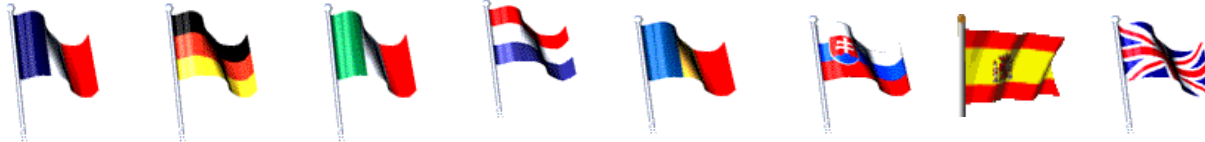




GAMMA Overview

- 8 Countries



- 19 partners:

10 Large Industries



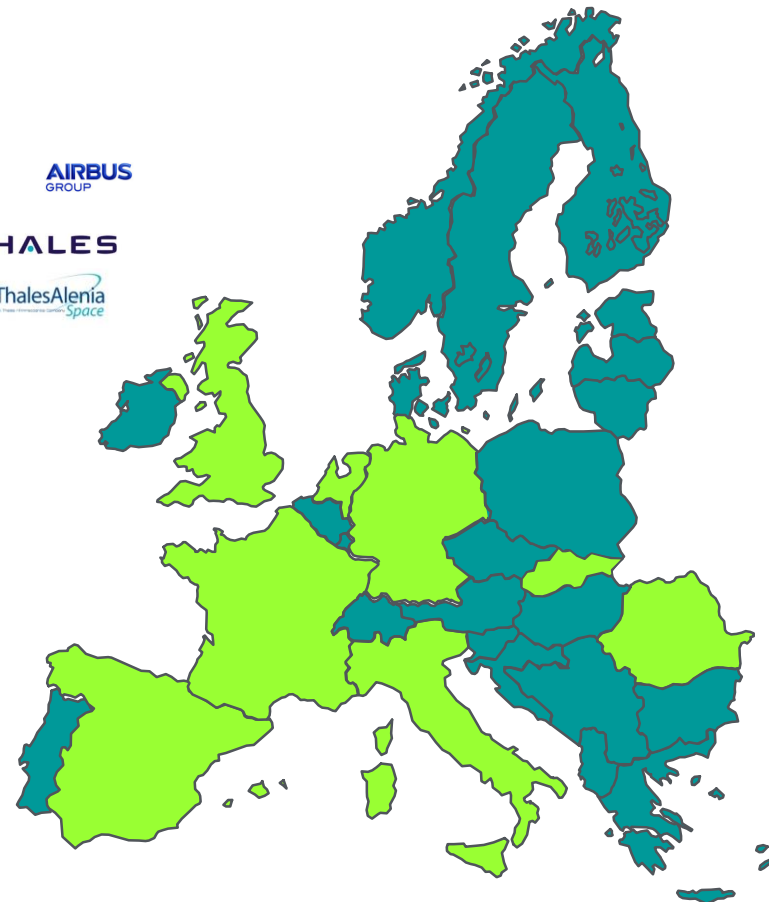
3 SMEs

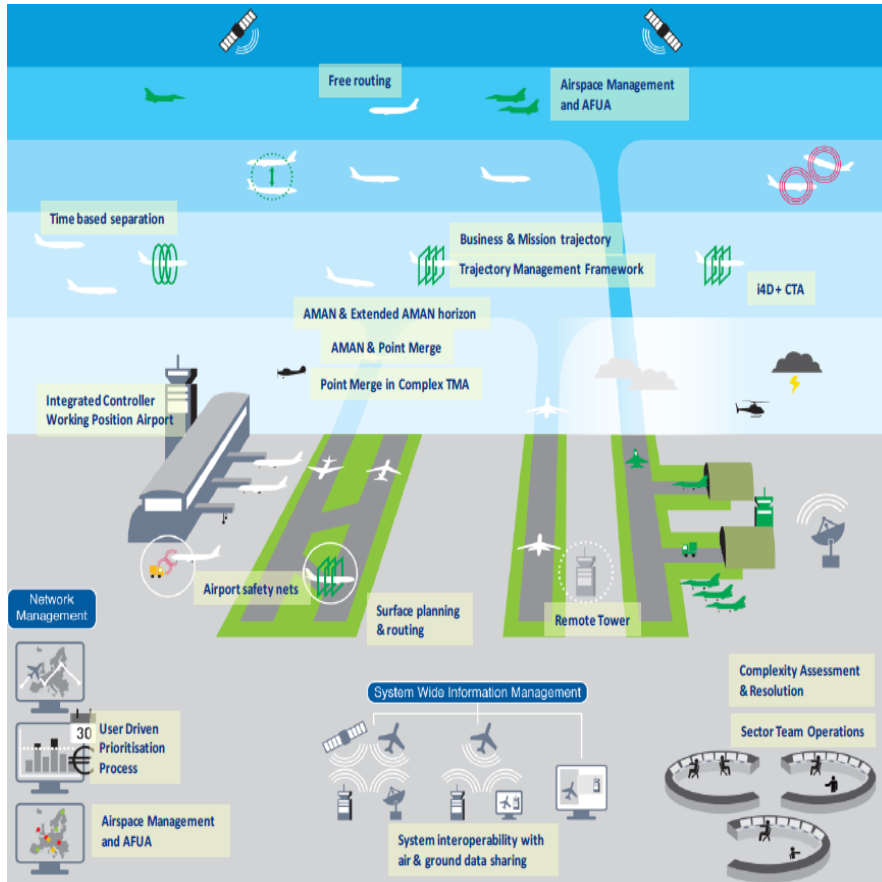


3 Research org. and Universities

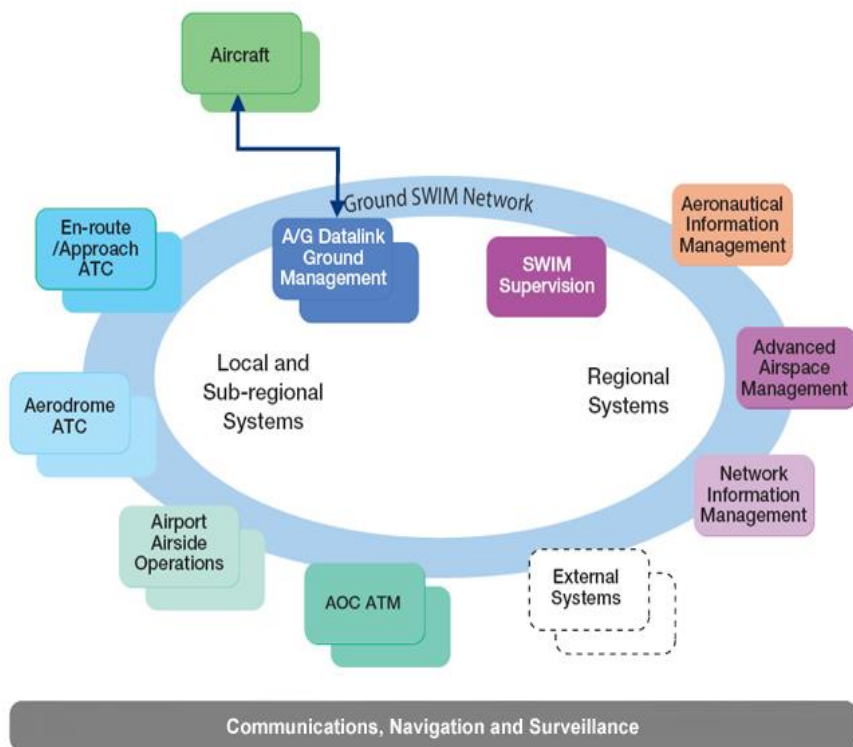


3 End-users



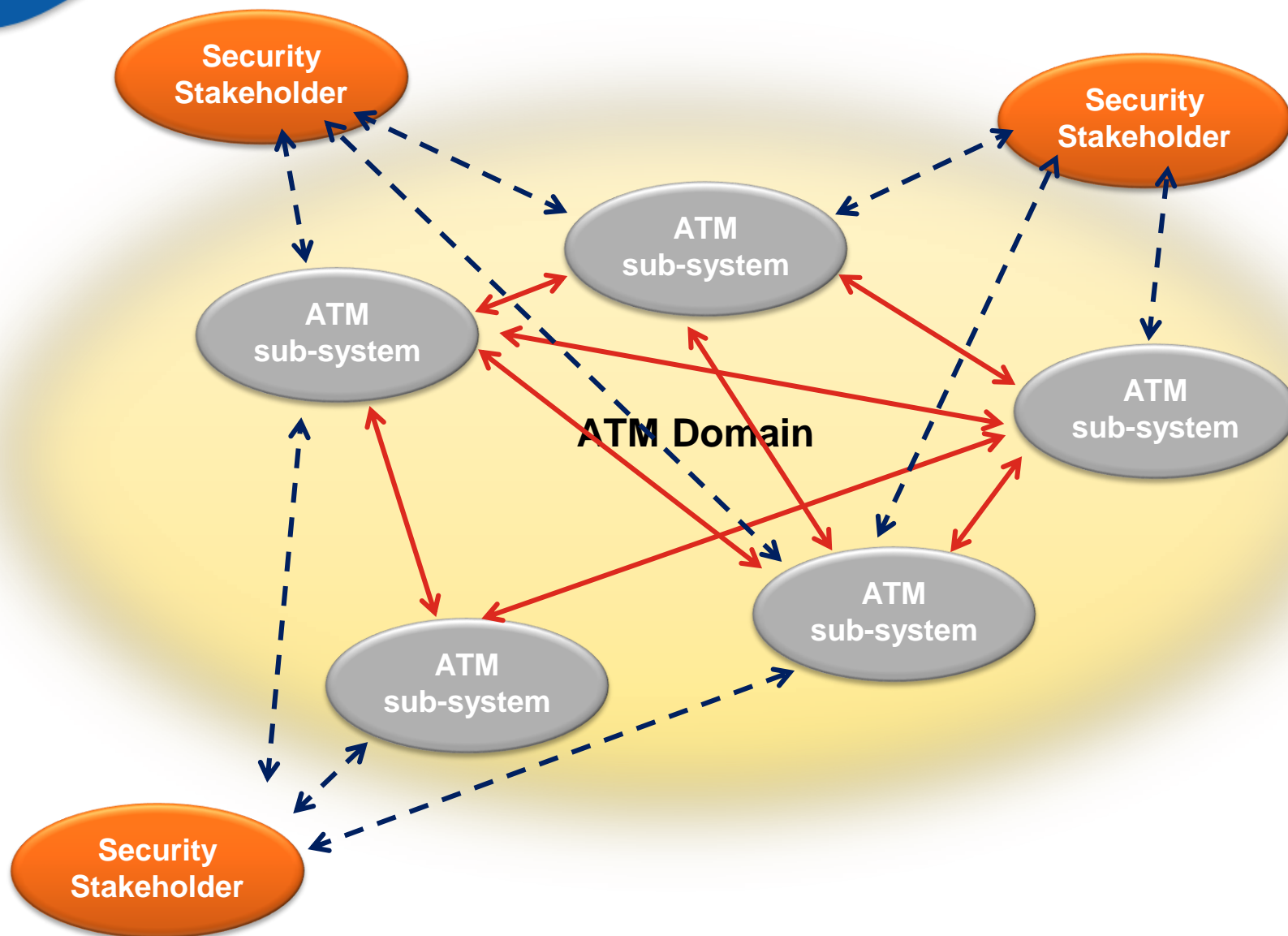


- While SESAR will improve performance and dependability of ATM, it will open the way to new vulnerabilities due, for instance, to:
 - increased reliance on distributed enterprise computing
 - automated flow of information across a ground and airborne network
