

The Educational Package 'Digital Skills II'

How does it work and how can your institution benefit from it?

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TalTech Estonian Maritime Academy



- 🌀 Estonian Maritime Academy (2000)
- 🌀 Deck officer in worldwide trade
- 🌀 Public and private sector (Estonia, Norway)
- 🌀 Director for Development at EMERA (2017 - 2019)
- 🌀 MSc research on cybersecurity awareness (2017)
- 🌀 PhD student at TalTech (2018 – ...)
- 🌀 Projects (MariCybERA, SkillSea, Human Xfactor)
- 🌀 Teaching at EMERA:
 - Digitalisation in shipping (MSc)
 - Introduction to cybersecurity (BSc)



Tallinn University of Technology and EMERA



TalTech schools

- School of Information Technologies
- School of Engineering
- School of Science
- School of Business and Governance
- Estonian Maritime Academy (2014)

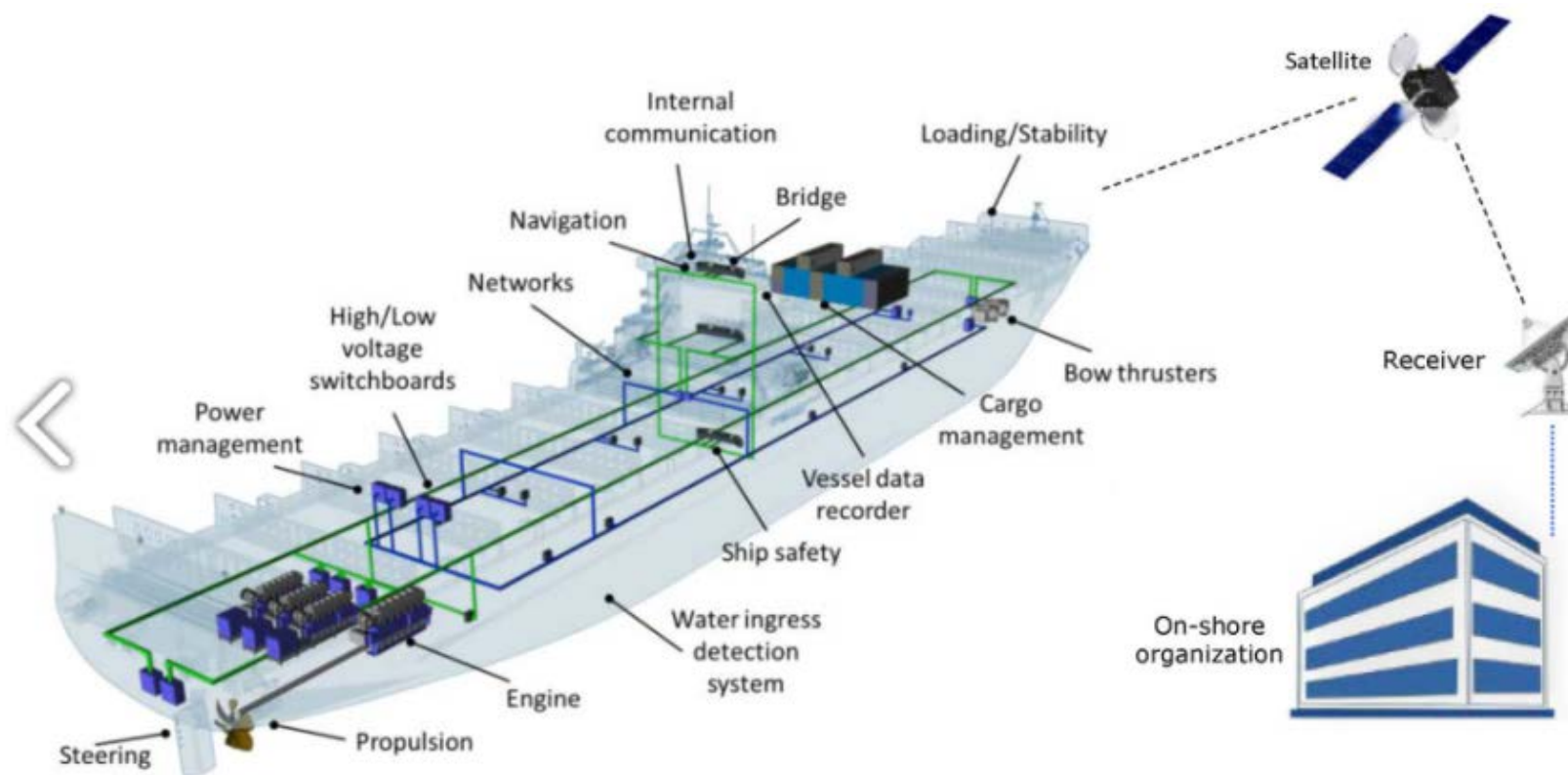


EMERA study programmes

- Navigation
- Ship Engineering
- Port and Shipping Management
- Waterways Safety Management
- MSc and PhD studies



