

Bits, Bytes, and Brakes: Decrypting ISO/SAE 21434 Certification

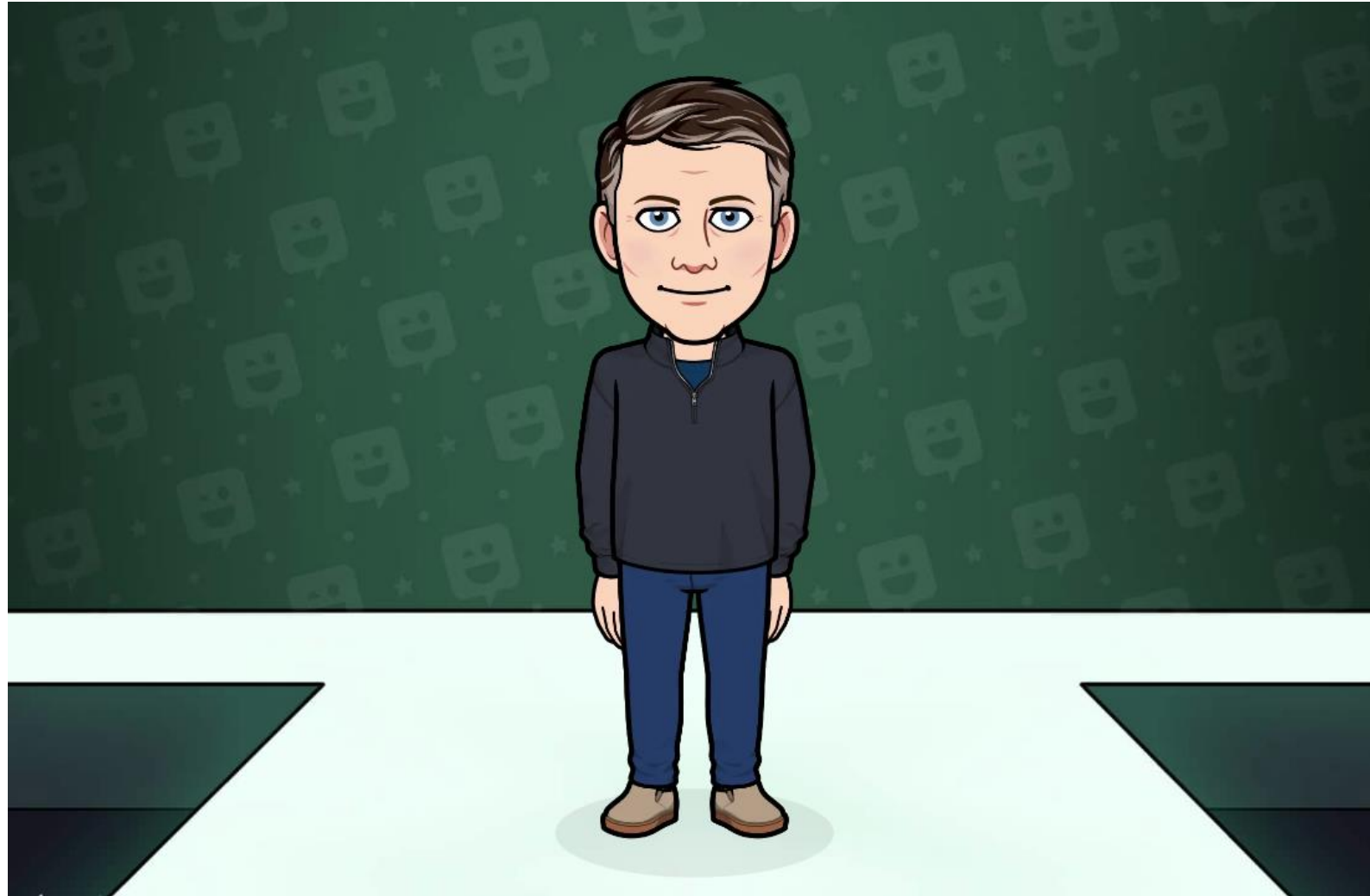
Vince Schira

12 September 2024

The New Rules of the Road

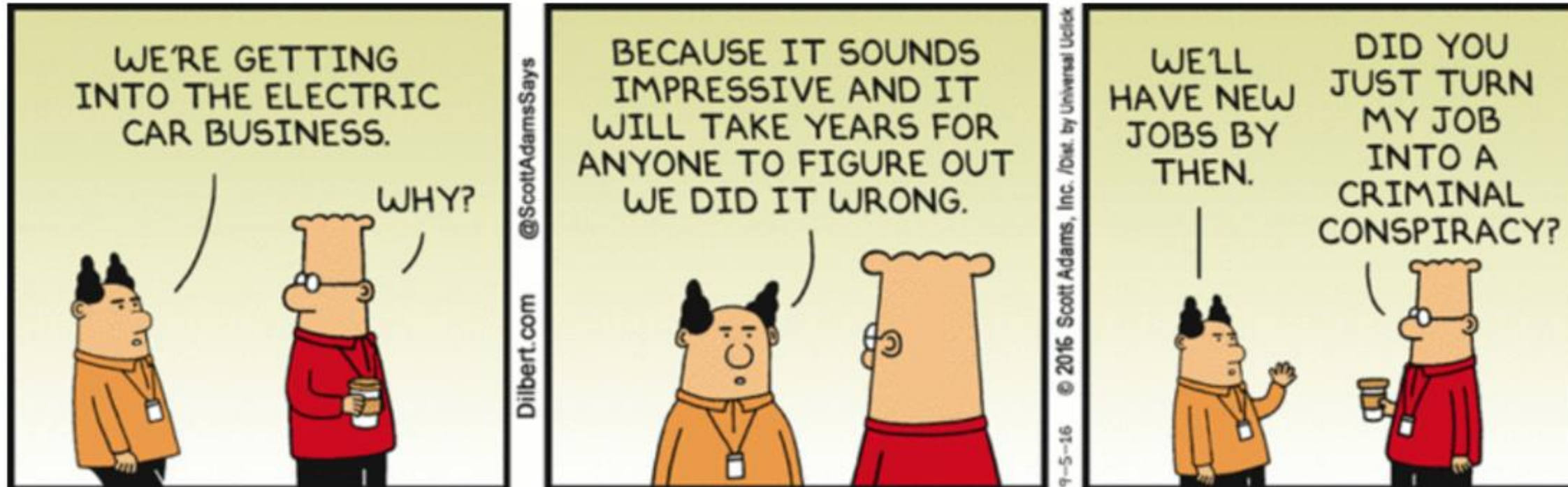


Meet Your Guide for Today



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Humor



Agenda

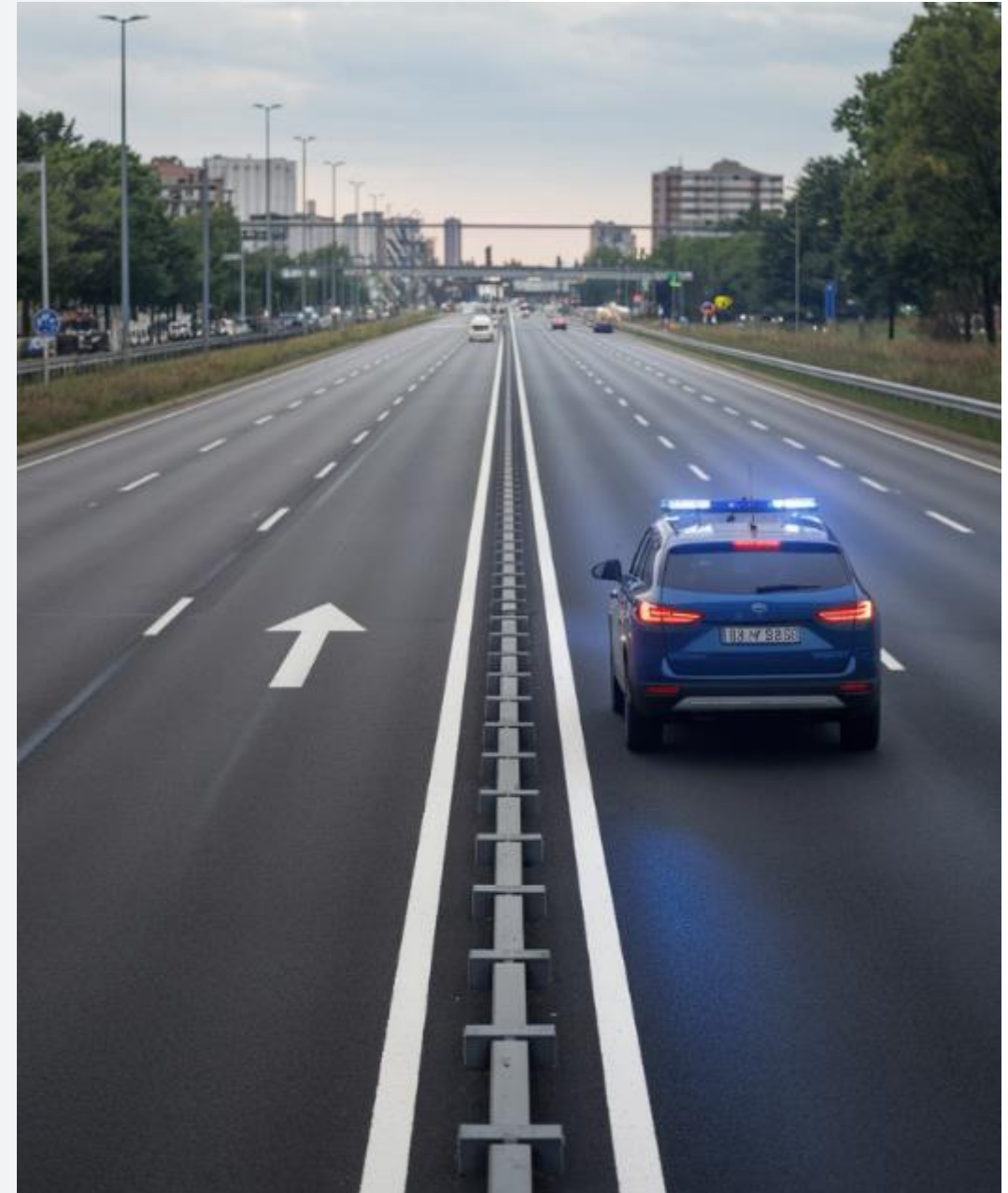
- Industry landscape
- History
- Compliance path with UL Solutions
- Maintenance considerations
- Reflections / lessons learned



Industry Landscape

United Nations (UN) R155

- Vehicle cybersecurity regulation for manufacturers
 - Promote economic integration and cooperation
- Cybersecurity management system (CSMS) approval
 - Demonstrate processes for handling vehicle related cyber risks throughout vehicle lifecycle
- Vehicle type approval
 - Specific evidence proving reasonable mitigation measures for cyber risks related to their products
- Spreading as industry standard
 - Implementation/mandate varies
 - EU, UK, South Korea, Japan