- Cyber attacks will come from many sources and will have a range of possible targets, including civilian, commercial and military systems to damage critical services

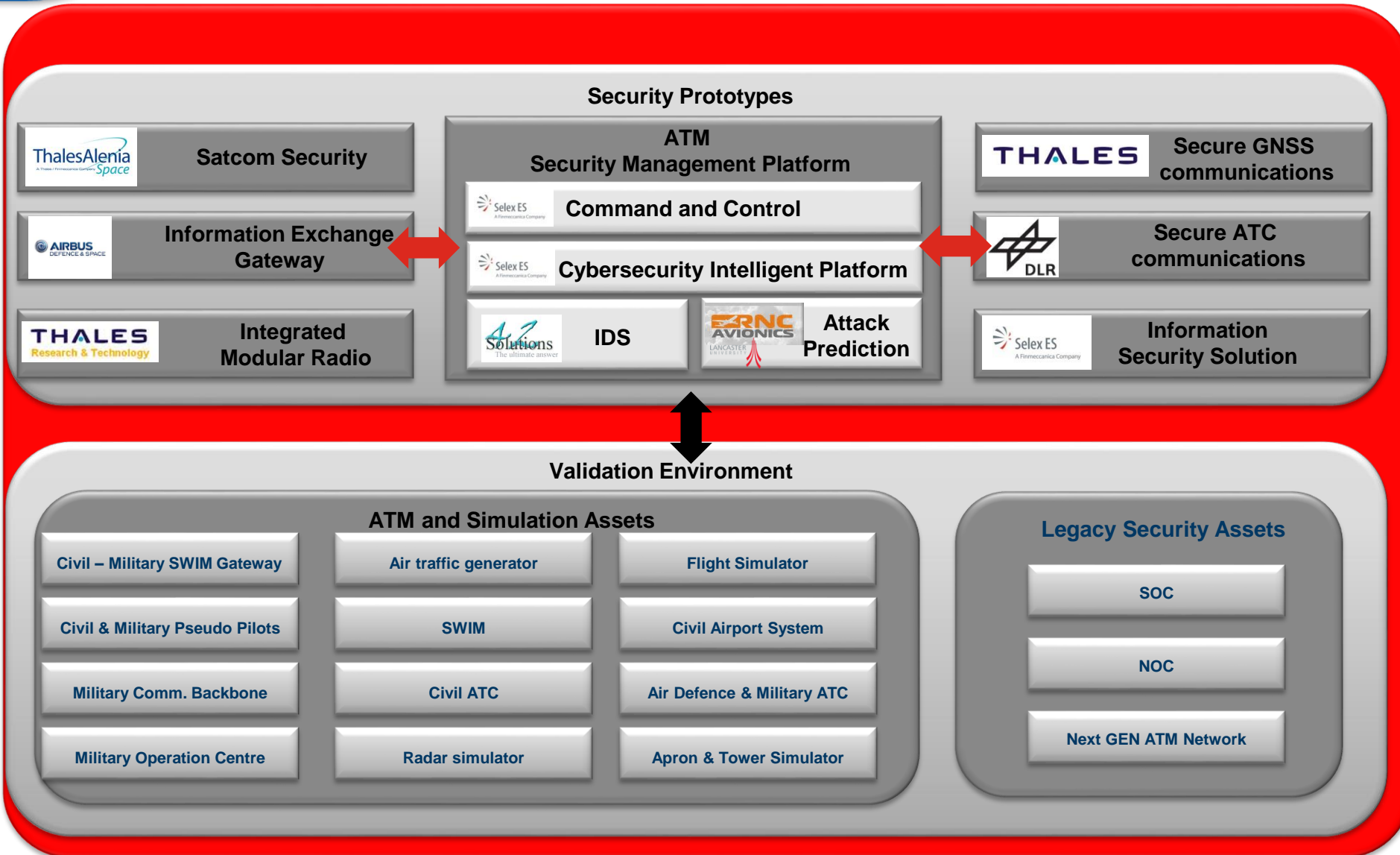


- ATM as a system of system
- Domino effects spreading security threats within ATM and beyond
- Security Life cycle: from threat prevention to crisis management



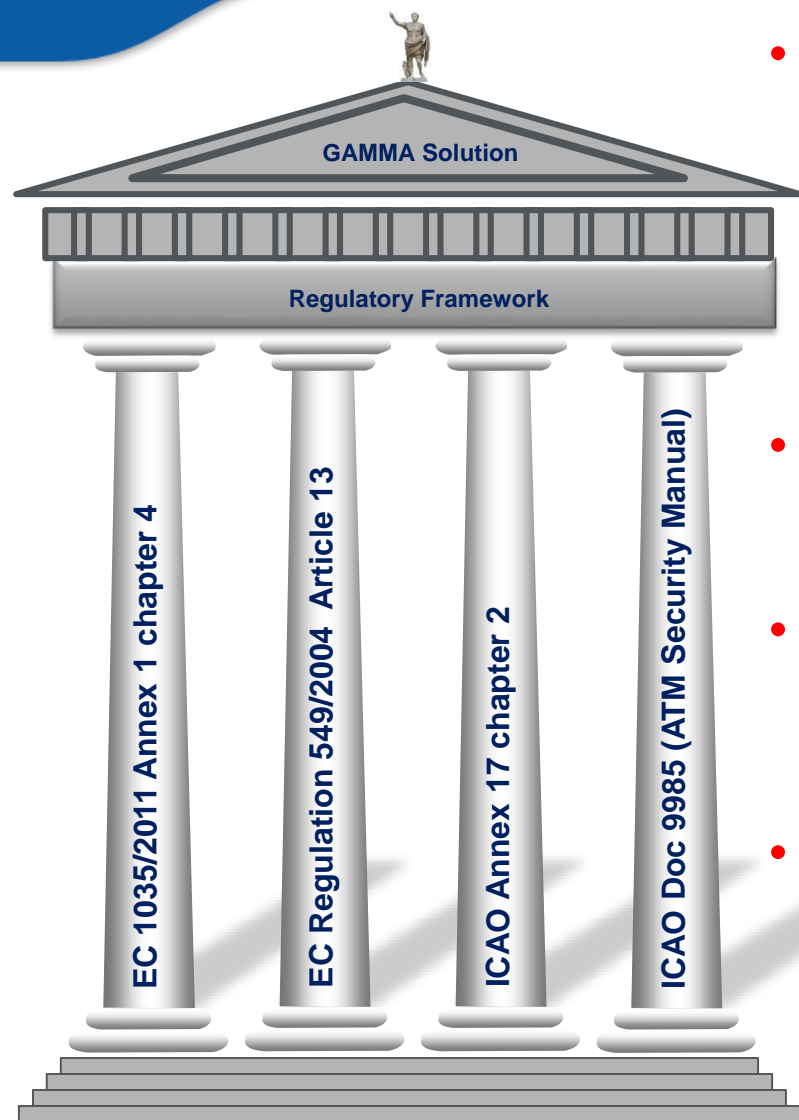








The GAMMA Vision: Concept of Operations



- **EC 1035/2011 Annex 1 chapter 4:**

«Air navigation service providers shall establish a security management system to ensure:

- the security of their facilities and personnel so as to prevent unlawful interference with the provision of air navigation services;
- the security of operational data they receive or produce or otherwise employ, so that access to it is restricted only to those authorized.“

- **EC Regulation 549/2004 Article 13:**

Security governance is a State matter and Member States have the power to implement appropriate measures to safeguard the public.

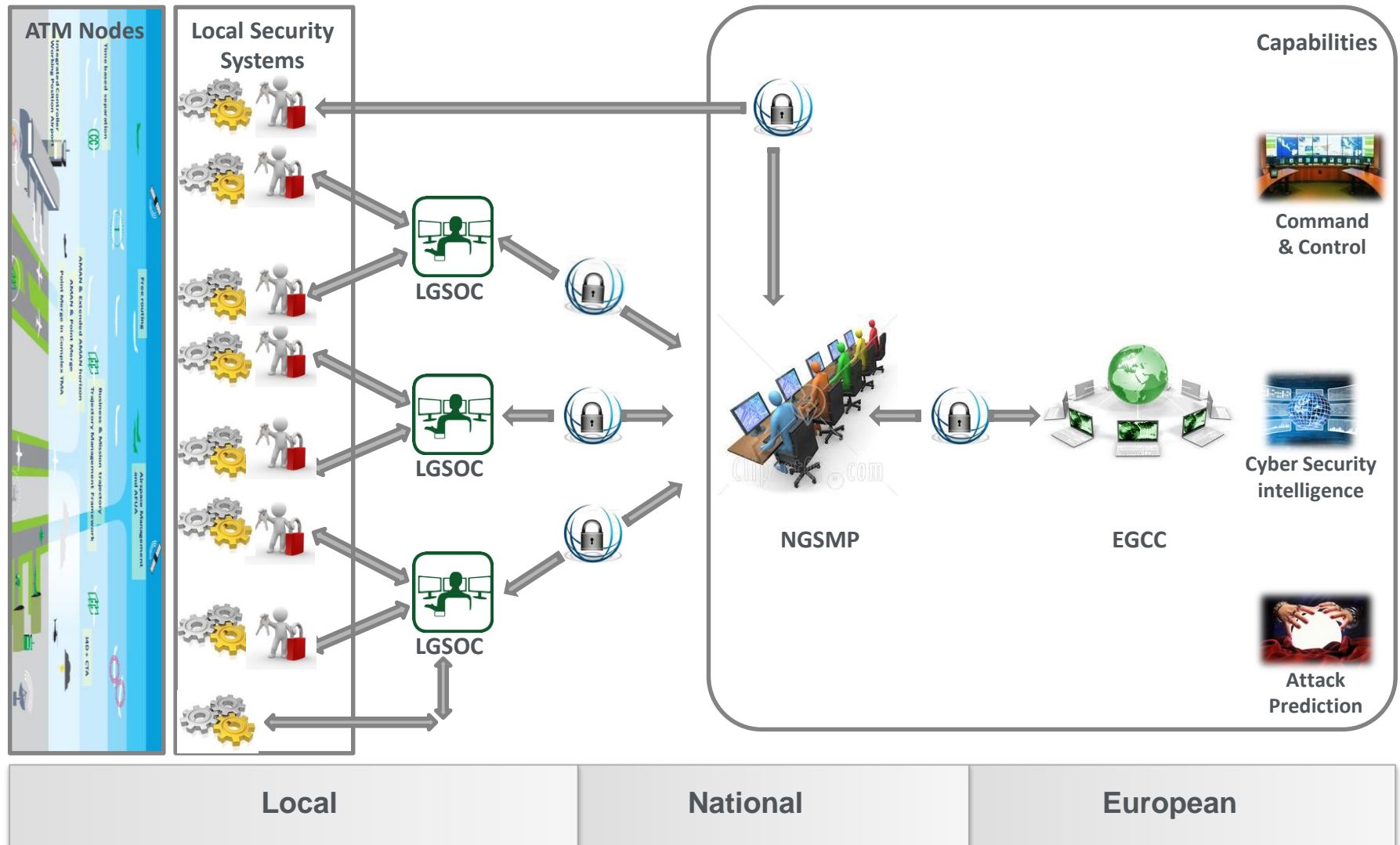
- **ICAO Annex 17 chapter 2:**

“Each Contracting State shall establish and implement procedures to share with other Contracting States threat information that applies to the aviation security interests of those States, to the extent practicable.”

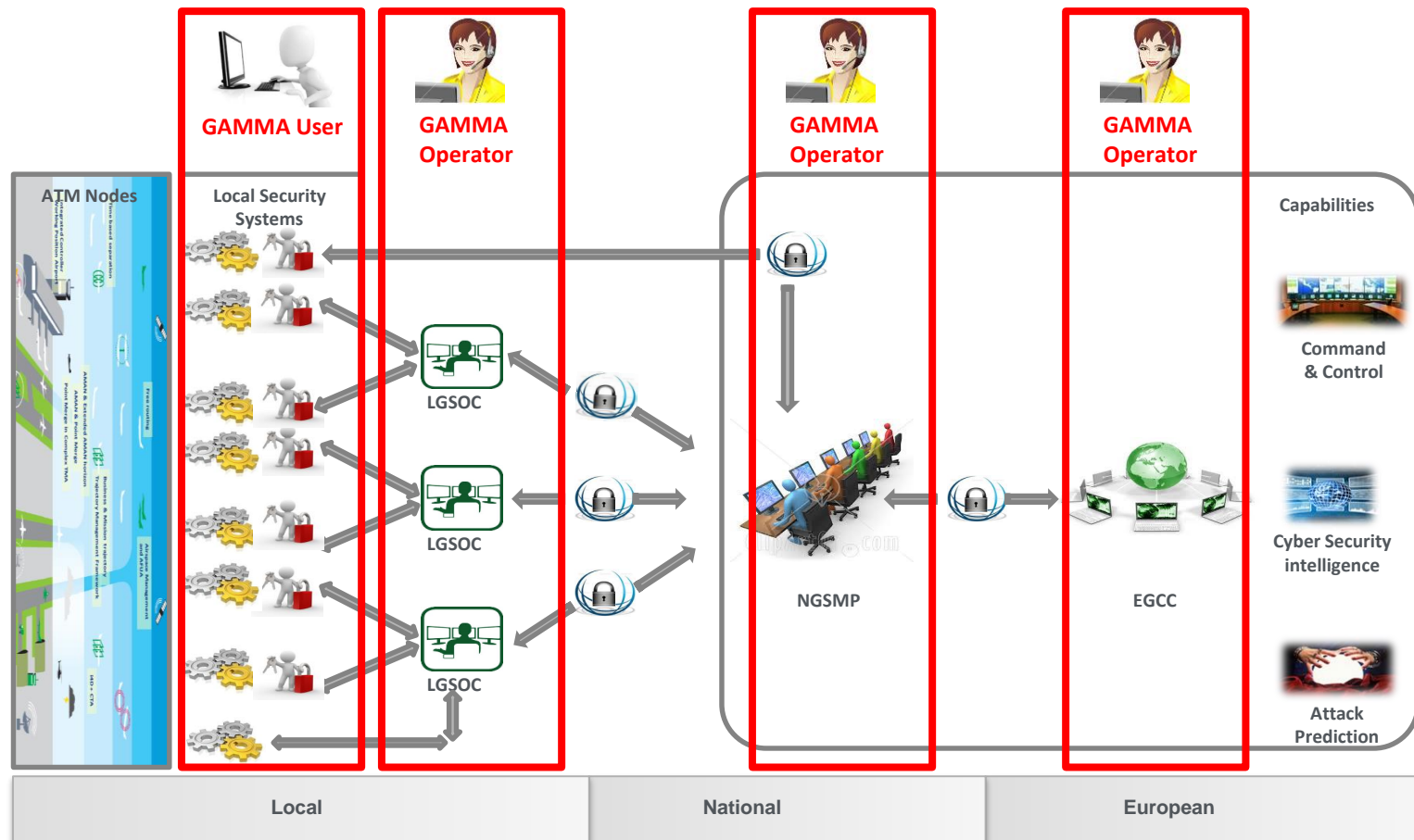
- **ICAO Doc 9985 (ATM Security Manual)**

““It provides guidance on ATM security issues to assist States and ATSPs in implementing appropriate security provisions to meet the published requirements of the NCASP. It also provides guidance to the ATSP on provision of ATM security services in support of national security and law enforcement requirements, and guidance on protection of the ATM system infrastructure from threats and vulnerabilities”.