Cybersecurity



Operational Technology (OT) risks

Life, property, environment
+ finance and reputation

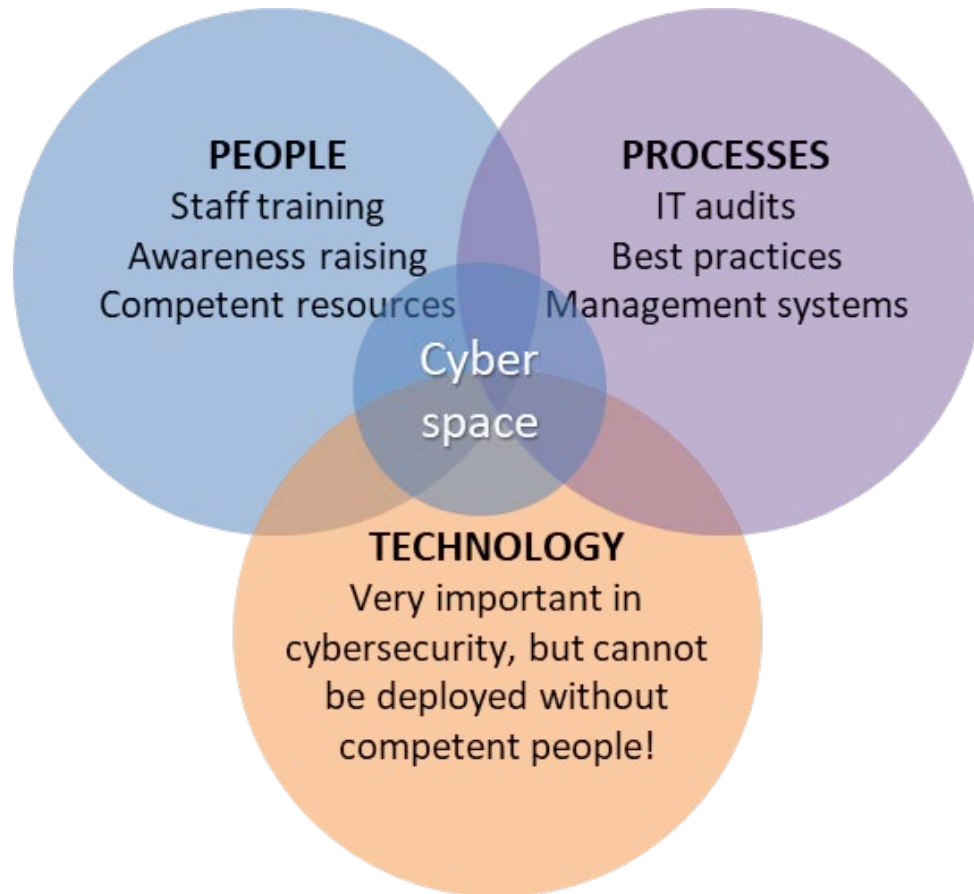
Information Technology (IT) risks

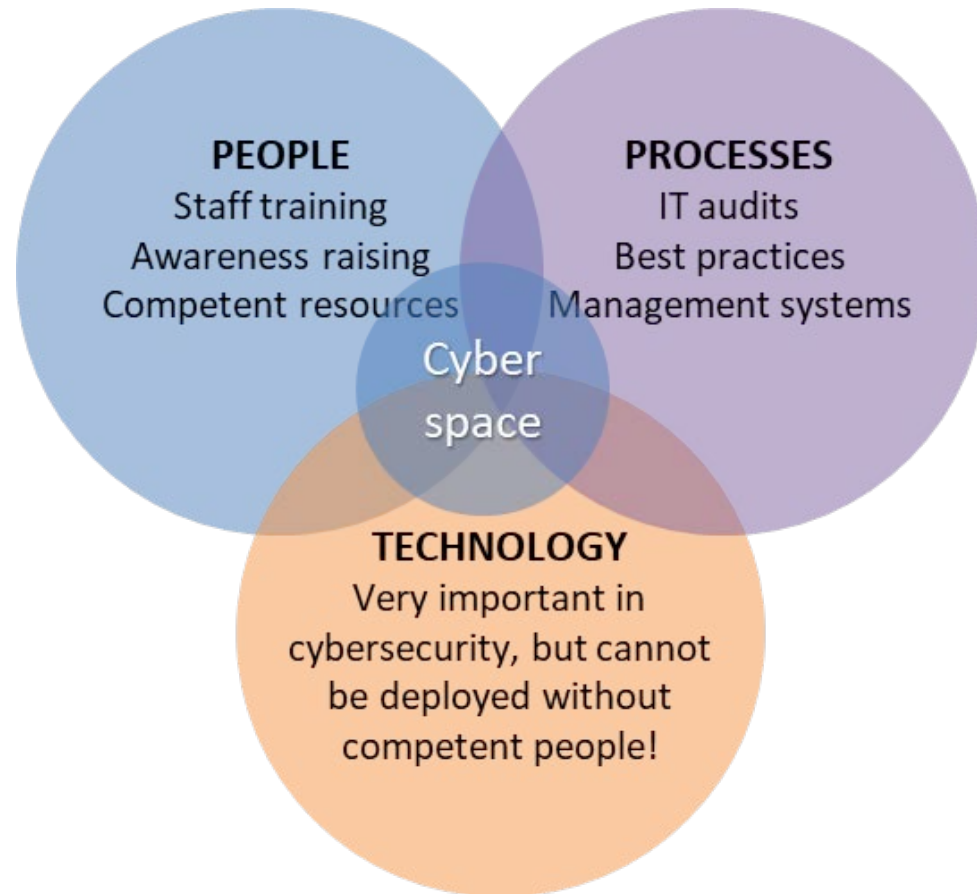
Finance and reputation



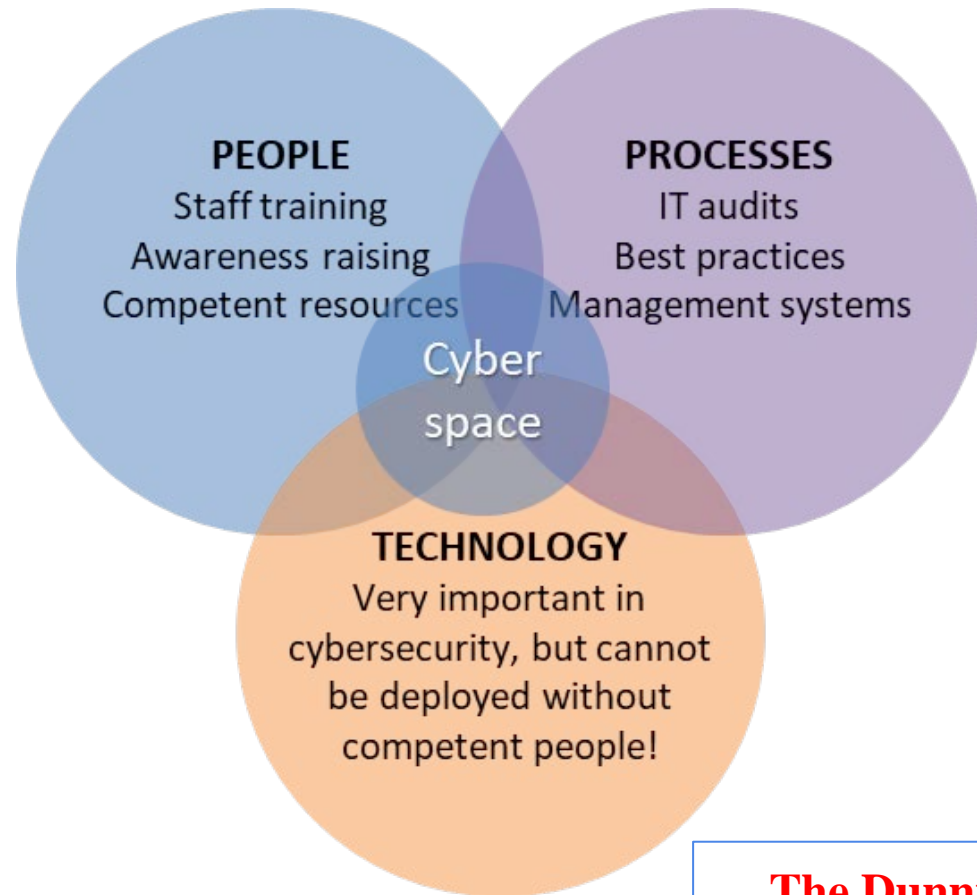
Shodan.io – the Google of IoT







- no mandatory cyber awareness and cyber hygiene educational programmes for seafarers
- lack of knowledge and no experience to handle cyber incidents onboard ships
- no IT person onboard ships
- inability to detect anomalies or possible incidents onboard
- lack of knowledge how to preserve digital evidence for further digital forensic investigation



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The Dunning-Kruger Effect
LOP - Level of paranoia?

