

Panacea

People-centric cybersecurity in healthcare

PANACEA: People-centric risk management for healthcare

Fabrizio De Vecchis
RHEA

WEBINAR
23 November 2020

Funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020
Research and Innovation Programme, under Grant Agreement no 826293



PANACEA Solution Toolkit

🌱 The **PANACEA Toolkit** includes

○ **four technological tools** for

I-dynamic risk assessment & mitigation,

II-secure information sharing,

III-security-by-design & certification,

IV-identification & authentication

○ **three organisational tools** for

V-training & education,

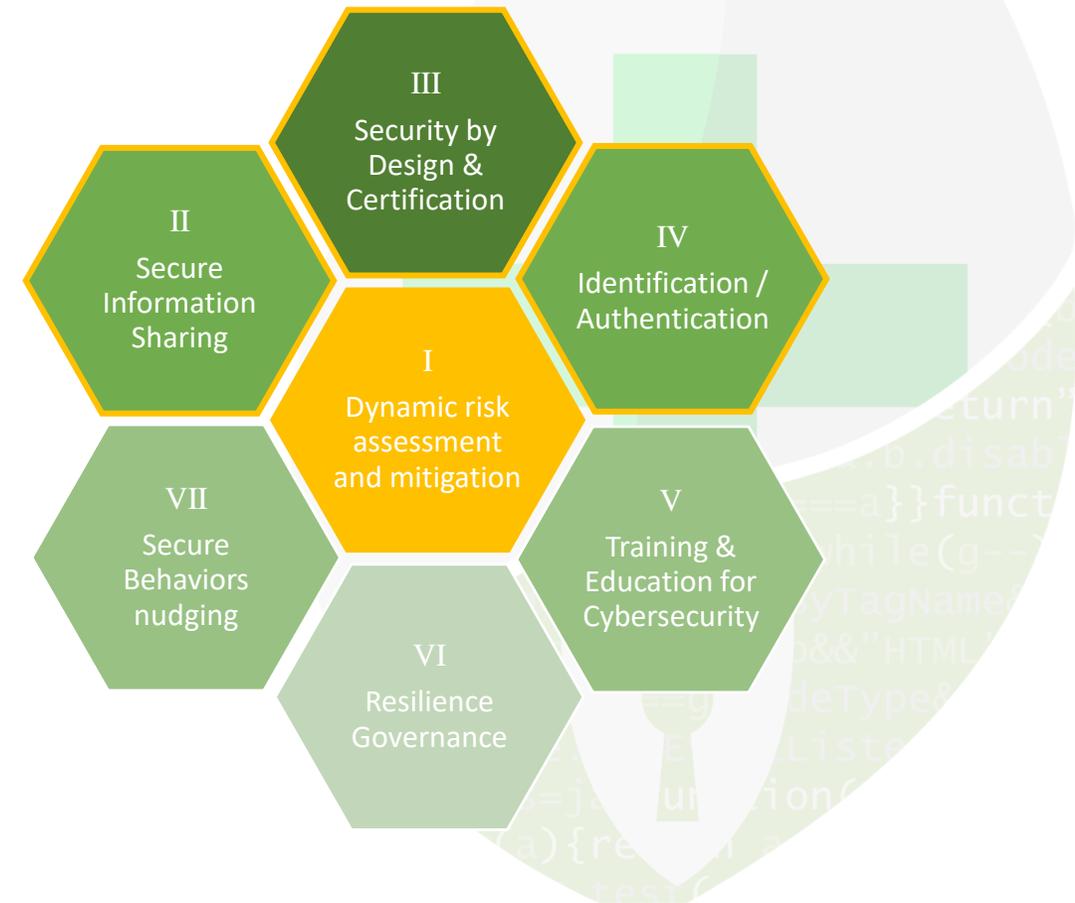
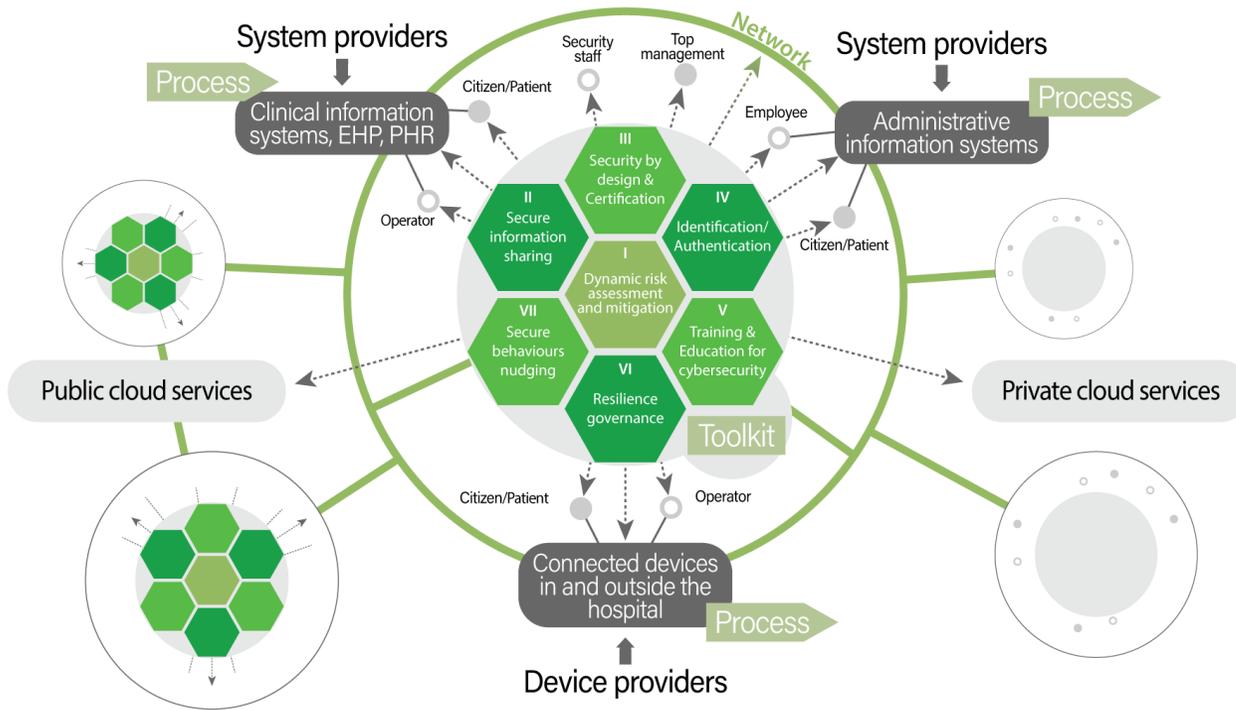
VI-resilience governance,

