

Port of Antwerp-Bruges

NISDUC

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Cyber Resilience Team



**Port of
Antwerp
Bruges**



Contents

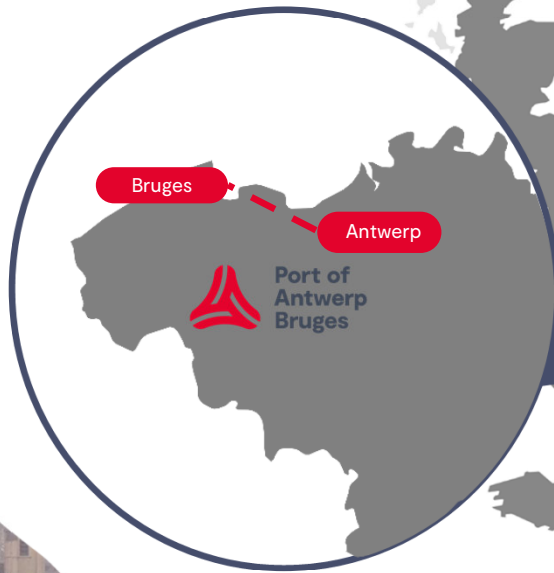
1. Who we are
2. What we do
3. NIS @ Port of Antwerp – Bruges
4. Cyber resilience Strategy
5. Conclusion



Who we are



Port of
Antwerp
Bruges



**A global port
in the heart of Europe**

**One port
Two sites**





2nd largest port in **Europe**



Port of Antwerp Bruges





Belgium's most important economic driver



Port of
Antwerp
Bruges



14,322

Hectares



1,400

Companies



€ 20,8 billion

Added value



4.5%

GDP



164,000 jobs

Direct and indirect



Energy transition

frontrunner

Home port as a lever for a **sustainable future**



Vision



We aim to be a world port that reconciles people, climate and economy. Together with our partners and customers, we actively seek sustainable solutions. We **dare to be pioneers** and bring about a transition in the field of mobility, energy and **digitisation**.

We enable society, our partners, customers and employees to grow through our **focus on cooperation**, locally and internationally. We trust each other and work in networks where we develop and apply new insights and alternatives..

As such, we connect all the locations of Port of Antwerp-Bruges into a **unique hub in global trade and industry**, with the unmistakable feeling of a home port. Solid yet agile, we work every day to create the port of tomorrow.