REPORT: Current skills need – Reality and Mapping

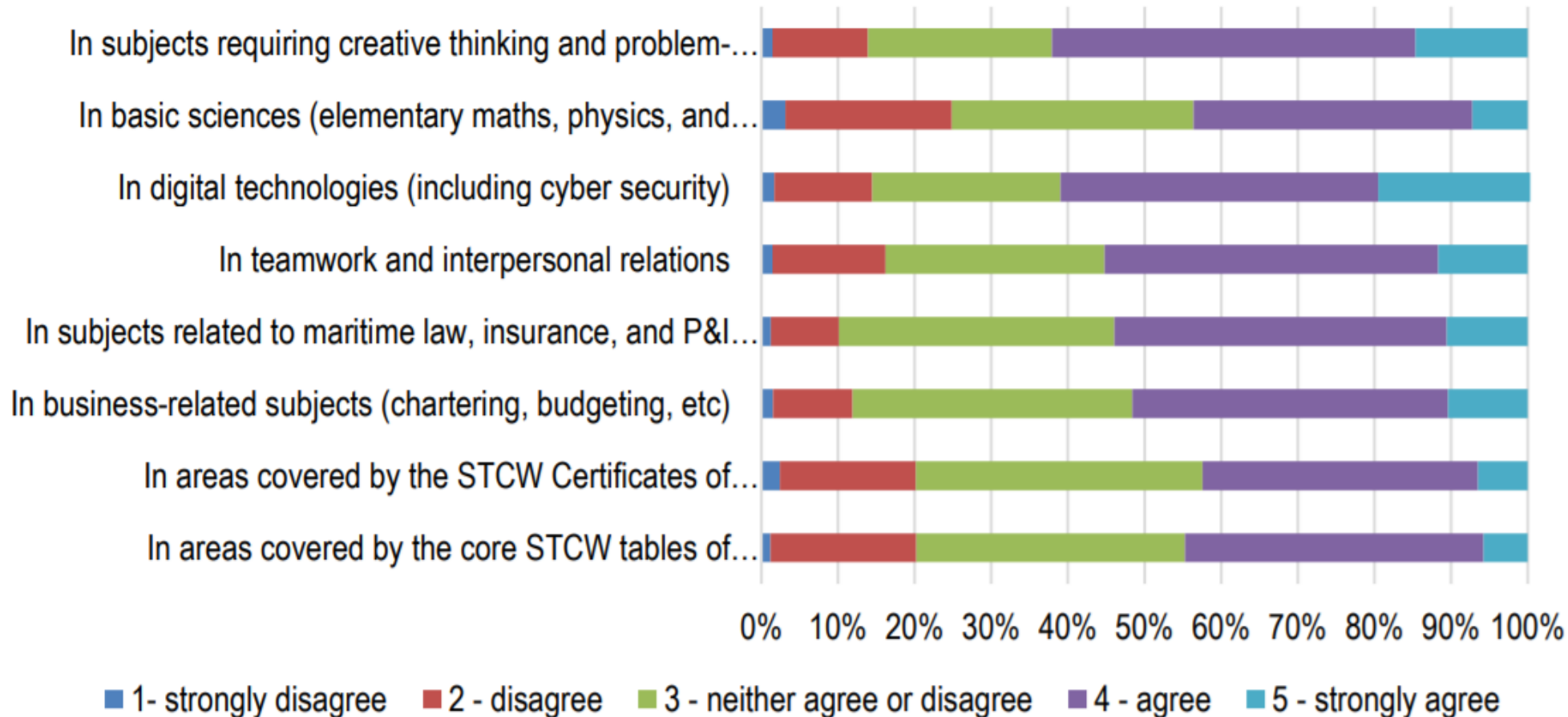


Figure 22 Subject areas with serious skill deficiencies



- Cybersecurity has been overlooked by the maritime industry.
- Internet access across all shipping fleet sectors has significantly increased (43% in 2015 to 82% in 2019). Seafarers have identified the provision of free internet access as the most significant contribution that could be made by employers to the improvement of mental health and wellbeing on board.
- IMO requires that cyber risks are appropriately addressed in existing safety management systems (SMS) but is not requiring to have any IT personnel on board.
- There are no requirements for competence in cybersecurity awareness for a seafarers and STCW Convention does not address the digital and cybersecurity skills in seafarer's education and training, that are needed to handle modern technology and digital solutions onboard ships.

EP of Digital Skills 2 (cybersecurity)



The following subject areas are covered by the package:

- Cybersecurity in general
essential elements, actual context and scenarios, main threats, actors, techniques and tactics
- Maritime cybersecurity
risks and threats for shipping industry and vessels instigated by onboard IT and OT systems
vulnerabilities; digital transformation for the shipping industry and on board ships
- Legislation and guidelines
EU framework on cybersecurity, IMO references and industry guidelines
- Maritime cyber risk management process
key elements and best practices for maritime professionals
- Cyberattacks in the shipping Industry
analysis and case studies



Target group:

- 📖 The course is intended for maritime professionals who hold responsibility positions onboard and also for ashore personnel to make them aware of the safety and security management related to cyber threats on board, in particular:
- **Onboard**: Master, Navigating officers, Engineers, Ship Security Officer (SSO), Ship Safety Officer, and any other position identified by the company.
 - **Ashore**: Company Security Officer (CSO), Data protection officer (DPO), Designated Person Ashore (DPA), IT manager, Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), and any other position as identified by the company.

Estimated duration of the course

- The suggested number of contact hours is of indicatively **24 hours**.
- The contact hours may be delivered during **3 working days**, distributed over **4 weeks**.