VII-secure behaviours nudging



Solution Toolkit - DRMP

Dynamic Risk Management Platform (DRMP), a technological tool of the PANACEA Solution Toolkit



DRMP – Key Results

RHEA
UROME
RINA

**DRMP Prototype –
TRL 6**

FPG-LIS and
connected POCTs

HSE Connected
Medical Devices

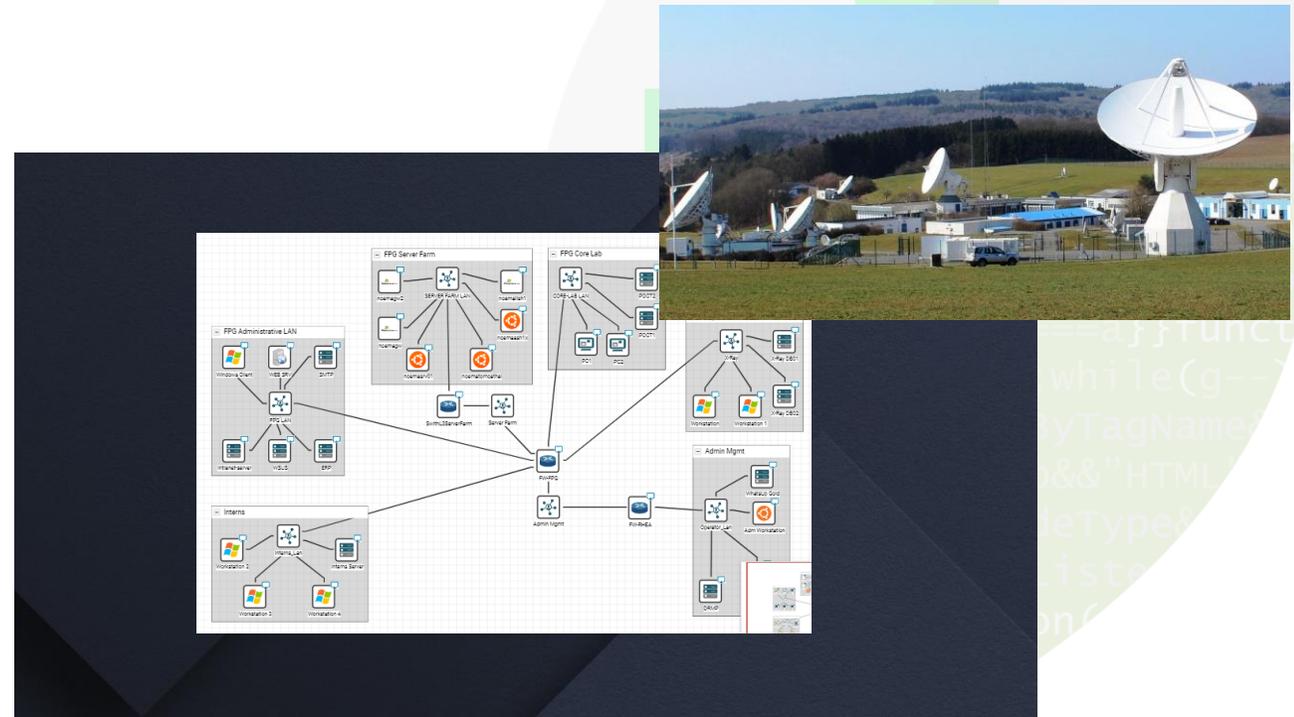
January 2021

Use Cases Demonstration

December 2021

- FPG Emulation Environment (linked to the User scenario - *FPG/LIS and connected Point of Care Testing*) is completed

- ▶ Actually hosted in RHEA secure data centre in Redu (Belgium).
- ▶ HSE Emulation Environments are in definition phase



Dynamic Risk Management Platform (DRMP)

