



Aviation Safety within an Information Security Risk Management Process (EASA Part-IS)

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Problem

- New EU regulations on aviation safety (EASA Part-IS) mandate convergence between aviation safety concepts and information security processes;
- The operation of an Information Security Management System (ISMS) has been mandated for aviation organisations;
- Information security risk management is a focal process that must be part of the ISMS.

Solution

- Integrate Part-IS requirements for risk management within an overarching Information Security Risk Management Process;
- Use a specialised risk management tool to enable efficiency and high maturity of the risk management process.

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Applicable EU regulations

- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1645 of 14 July 2022;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/203 of 27 October 2022.

Applicable requirements (controls)

- IS.OR.205 Information security risk assessment (4 sub-groups of requirements);
- IS.D.OR.210 Information security risk treatment (3 sub-groups of requirements).

Applicable EU guidelines

- AMC & GM to the Articles of Regulations (EU) 2022/1645 and 2023/203;
- AMC & GM to Part-IS.AR — Issue 1;
- AMC & GM to Part-IS.D.OR — Issue 1;
- AMC & GM to Part-IS.I.OR — Issue 1.

Other dependencies

- Existing aviation safety risk management regulations;
- Internal policies for enterprise risk management;
- Internal policies pertaining to information security;
- ISO 27005 or NIST 800-30 for risk management.

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Key considerations of the EU regulations

- A less stringent risk management definition compared to a typical InfoSec definition;
- Asset-oriented risk management approach is implicitly endorsed and anticipated (e.g. ISO 27005);
- Risk management process is implicit;
- Regulatory requirements should be integrated into an existing ISMS;
- A high-maturity implementation of the recommendations in the guidelines would require the utilisation of a specialised risk management tool.

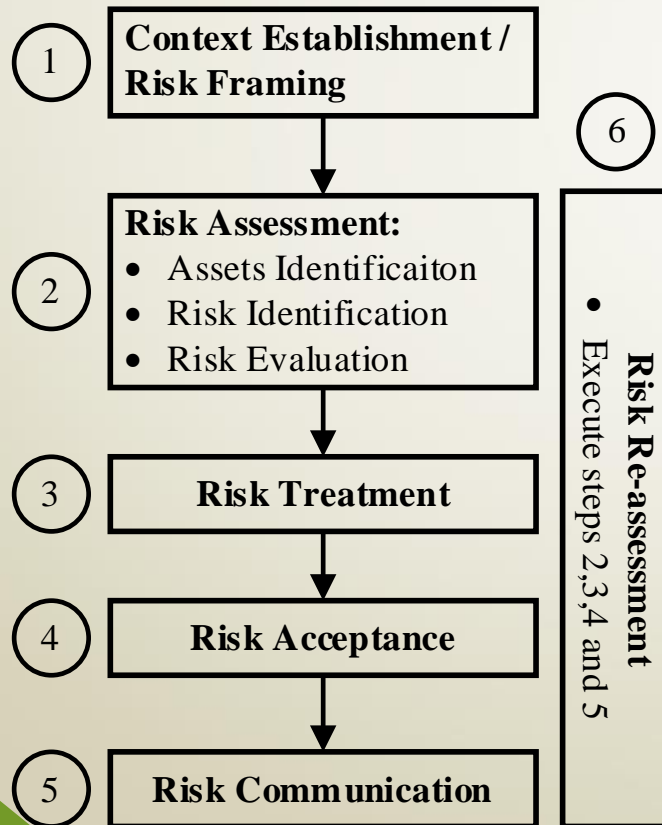
Solution proposal

Implementation principles

- Integrate regulatory requirements within an ISMS;
- Use a specialised risk management tool, such as *Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance (GRC)* tool;
- Configure the tool to auto-trigger tasks based on regulatory requirements.

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Information Security Risk Management Process



Process implementation guidance (excerpt)

Requirement
IS.D.OR.205 Information security risk assessment
Implementation Activities
<p>Within the GRC tool:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure automatically triggered risk assessment tasks for newly added and updated assets. • Add an attribute for risk information communicated by relevant third parties. • If security incidents are handled through the GRC tool, a mandatory lessons-learned field will be configured to trigger a risk re-assessment for impacted assets. <p>Within the documentation for risk management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An administrative (procedural) control should mandate performing a new risk assessment if the process for risk identification, risk analysis or risk classification is changed.