- Also, at least **21 hours** are suggested for independent learning and research.

Piloting at TalTech Estonian Maritime Academy

- 38 students – 2nd year deck cadets („*forced*“ *volunteers*)
- Period: November – December 2021
- 15 hours in total over 4 weeks, on Mondays (*time restriction*)
- 4 hours of independent work (reading guidelines, preparing for the class, videos)
- Via MS Teams + Moodle platform
- 1 lecturer

Knowledge and understanding

- Understand essential cybersecurity terms and concepts.
- Identify main cyber risks and threats, threat actors and their objectives.
- Recognise and assess potential cyber risks and threats on board (IT and OT systems).
- Indicate and summarise the EU legal framework and guidelines, and IMO guidance on maritime cybersecurity.
- Summarise the Cyber Risk Management process according to the relevant maritime-related guidelines.

Skills and competences

- Interpret the data integrity and recognise alerts.
- Use digital devices onboard to ensure required security levels for digital networks, servers and applications.
- Detect and prevent cyber-attacks and decide on actions to be taken (preventive and reactive measures).
- Be familiar with cybersecurity risk management and assessment.

Responsibility and autonomy

- Apply the cyber risk management framework to prevent attacks in accordance with Safety Management Systems (SMS) requirements.
- Recognise incidents or cyber attacks on board IT and OT systems and devices connected to the digital networks services.
- Facilitate information sharing among key actors.

Example Assessment Case 3

OT Case - ECDIS infected with ransomware

Set up ECDIS station with charts and sensors connected (real equipment or emulated) and infect it with ransomware (<https://github.com/ytisf/theZoo/tree/master/malwares/Binaries>).

The participant should:

- understand, what happened with the system;
- know, what are the following actions (from killcard);
- know, where to get the system configuration backup files, operating system DVD, etc.;
- reinstall the operating system, ECDIS software and get the charts back.

	Shipping company and onboard ships			
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What do you remember from the SkillSea DS2 course?



Mis jäi meelde SkillSea küberturvalisuse kursusest?

Type your answer here...

submit

20 characters remaining



Please share your feedback to the course content and let us know, what would you like to learn during maritime cybersecurity course in the future!