Daily operations

Frontrunner in four roles

Port Authority as a driver
for Port of Antwerp-Bruges



Regulator



Operator



Landlord



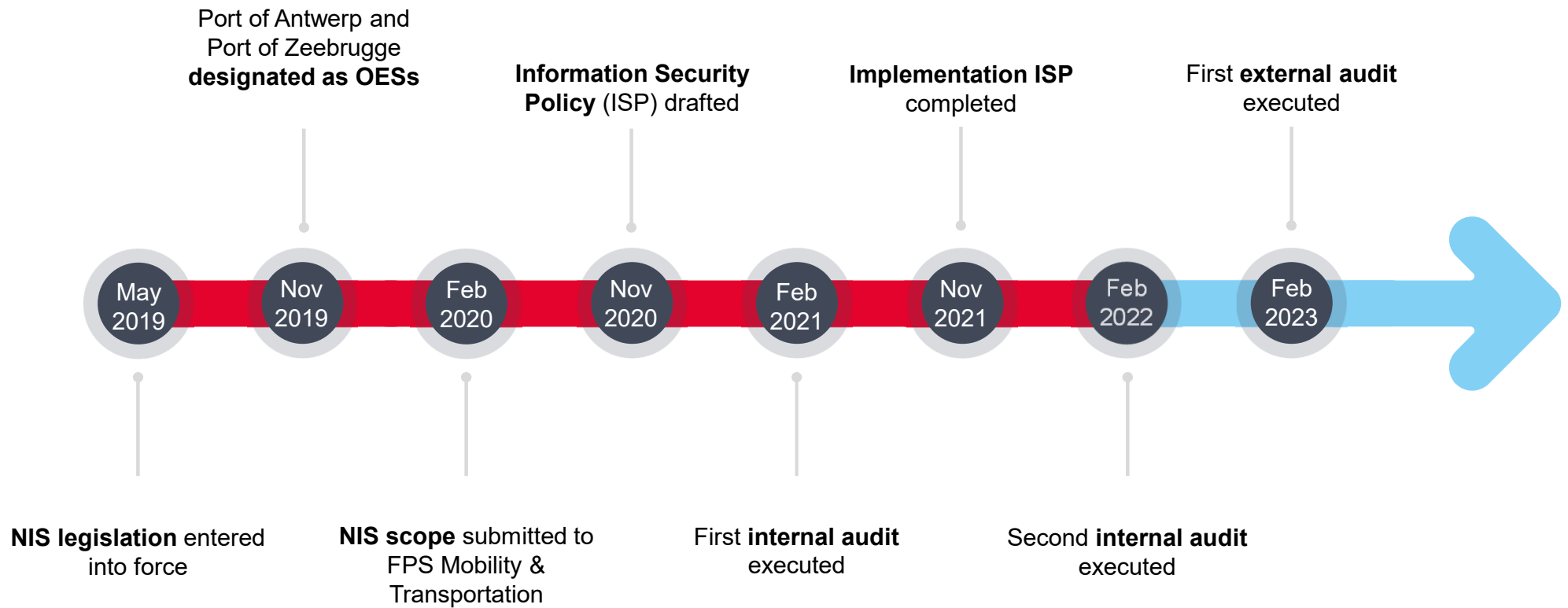
Community builder

The NIS Directive

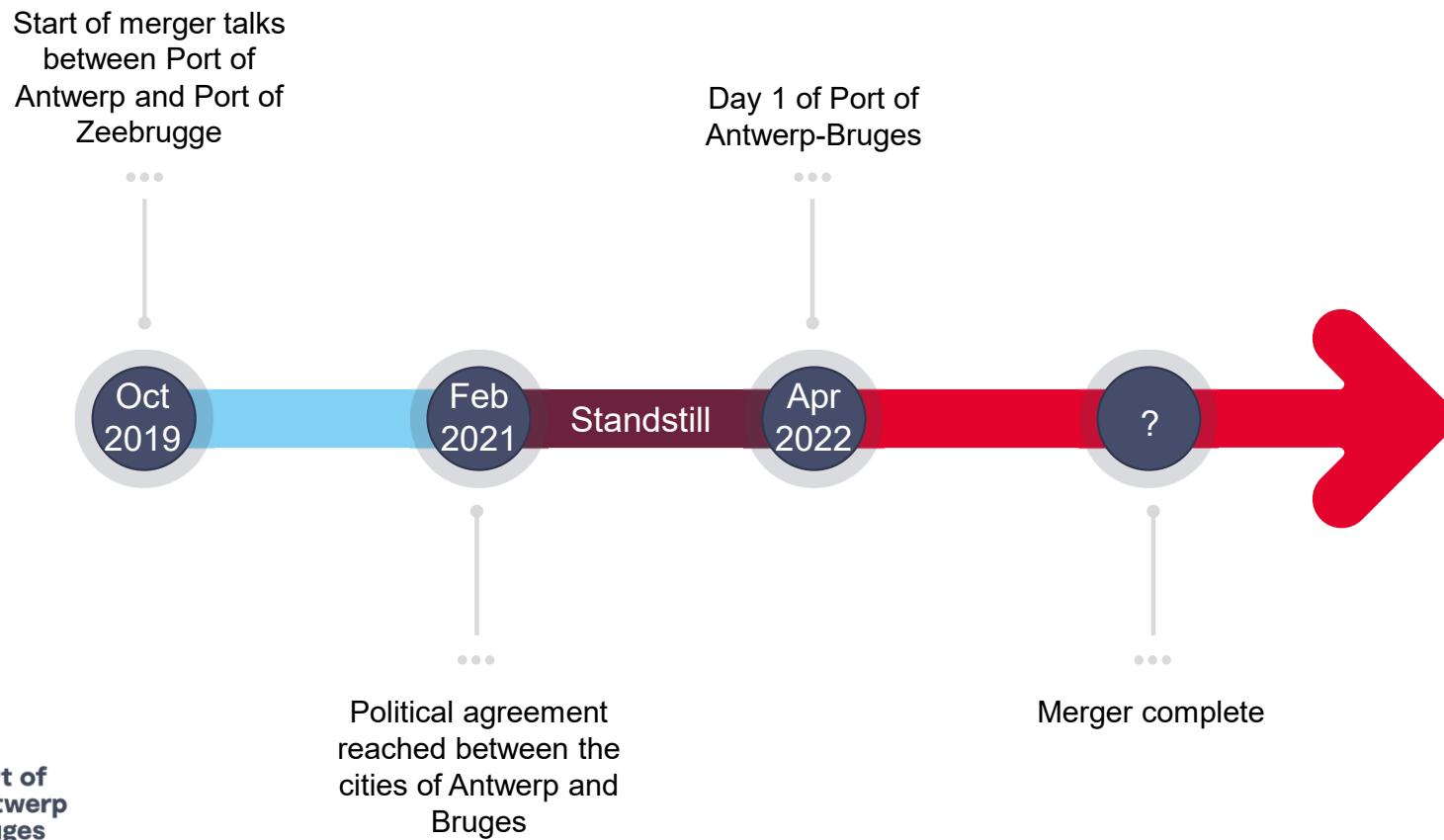


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NIS implementation timeline



Merger between Port of Antwerp and Port of Zeebrugge



Scope definition

Antwerp

- 1) Coordination of maritime traffic
- 2) Operating bridges and locks
- 3) Berth management
- 4) Tugboat services



