At this plenary meeting for all TG members, the status of the 2016 work programme was reviewed, and the completion of the planned deliverables was scheduled. It was agreed to modify some outputs, following the deferral of the joint ERNCIP/GICNT (Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism) workshop on technical reachback until 2017. The draft agenda for the ERNCIP/GICNT workshop was discussed, and the timetable for its announcement and invitation to participate was agreed. The Group was updated on the current status and future plans for the development of the list-mode data format standard IEC 63047, initiated by this TG. The meeting initiated work on their proposals for the Group's work in 2017 and 2018 for the ERNCIP Office to incorporate into a formal work package submission for DG HOME.

Meeting of robotic detection sub-group

Main topics discussed were the outcomes of robotics trial on radiological and nuclear measuring and mapping at ELROB in Austria, and the IEC TC45/PT63048 activities. Other topics included the survey on "Standards for unmanned systems in radiological and nuclear scenarios" and the possibilities for follow-on work for 2017-18.



Resistance of Structures to Explosion Effects

13 December 2016, Berlin

After the presentation of the results of the TG to CEN TC33 WG1, the TG discussed the suggestions for the possible changes of standards EN 13123, EN 13124 and EN 13541. These suggestions were collated into a report to be delivered to this CEN working group. The shift of the work towards risk assessment including threat and vulnerability assessment was also discussed, with the activities relating to standardisation foreseen for next year identified.



Detection of Indoor Airborne Chemical and Biological Agents

Updates

The group had no meetings in this period but is finalising the following reports:

- Report on the critical review of existing sensors available in the EU and used for indoor Detection, Identification and Monitoring (DIM) for chemical agents;
- Report on the critical review of existing sensors available in the EU and used for indoor DIM for biological agents;
- Report on computational simulations of indicative scenarios related to release of (a) chemical agents and (b) biological agents in critical infrastructures;
- Report on the identification of gaps and requirements definition for next generation detectors in the EU.

ERNCIP externally

CIPRNet Master Class

23-24 November 2016, Sankt Augustin, Germany

The CIPRNet Master Class on Modelling, Simulation and Analysis of Critical Infrastructures (Edition 3) has been delivered to CIP and Civil Protection professionals and researchers. Further training material and lectures can be found online at the CIPRNet MOOC eLearning Platform (<http://www.security-learning.eu/>).

IMPROVER Associated Partners workshop

13 October 2016, UIC headquarters Paris

The second IMPROVER Associated Partners workshop was held in conjunction with the CRITIS 2016 conference. The theme of the workshop was meeting public expectations in times of crises and it was well attended by both project associate partners and other interested stakeholders. More information about IMPROVER events and deliverables at <http://improverproject.eu/>

DG HOME CBRNE Community of Users

10 October 2016, Brussels

This DG HOME-organised event was attended by around 100 experts from the CBRNE Community, and broadcast through the web. The agenda included three separate presentations by experts from ERN-CIP CBRNE-related thematic groups - Radiological/Nuclear Threats to Critical Infrastructure; Detection of Explosives & Weapons at Secure Locations; & Detection of Indoor Airborne Chemical-Biological Agents.

Future ERNCIP meetings

Joint JRC/Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism workshop on technical reachback (Magic Maggiore)

28 - 30 March 2017, JRC Ispra

The JRC is collaborating with the Nuclear Detection Working Group of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) to organise a workshop on technical reachback. GICNT is a voluntary international partnership of 86 nations and five international organizations that are committed to strengthening global capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to nuclear terrorism.

The purpose of this Technical Reachback Workshop is to facilitate discussion among technical, scientific, and policy experts from the nuclear security field regarding the roles and responsibilities of technical expert support within Nuclear Security Detection Architectures. Through presentations, facilitated discussions, and demonstrations, the workshop will raise awareness and build commitment towards technical reachback, identify best practices and way forward for Technical Expert support, and discuss how to share these best practices among partners. The event will promote the exchange of models and best practices on technical reachback through presentations, case studies, and facilitated dialogue that address key challenges in the field.

The workshop will be divided into four key areas of focus:

- Roles of scientific and technical expert support in nuclear security detection architectures
- Opportunities and challenges of technical reachback
- Building on core components of technical reachback
- Advanced technologies.

Second Critical Infrastructure Operators workshop on Resilience

Ispra 11th – 12th May 2017

The IMPROVER consortium in collaboration with ERNCIP is planning the Second Critical Infrastructure Operators workshop on Resilience in Ispra, Italy. The newest developments in the field of community and organisational resilience will be discussed.

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