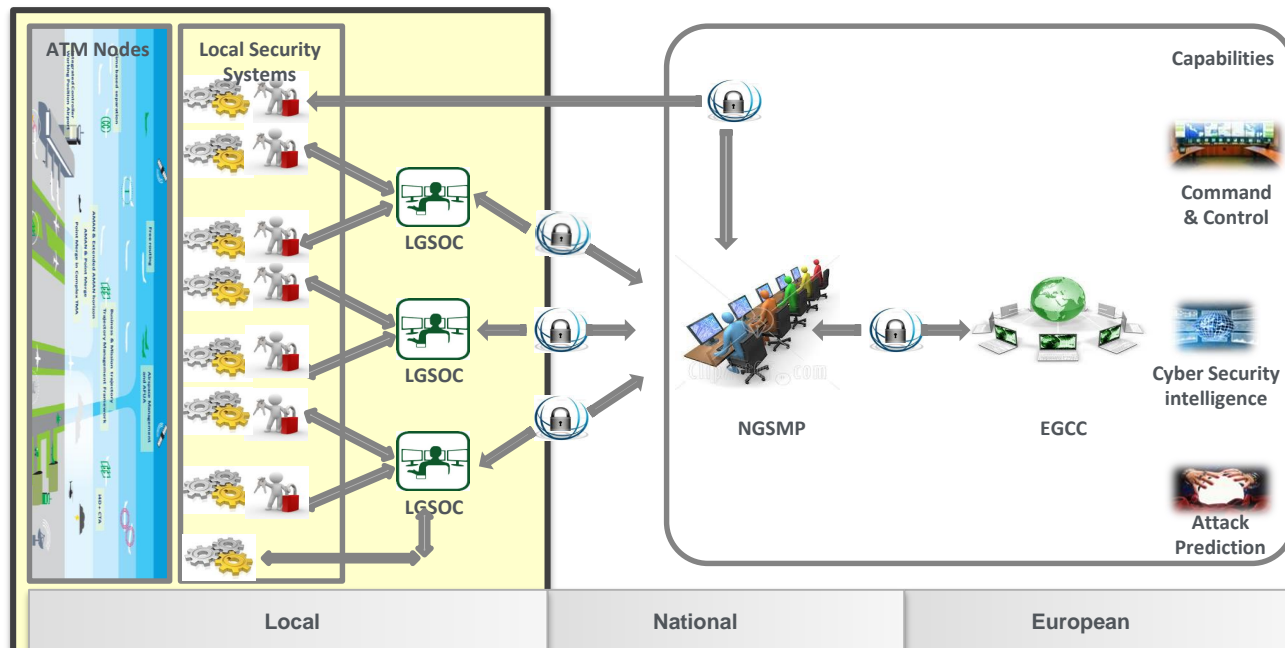
- The operational and technical scope of the GAMMA vision is given by the existing ATM system and its evolution foreseen within SESAR.
- The GAMMA solution can be conceptualised as a network of distributed nodes embedded within the ATM system and providing interfaces to (ATM) internal and external security stakeholders.
- GAMMA establishes three different levels for managing security:
 - ✓ the **European** level represented by the European GAMMA Coordination Centre (EGCC),
 - ✓ the **National** level represented by the National GAMMA Security Management Platform (NGSMP)
 - ✓ the **local** level represented by local security systems as well as Local GAMMA Security Operation Centres (LGSOC).



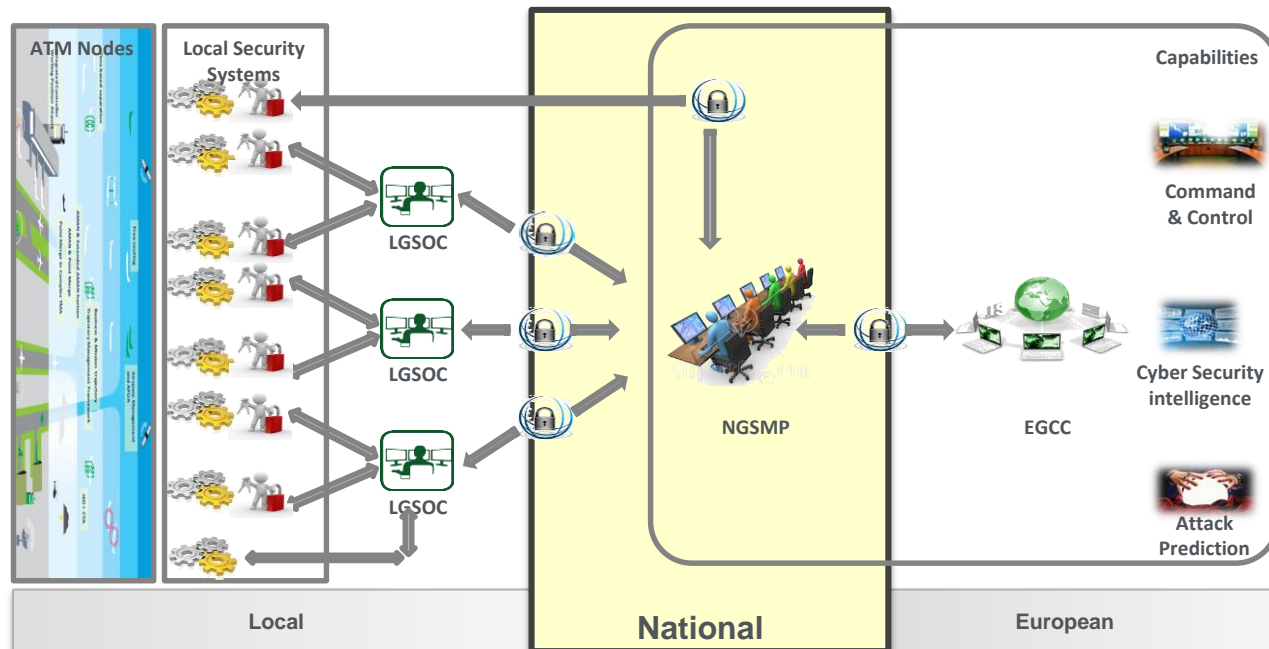
- Two different human roles are considered within the GAMMA concept:
 - GAMMA Operators, represented by actors performing functions within the LGSOC, NGSMP and EGCC
 - GAMMA Users, represented by Users of the local security systems.



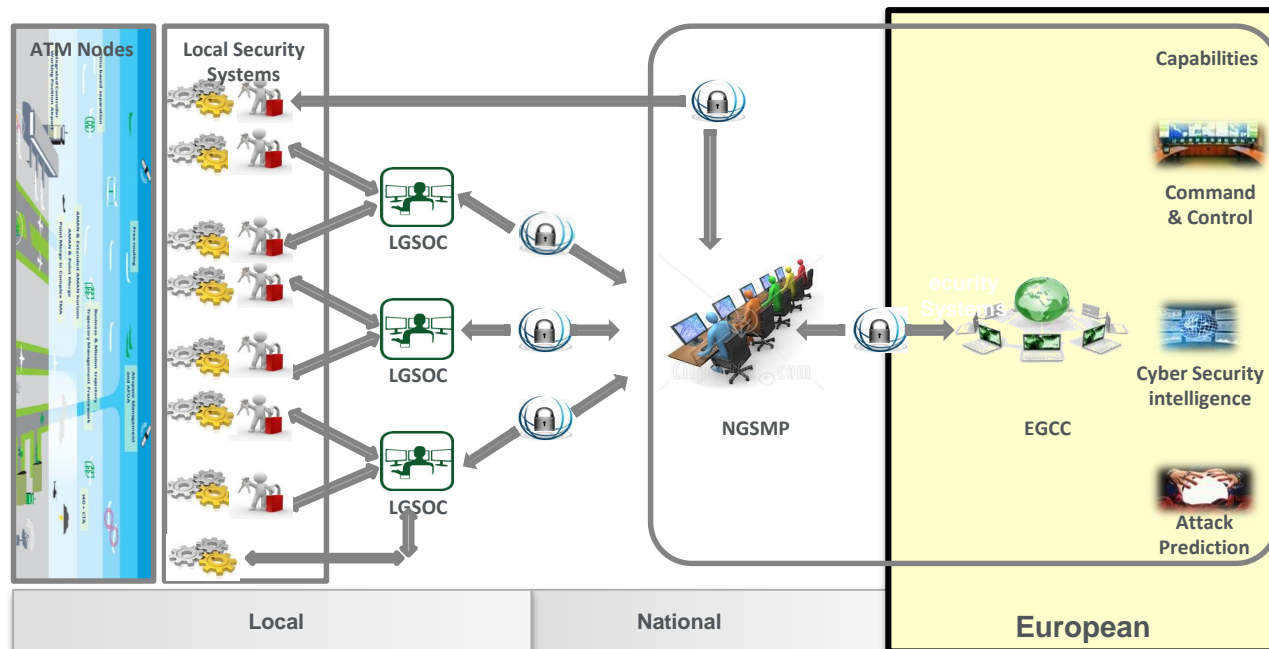
- The GAMMA solution is designed for seamless adaption and integration into the local ATM systems. For this reason the **local level** is represented by two types of solutions:
 - Local security systems embedded in the current or future ATM systems (and/or procedures) that address security aspects operating independently.
 - A specific GAMMA system (LGSOC) with access to the information defined within GAMMA to support the local security activities.