11 responses

It was quite confusing sometimes but it was quite interesting.

Kursus oli tore ja loodame, et edasine kursus tuleb veel toredam.

Mulle meeldib, kasulik info, aga natukene keeruline inglise keeles kõik õigesti aru saada.

Social engineering

The course was helpful and different than usual, It was nice.

what to do when you get hacked?

looking forward to future lessons about maritime specific cybersecurity lessons and learn the best practice available.

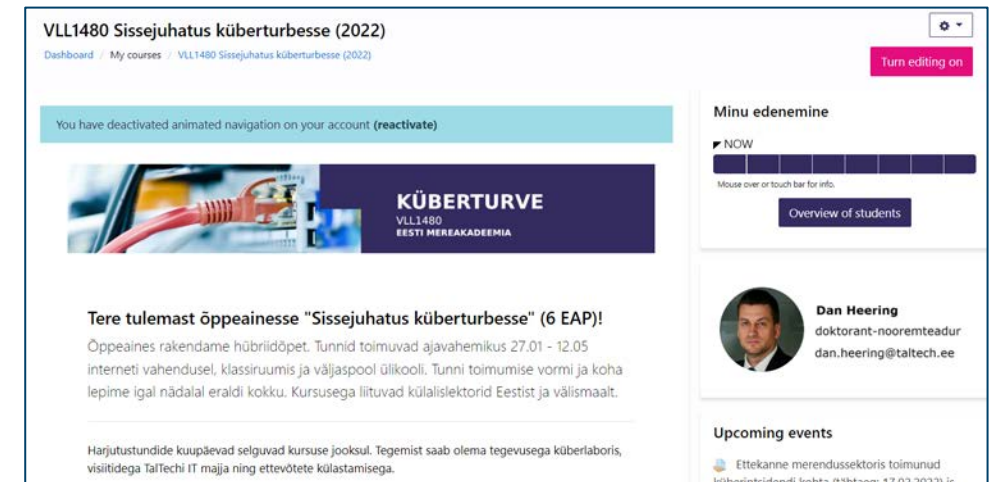
All is useful,nothing to add

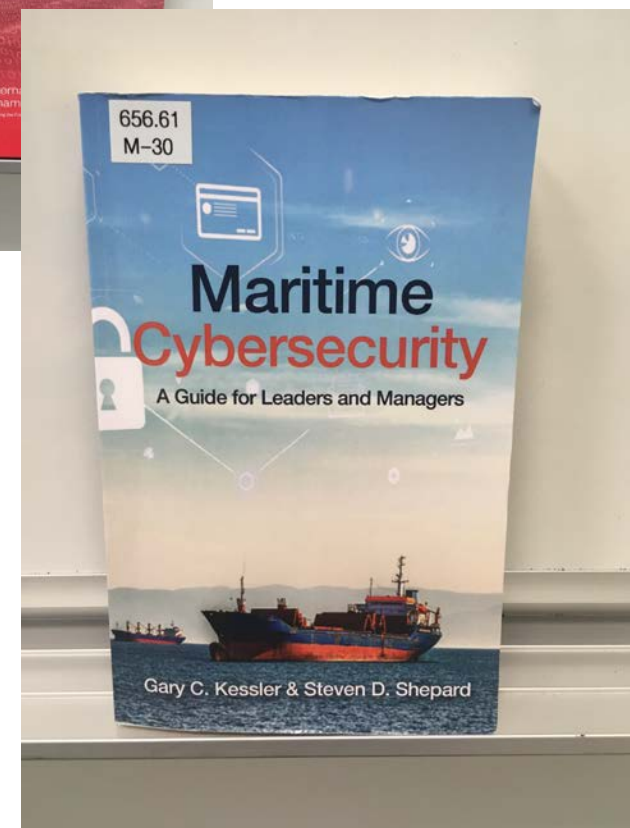