Bruges

- 1) Zedis
- 2) Process network for bridge and lock control

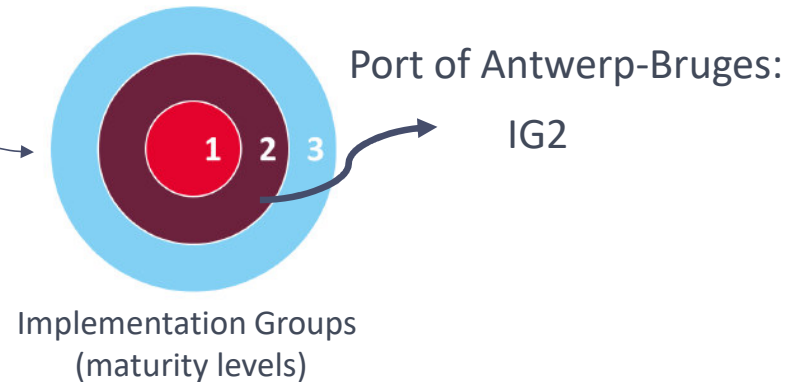


Technical and organizational measures

Information Security Policy (ISP)

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Strategy
- 3) Policy
- 4) Technical measures

CIS Controls framework



Cyber Resilience Strategy



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Competence domains Cyber Resilience



Cyber Resilience Strategy Port of Antwerp-Bruges

Governance and ecosystem

- Risk analysis of information systems
- Information security policy
- KPI's of information systems
- Audits of information systems
- Mapping of ecosystems
- Build relationships with ecosystem partners
- User awareness

Defense

- Detection of incidents
- React to incidents
- Reporting of incidents
- Communication with authorities
- Log management, correlation and analysis

Protection

- IT security operations
- IT security architecture
- Authentication en identification
- Physical security

Resilience

- Incident response
- Disaster recovery management
- Crisis management
- Business continuity management



Effective



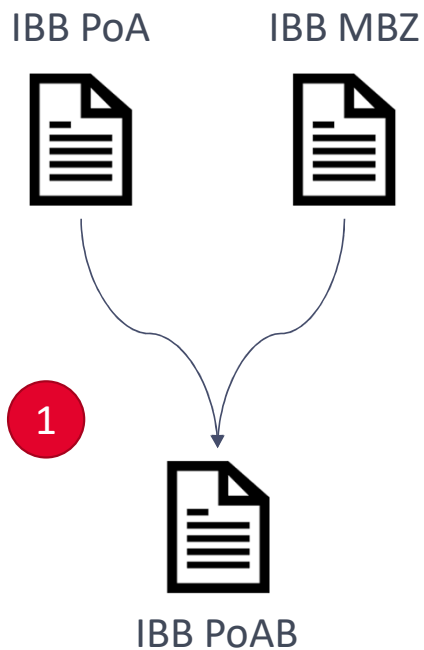
= doing the right things

Efficient

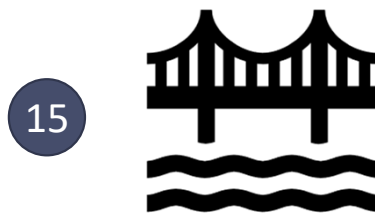


= doing things right

Priorities integration plan



OT Cybersecurity Antwerp



- 2 Roll out **user awareness** in Bruges (KPI 18b)
- 4 **Managing vulnerabilities** on critical assets (KPI 18a) and **implement antivirus on servers** in Bruges
- 8 **Network architecture** adjustment Bruges
- 3 Cybersecurity **incident response** management + contract incident response services
- 14 Cyber **asset management**

And I told them "Once you pass the compliance you will be secure"



I'm going to write procedures for the Audit



And apply them, right ?



ISO 27001, right ?

Opinion on certificates (ISO 27001 and others)

- Every organisation is **unique**
- Do your own **risk assessments**
- Determine **business value**
- But beware of **legal requirements!**
- ➔ **Being certified ≠ being secure**
- ➔ **A standard ≠ a strategy**



Conclusions

- Choosing a **custom ISP** in combination with the CIS Controls framework caught us in a **legal twilight zone**. Starting an ISO 27001 certification project would have been more straightforward, although less appropriate
- Both audits, as well as the inspection report of FPS Mobility & Transportation, show that **our approach meets the requirements of the NIS Directive**
- **The additional Royal Decree**, which states that an ISP is considered to be compliant to the requirements of the NIS Directive when ISO 27001 is implemented together with CIS Controls, **actually causes more confusion and uncertainty**
- Some **important topics are not considered to be key cybersecurity responsibilities**, such as:
 - Physical security
 - Business continuity management
 - Staff retention strategies

Thank you

In tune with the world



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