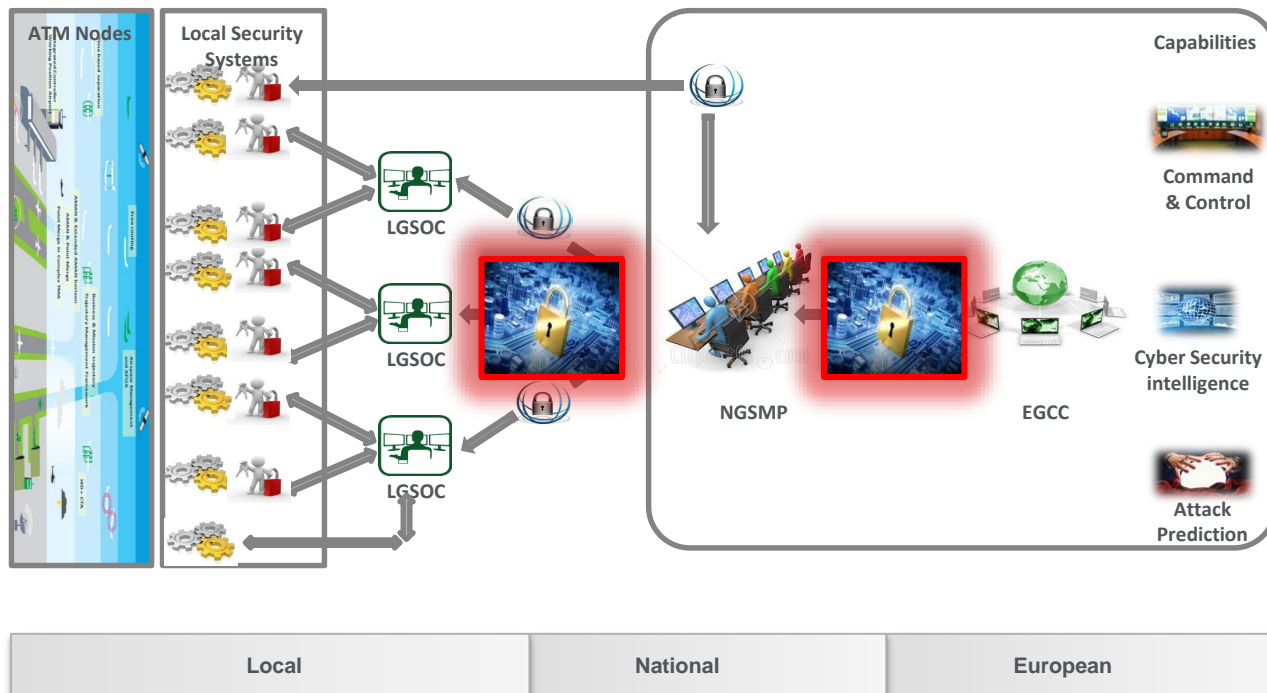
- The **National level** will have the capability of processing and analysing the information received from the lower level through the operation of an information sharing platform (NGSMP) allowing the detection and prediction of attacks as well as proposing the corresponding alerts, actions or countermeasures and predicting corresponding impacts.



- The **European Level** (EGCC) will enrich the opportunely sanitized information derived from the National level extending the cooperation platform through the operation of Cyber Intelligence functionalities in order to discover possible external threats related not only to the ATM environment but also to other services/systems whose disruption or destruction could cause domino effect on ATM.
- The EGCC will then be responsible for feeding such information to the NGSMP for further dissemination to the local levels.



- Sanitisation of information to be disseminated to European level should be seen as a prerequisite for the successful exploitation of collaborative environments within the existing regulatory framework.
- Sanitisation of the information aims to categorize the sensitive information, generated at local and national level that can be disseminated at European level, if necessary opportunely modified so as to eliminate sensitive aspects. In the picture below the padlock symbol represents where the sanitization process can be performed.



- The GAMMA solution therefore opens the way for the European level to propose (but not enforce) recommendations on actions or measures to be taken at lower levels, in line with existing principles of national sovereignty and responsibilities over security issues.
- The GAMMA architectural vision therefore enlarges the scope for cooperative management of ATM security while remaining rooted in the fundamental principle that **Security cannot be outsourced or delegated.**



The GAMMA Solution can be considered a concrete and easily deployable proposal for the management of ATM security, exploiting innovative technologies and procedures while maintaining compatibility with the European ATM framework defined in the Single European Sky.



GAMMA: first results

1. ATM Security Risk Assessment and Treatment

2. GAMMA Solution Architecture

3. Civil Military Cooperation Study

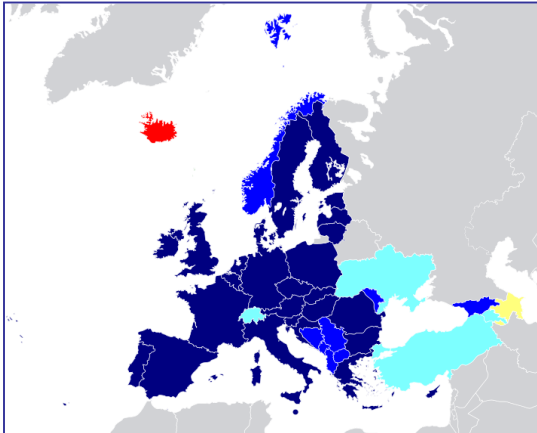




GAMMA: first results

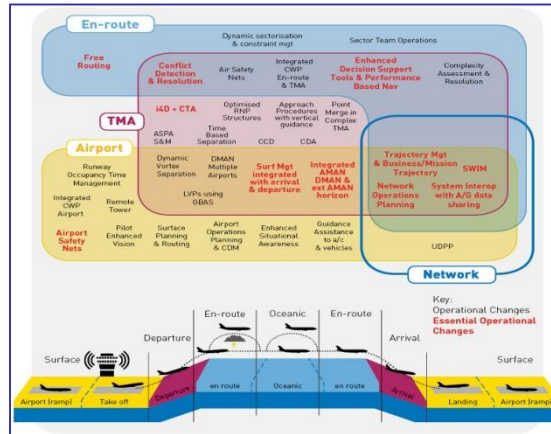
1. ATM Security Risk Assessment and Treatment