Visual Analytics Environment

Dynamic Risk Assessment and Mitigation for complex network infrastructure

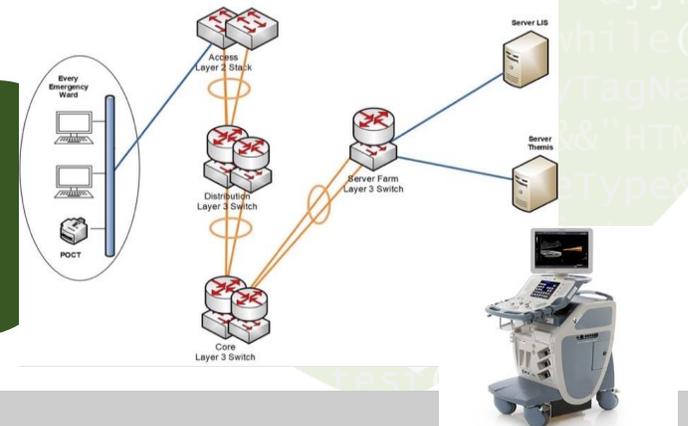
Threat Analysis

Risk and Response Analysis

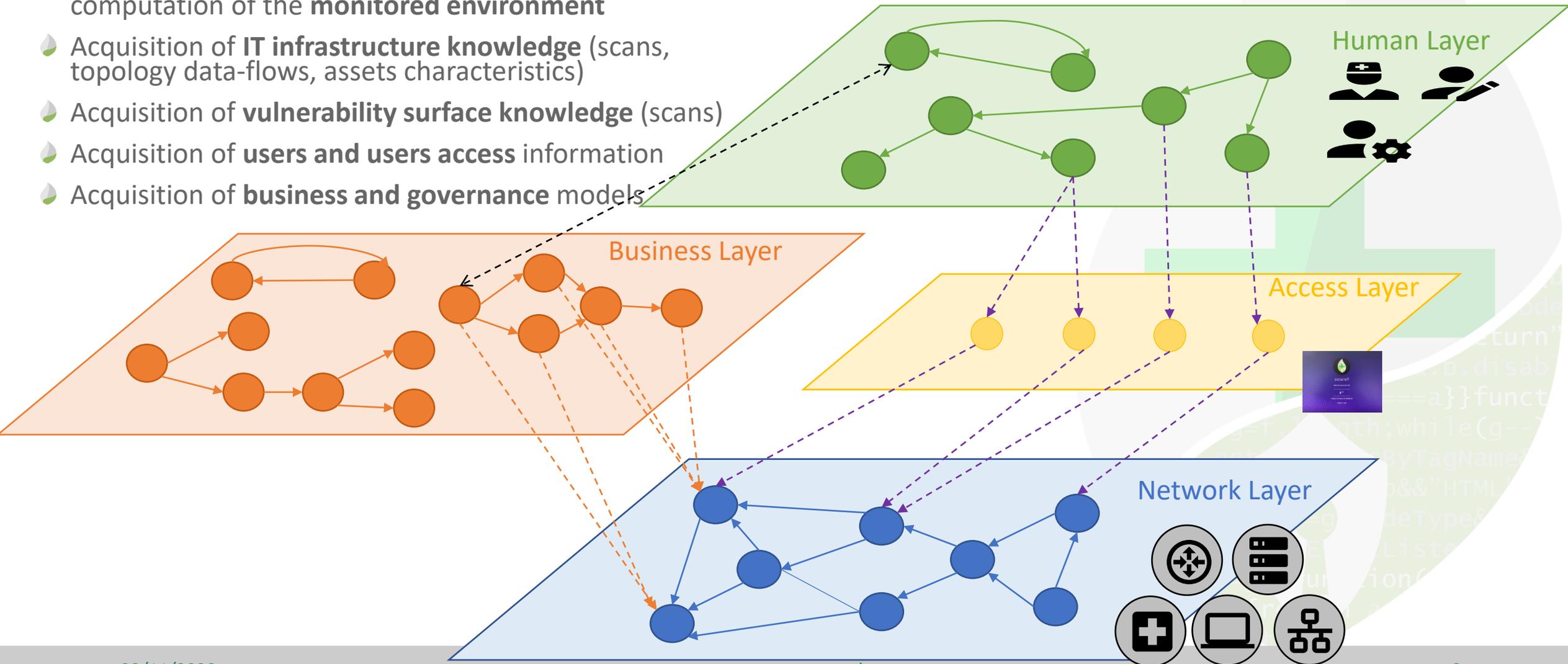
Data Collection, Aggregation and Analysis

External Repositories
(vulnerabilities, threats, mitigation actions)