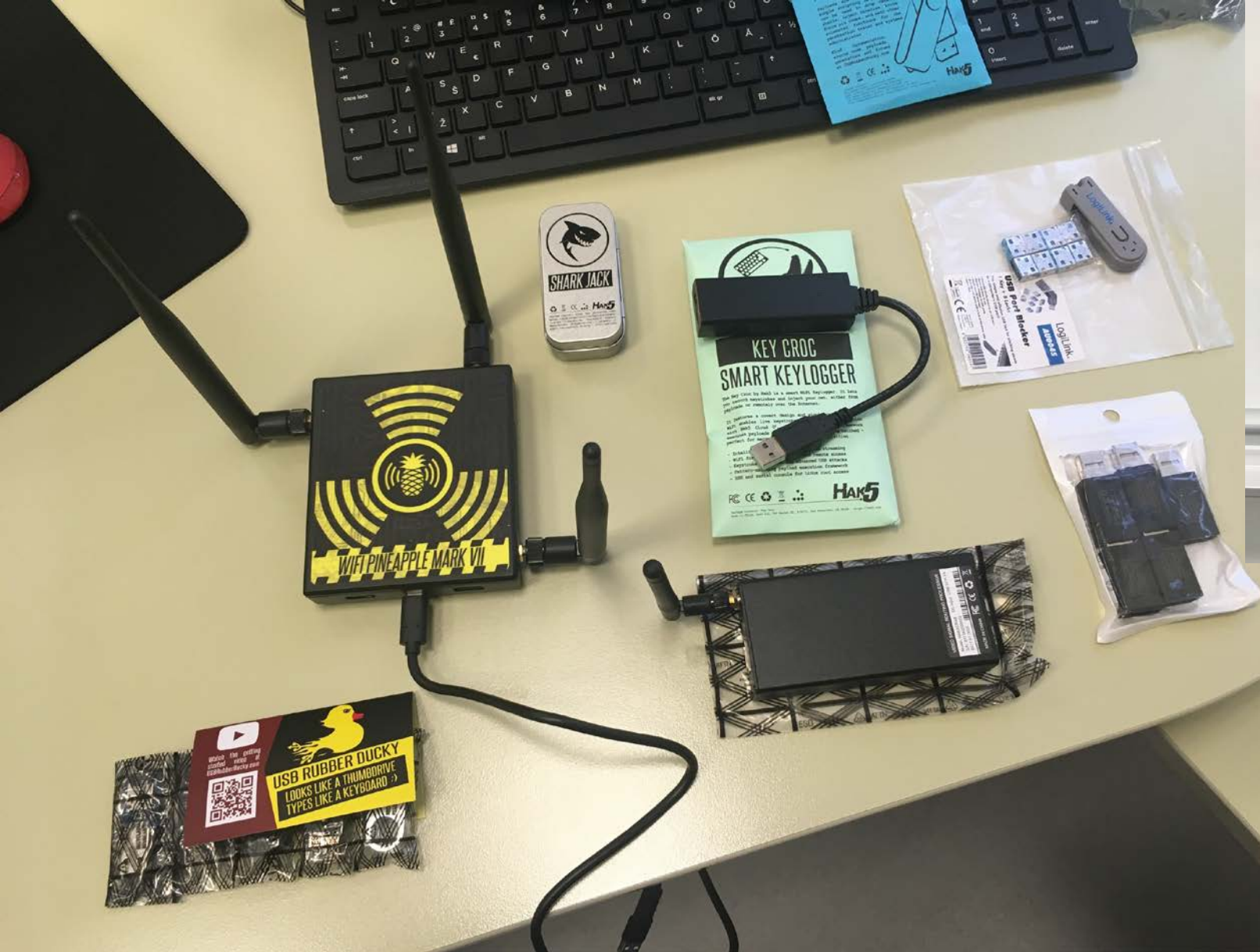
Oli huvitav ja kasulik!

Introduction to Cybersecurity



- 38 students (2 groups)
- Theory, homework, games, practice, demos
- Guest lecturers, professionals (IT, maritime)
- Topics:
 - terminology and cybersecurity in general
 - individually online course (CISCO)
 - cryptography, secure e-mails, backups
 - legislation
 - cyber exercises (NATO CCDCOE)
 - Security Operation Centre (SOC)
 - digital forensics, evidence handling, reporting
 - cyber risk management onboard ships
 - password management, insiders, etc.