Geographical



**European Common
Aviation Area**

Functional



**Air Traffic
Management &
SESAR step 1**

Scenarios



Most Feared

Security Threats in the ATM world

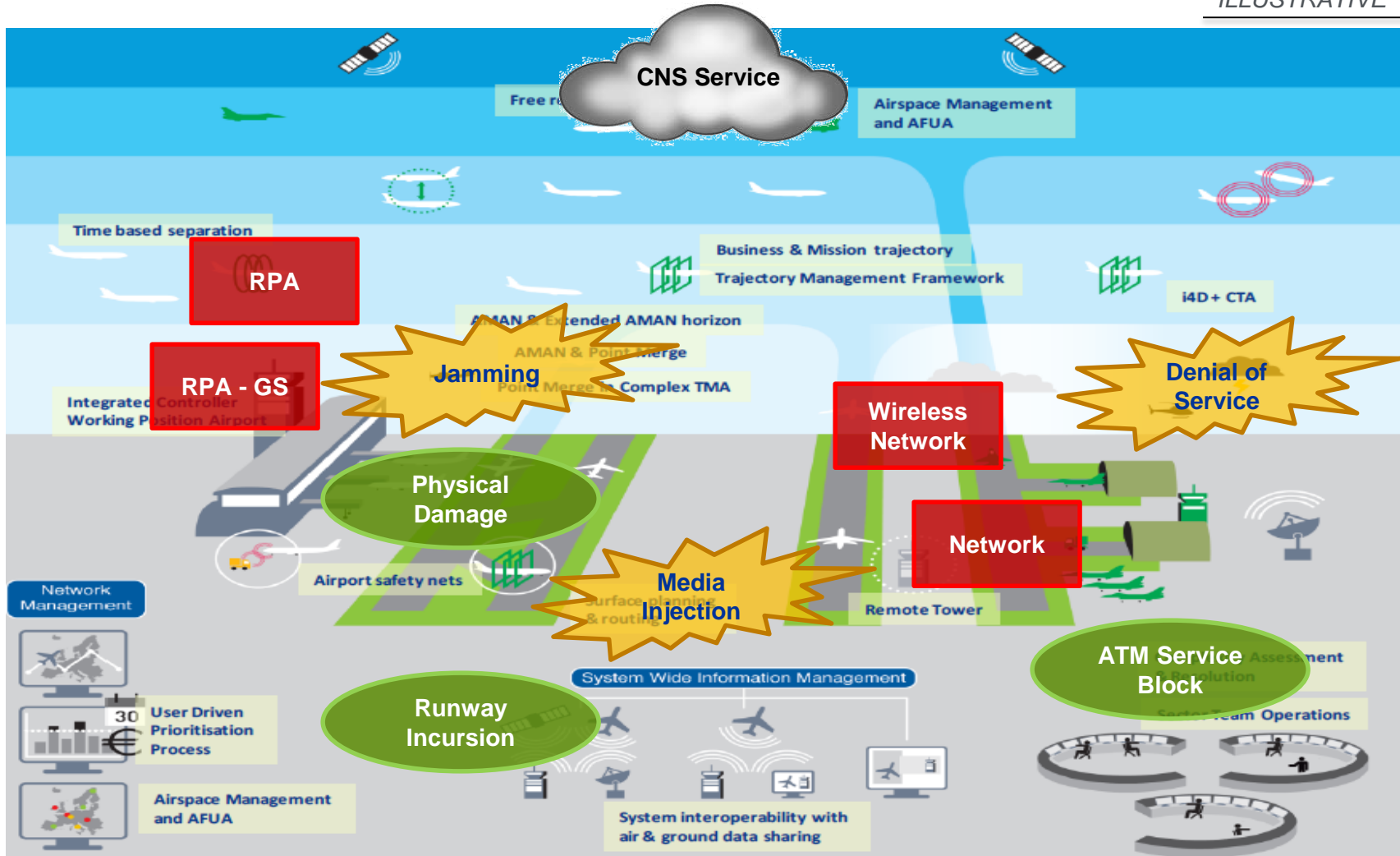
Primary asset

Supporting Assets

Threats

Impacts

ILLUSTRATIVE



**ATM Core Functions
(Primary Assets)**



Supporting Assets



What



**Threat Scenarios
(most feared threats)**



High level Risks



Why

Security Controls

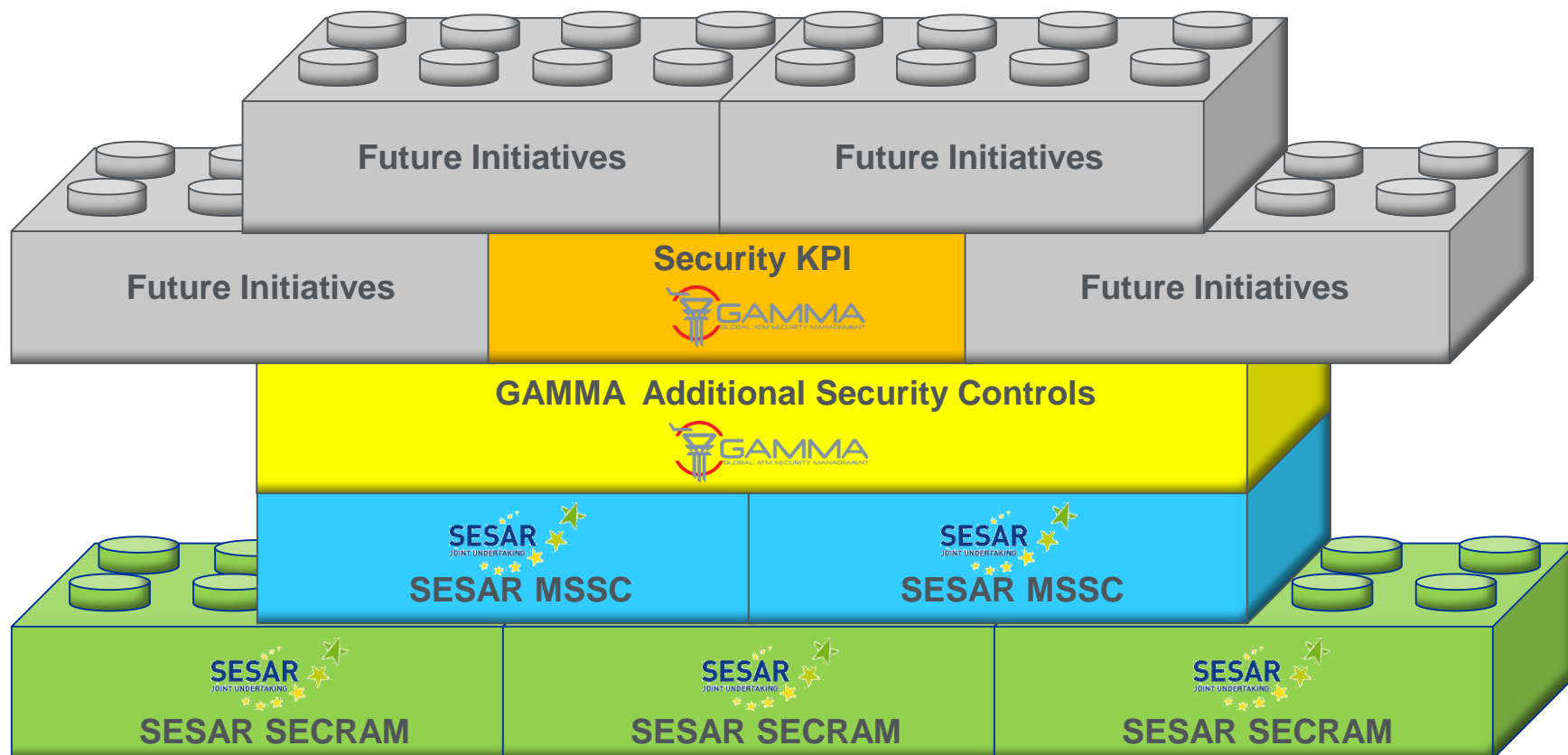


Security KPI



How

- Aligned with SESAR (SECRAM) methodology
- Building on SESAR Minimum Set of Security Controls (MSSC)
- Open for future extensions by SESAR 2020 and other initiatives