Monitored Environment

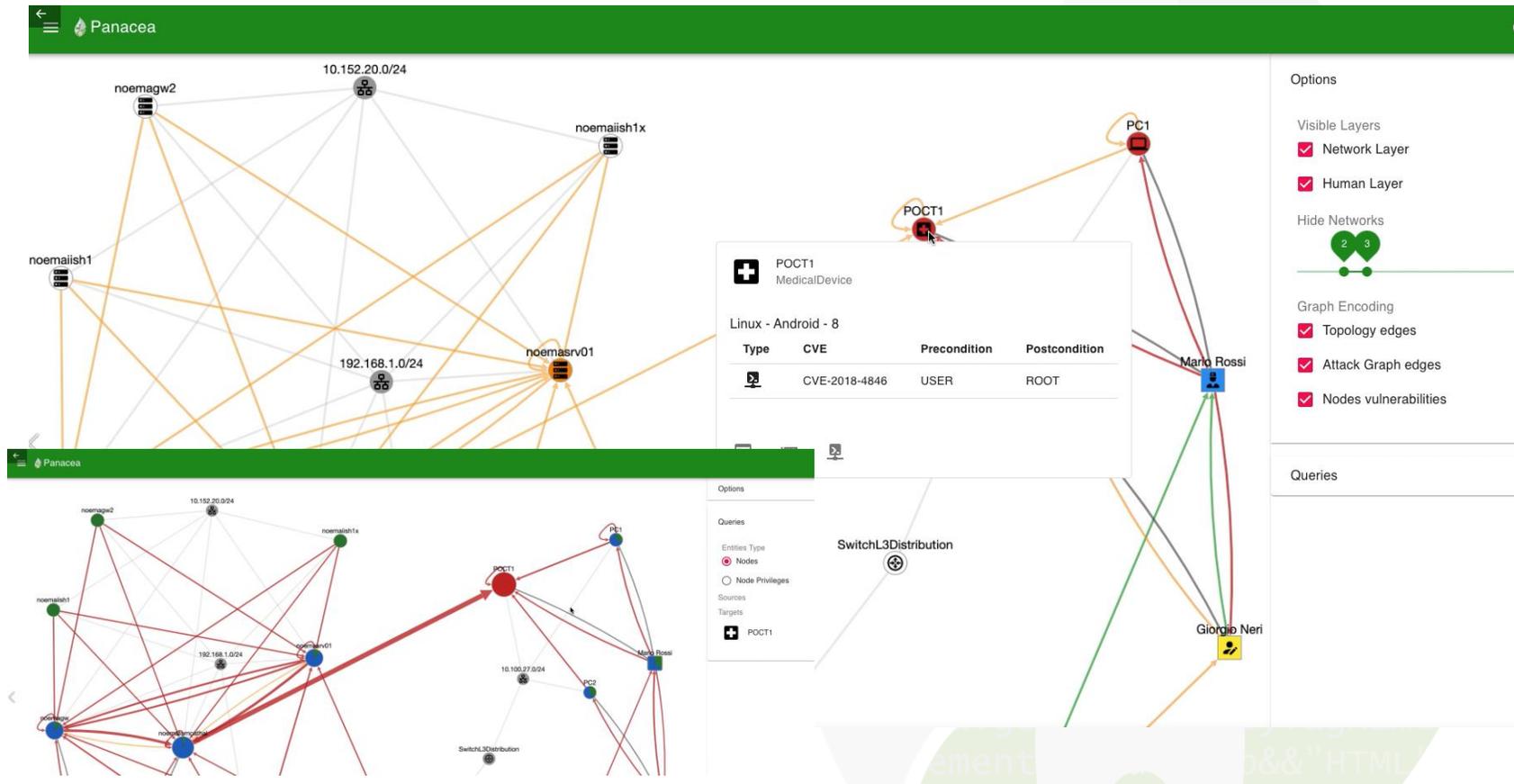


- **Multidimensional** data acquisition and reachability computation of the **monitored environment**
- Acquisition of **IT infrastructure knowledge** (scans, topology data-flows, assets characteristics)
- Acquisition of **vulnerability surface knowledge** (scans)
- Acquisition of **users and users access** information
- Acquisition of **business and governance** models



DRMP – Threat Analysis

- Calculating and prioritizing possible **attack paths** within a graph
- An **attack graph** represents possible ways via which an attacker can intrude into the target network by exploiting a set of vulnerabilities



The attack graph considers multidimensional paths (not only due to technical vulnerabilities but also related to humans and their access to the network)