Conclusions



- Maritime industry needs more holistic approach towards better cybersecurity!
- Cybersecurity education and training is very important for maritime specialists!
- Increasing the level of cybersecurity awareness among senior management.
- Increased collaboration between the academia and industry.
- Cybersecurity awareness education should start already from academia.
- Competent lecturers needed for cybersecurity awareness training.
- **How can we achieve sustainable behaviour change?**

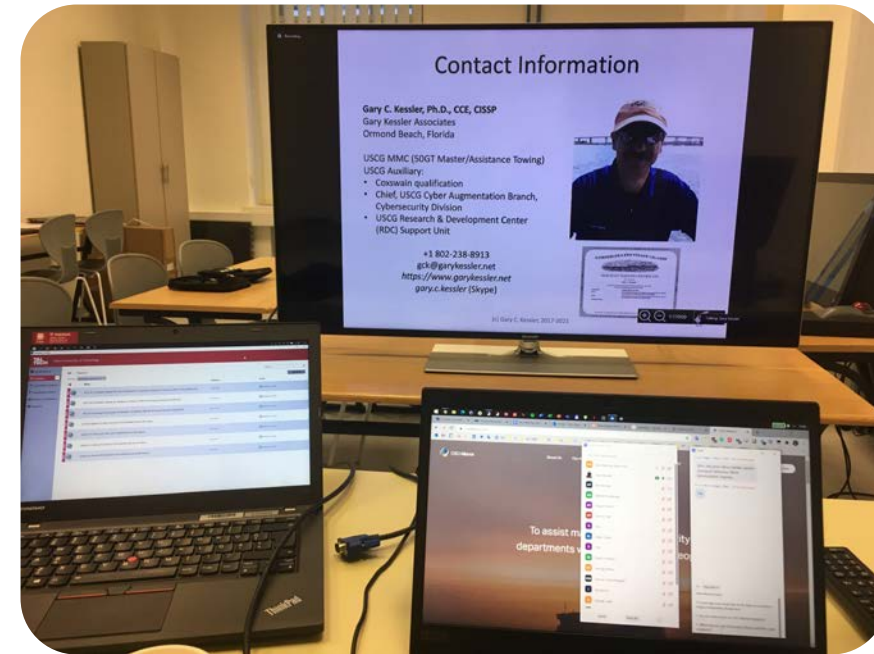
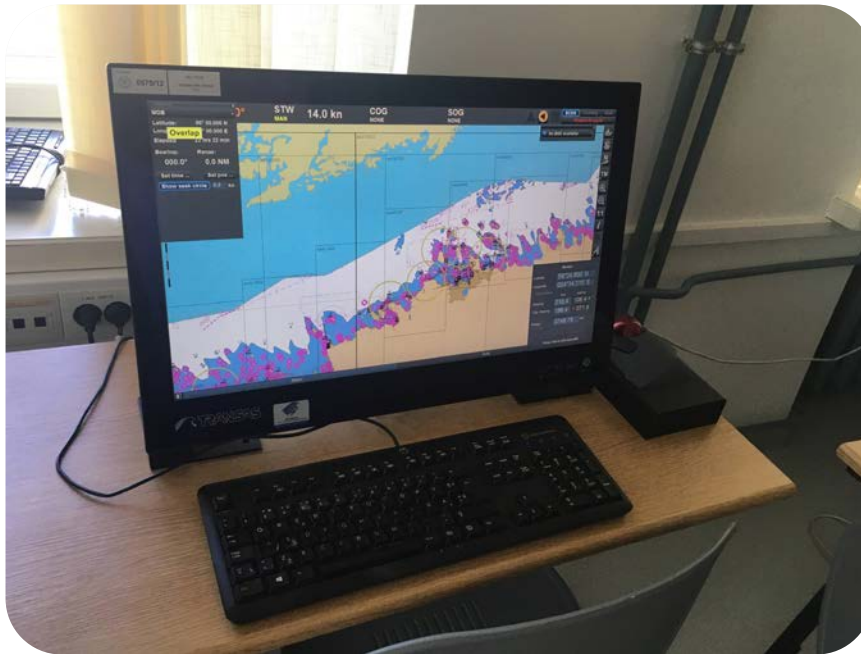


Budget: 2 497 500 €
Duration: 01.01.21 – 31.12.2025 (60 months)
Partners: Estonian Maritime Academy, School of IT
ERA Chair: Professor Kave Salamatian

- Establish a new multidisciplinary Centre for Maritime Cybersecurity by integrating the research capabilities from TalTech's Estonian Maritime Academy and TalTech's Centre for Digital Forensics and Cybersecurity.
- Building a network of academic and non-academic stakeholders for research and technology transfer projects.
- Develop post-graduate training programs.
- Summer and Winter schools.
- Develop proposals for research grants.



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Thank you!

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