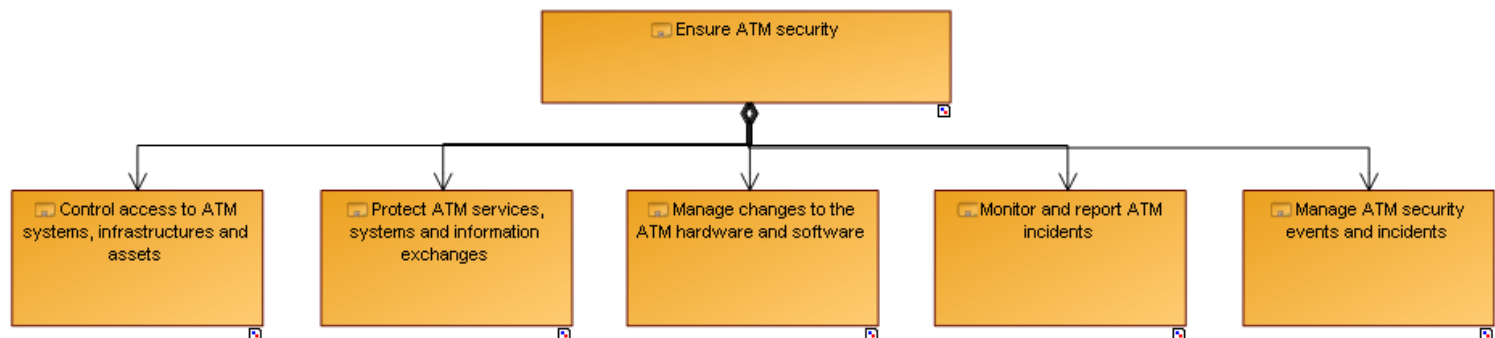
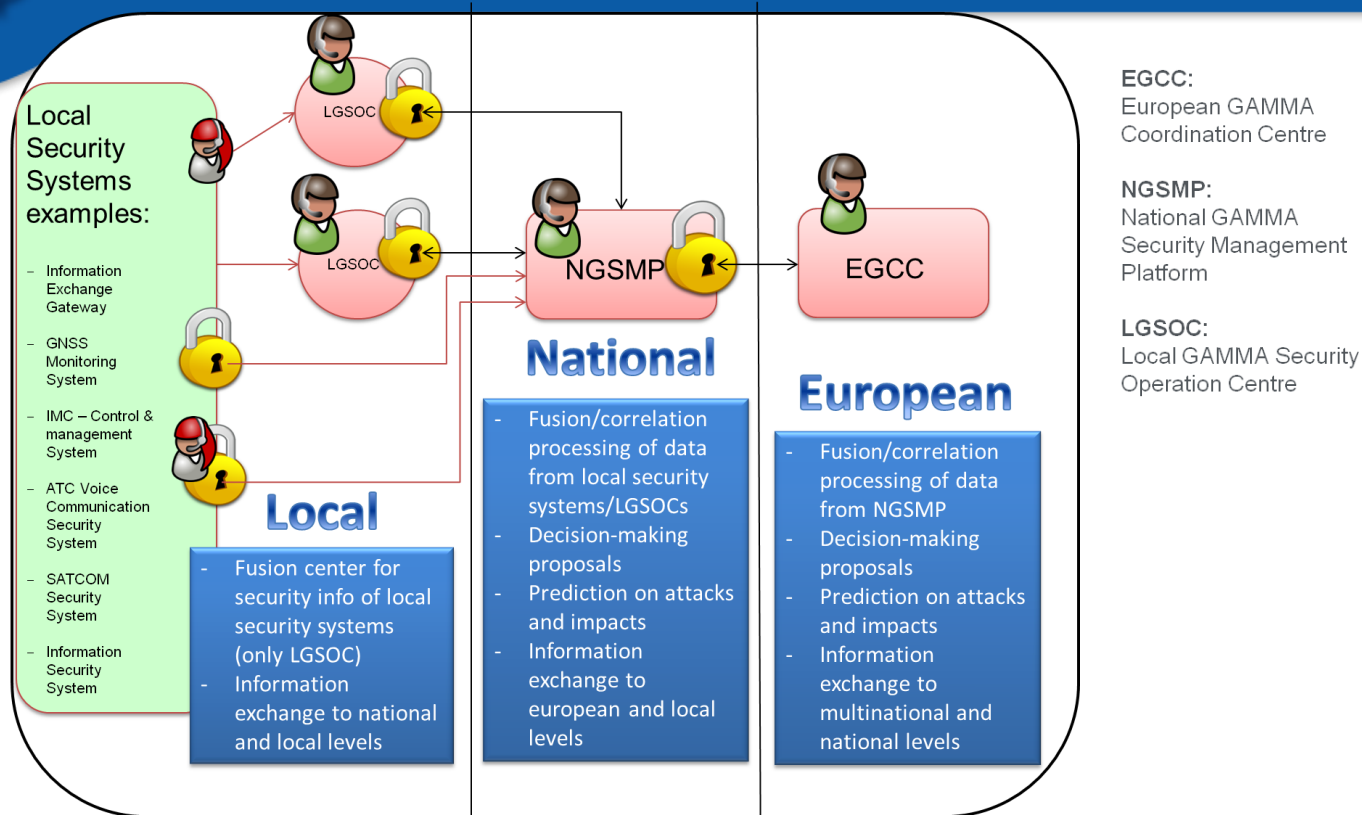


GAMMA: first results

2. GAMMA Solution Architecture

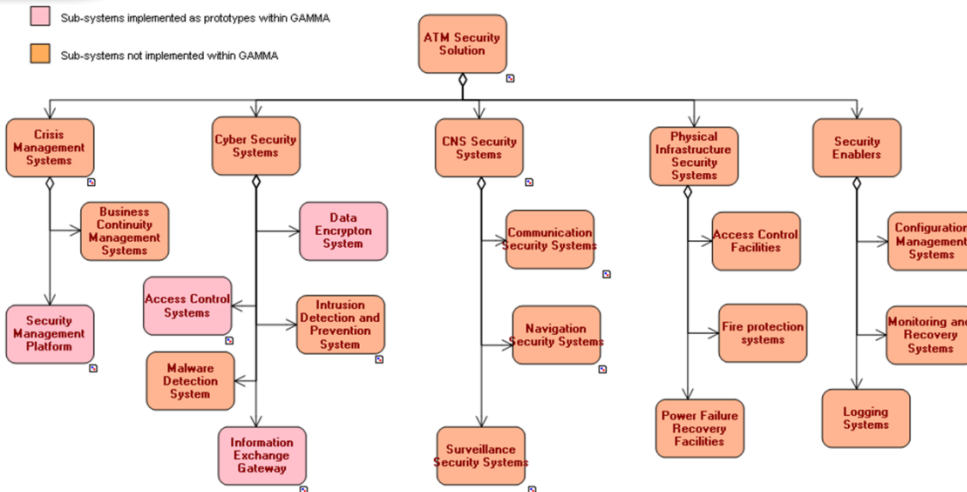
- Describe the **global** architecture of the ATM security solution, addressing all security controls identified in GAMMA risk treatment report
 - Link SESAR architecture assets with ATM assets to be protected by GAMMA solution.
 - Use the modelling approach consistently with the SESAR MBSE (Model-Based System Engineering) approach.
 - Produce the Operational and System Architectures using Enterprise Architecture views of the NATO Architecture Framework (NAF).
 - Provide the architecture of a global ATM security solution
 - to subsequent WPs to validate GAMMA concepts
 - to the wider ATM community for consideration in the development of the future European ATM.

Examples of operational views

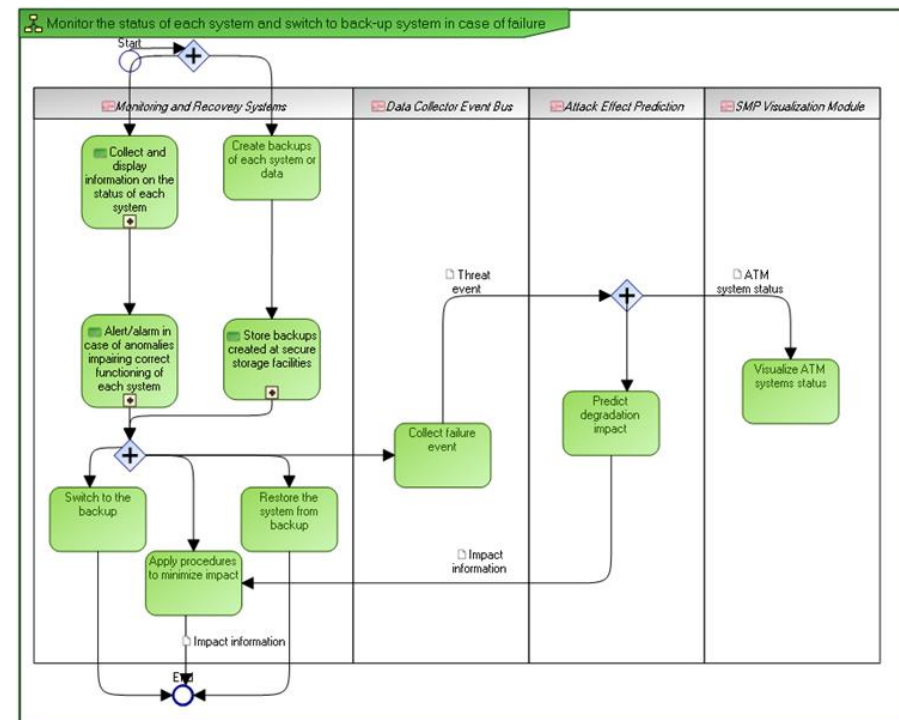
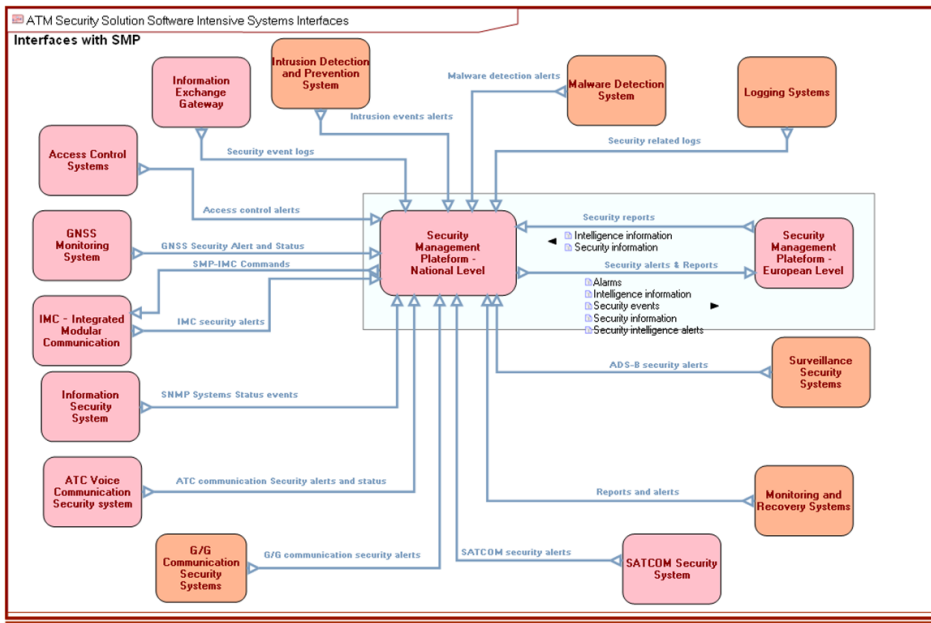
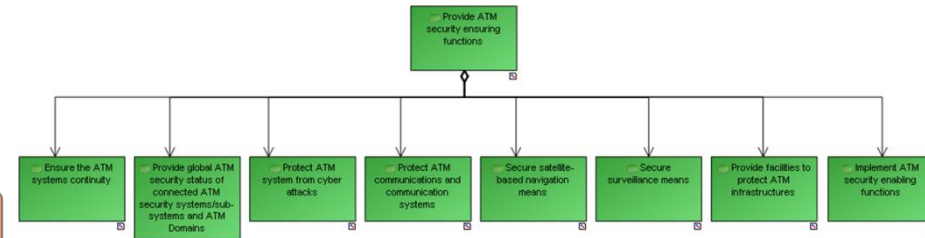


These top-level generic operational processes are further decomposed into specific processes to produce the operational view of the architecture.