DRMP – Risk Evaluation and Response Evaluation

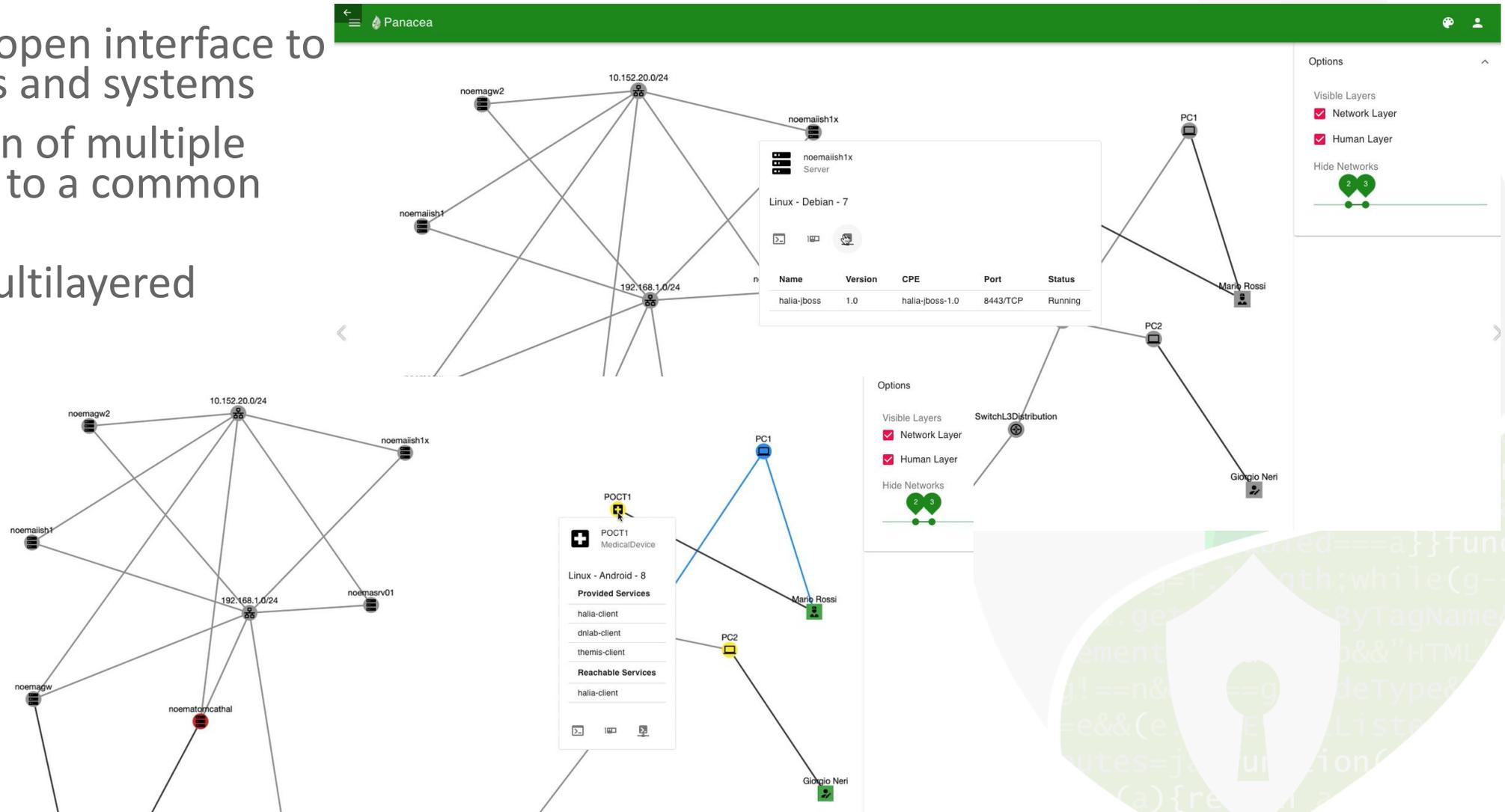
- Based on the **multidimensional attack graph** and combined with
 - An **evaluation** of the business impact
 - Calculated from a precise **mapping of key business processes** vs infrastructural and human assets
 - Providing impact component for the risk computation

- Generating and **prioritizing** mitigation actions
- A list of **prioritized, specific and actionable** risk-mitigation actions is then generated, based on cost / impact / risk reduction trade-offs



Not only technical, but also governance, organizational and 'human' mitigation actions (nudging) to be considered by the response engine

- Flexible and open interface to COTS sensors and systems
- Normalization of multiple data sources to a common data model
- Advanced multilayered visualization



increase the cyber security resilience of the IT infrastructure of the HCCs

- new models able to rapidly capture and analyze the **multiple variables involved in a potential attack**, ranging from business, to human, to technical aspects
- **proactively and continuously protect a complex IT infrastructure** by quantitatively analyzing the current level of risk given a multi-dimensional threat analysis and the current business impact
- Semi-automatic identification of **response actions at both technical and non-technical level** to reduce organization risk
- support security operators with **increased situational awareness** and with **guided and interactive risk analysis**