ATM Security Solution System Breakdown



System Behaviour



- A solution is described to protect the systems constituting the current and future European ATM from the most feared events
- Threat scenarios identified in GAMMA Threat analysis (D2.1) are clarified by further analysing and modelling them.
- Operational processes implementing the additional security controls are defined in order to protect supporting assets of ATM systems
- Systems functions required to support the operational processes are defined
- Security systems providing these functions and their interactions are described
- Consistency reports are provided in order to ensure the consistency and completeness of the overall architecture





GAMMA: first results

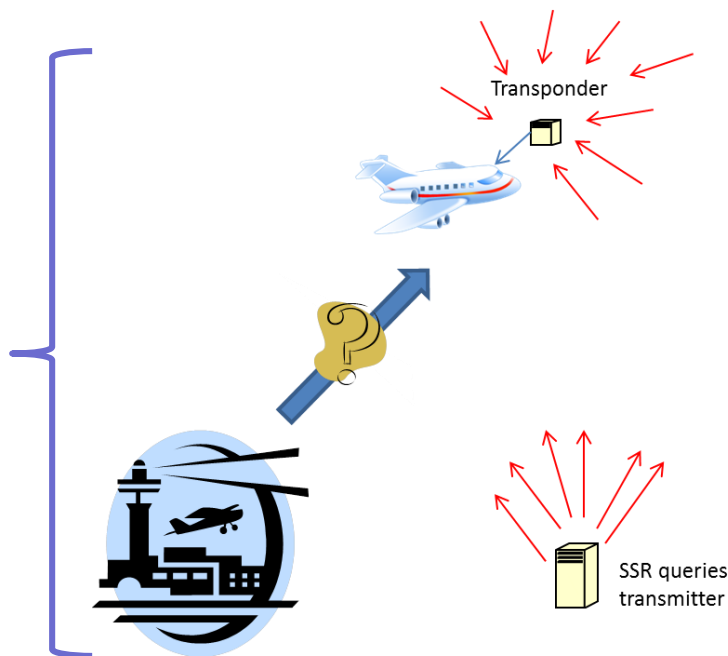
3. Civil-Military Cooperation Issues for ATM Security

- Aim of the task:
 - Establish the **as-is** situation regarding cooperation between civil and military bodies to prevent or handle ATM security events
 - Identify existing **best practices**
 - Identify list of possible **improvements**
- Scope:
 - Both aspects of ATM Security are addressed:
 - **Self-Protection** of the ATM System to ensure the resilience of ATM Service provision
 - **Collaborative Support** to national authorities concerned with airspace/aviation security events
 - Threat Scenarios considered include:
 - Airborne threats (hijacking, renegade)
 - Technological threats (cyber-attacks, Jamming, Spoofing...)

Establishment of As-Is Situation

- Set up of a questionnaire to collect current practices and operational needs on a set of threat scenarios
- Sending of the questionnaire to military agencies selected by GAMMA partners and to EUROCONTROL MAB
- Consolidation through meetings with military agencies

Example of Threat Scenario:
Transponder Denial of service



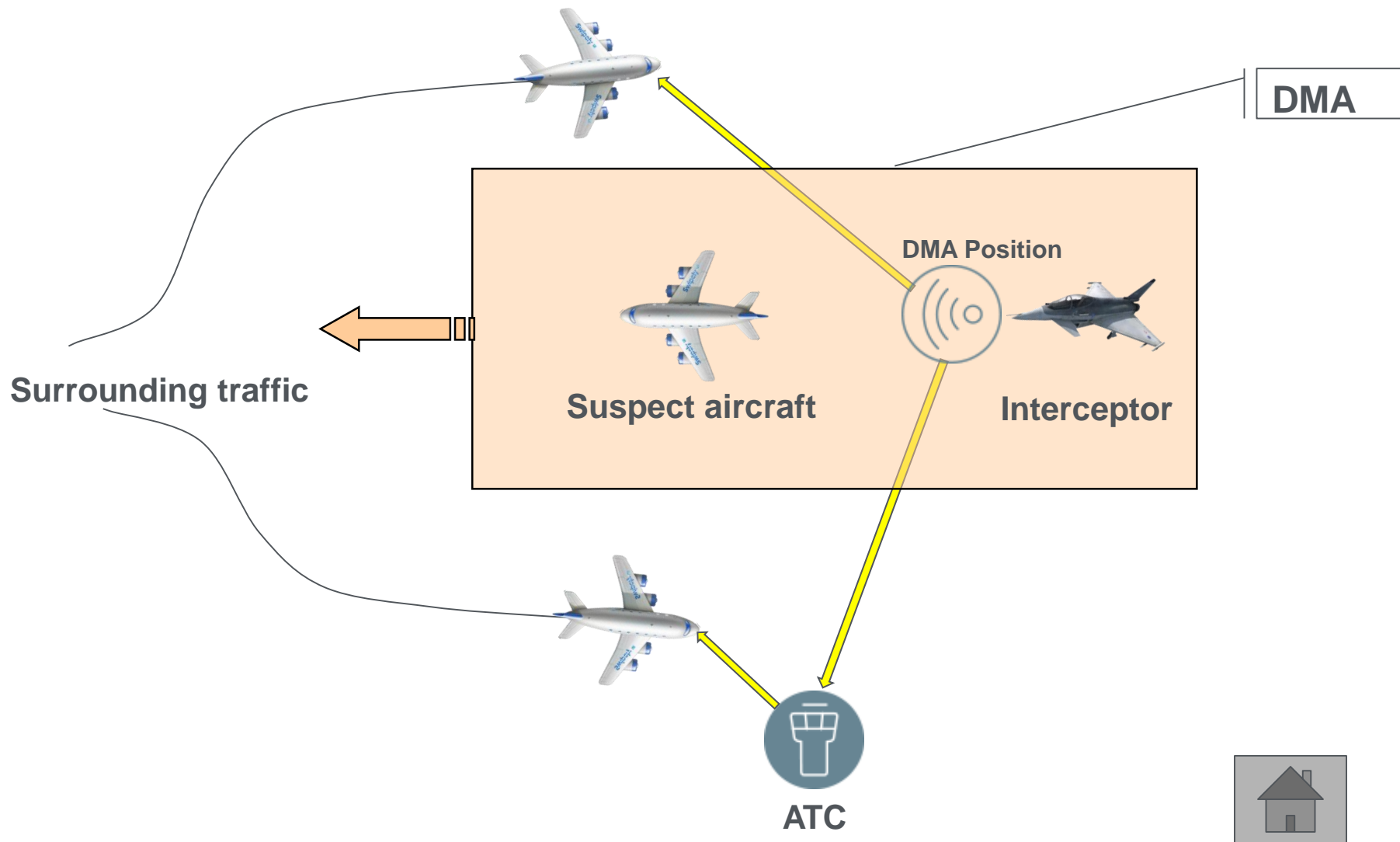
Best Practices (*examples*)

- Use a common tool to provide military with civil air situation awareness (e.g. CIMACT)
- Use secured lines of communication with the civil for incident management
- Involve the military in ANSP Contingency Plans to ensure the continuity of CNS services
- Set up regular live exercises, including cross-border incidents
- Deploy automatic systems to detect fake surveillance data

Proposed Improvements (*examples*)

- Harmonise ASSIM (Airspace Security Incident Management) implementation
- Transmit (declassified) primary tracks to civil ATC
- Improve RPAS Detection (e.g. using acoustic Doppler)
- Automatically detect pre-defined sets of aircraft behaviours triggering reports to Air Defence
- Set up joint Civil/Military training exercises for all types of threats, using distributed simulation platforms
- Use Dynamic Mobile Areas for ATM Security (see next slide)

Dynamic Mobile Area (DMA) moving with an interceptor



End of presentation

More information available at:
www.gamma-project.eu