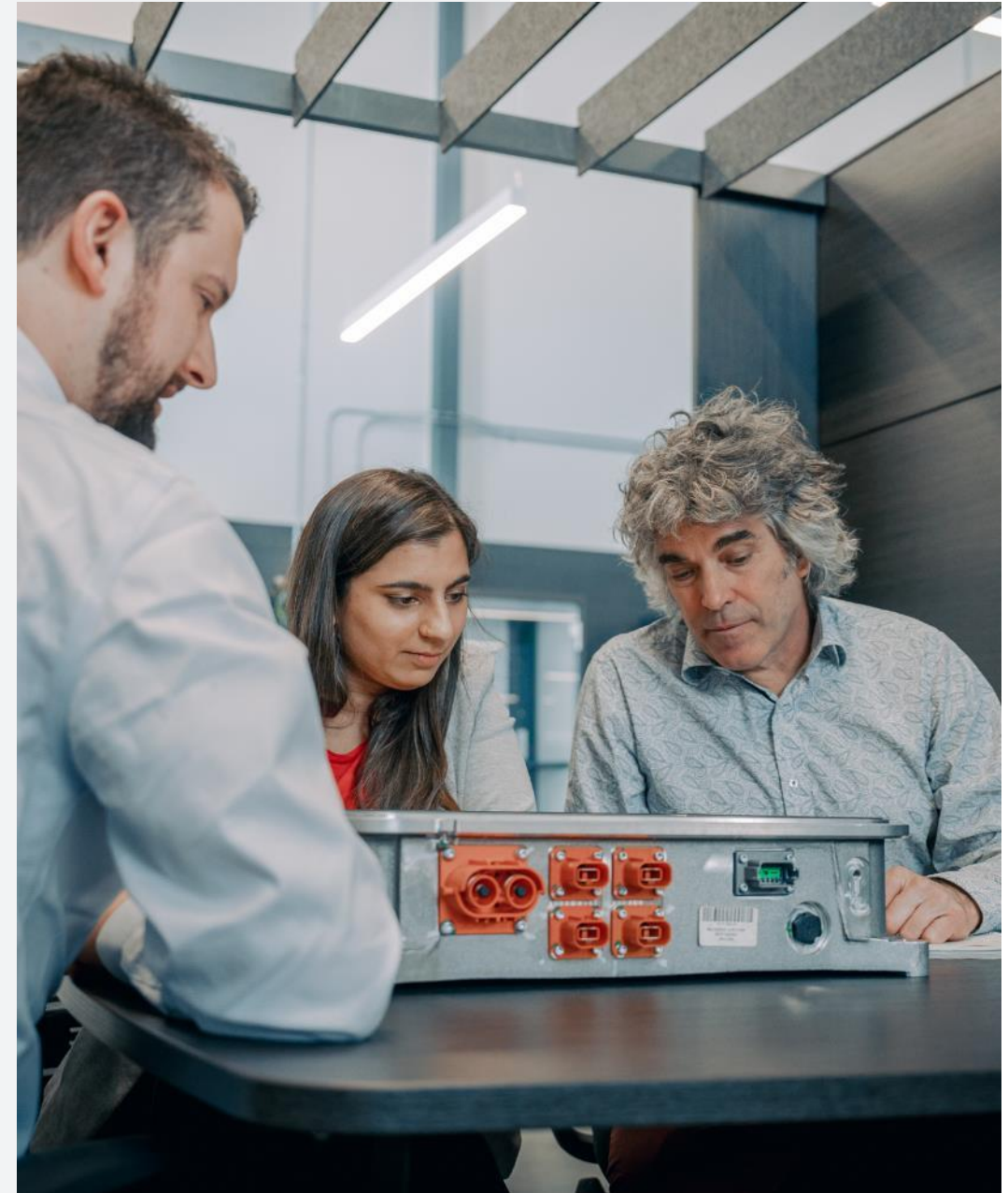
United Nations (UN) R155

- Through the CSMS the regulation requires processes and evidence in:
 - Software and systems development
 - Architecture design
 - Software updates
 - Risk assessment
 - Cybersecurity incident management
 - Personal data protection
- Risk focus areas manufactures must consider
 - Back-end servers
 - Communications channels
 - Update procedures
 - Human error
 - External connectivity
 - Data or code error/modification
 - Hardening against vulnerabilities



Relationship of UN R155 to ISO/SAE 21434

- Suppliers are widely involved in the OEMs cybersecurity ecosystem
- Suppliers do not need their own UN R155 compliance approvals. **They must demonstrate to manufacturers that cybersecurity requirements (a CSMS) have been implemented**
- **If ISO/SAE 21434 is met, a supplier should be able to support UN R155**



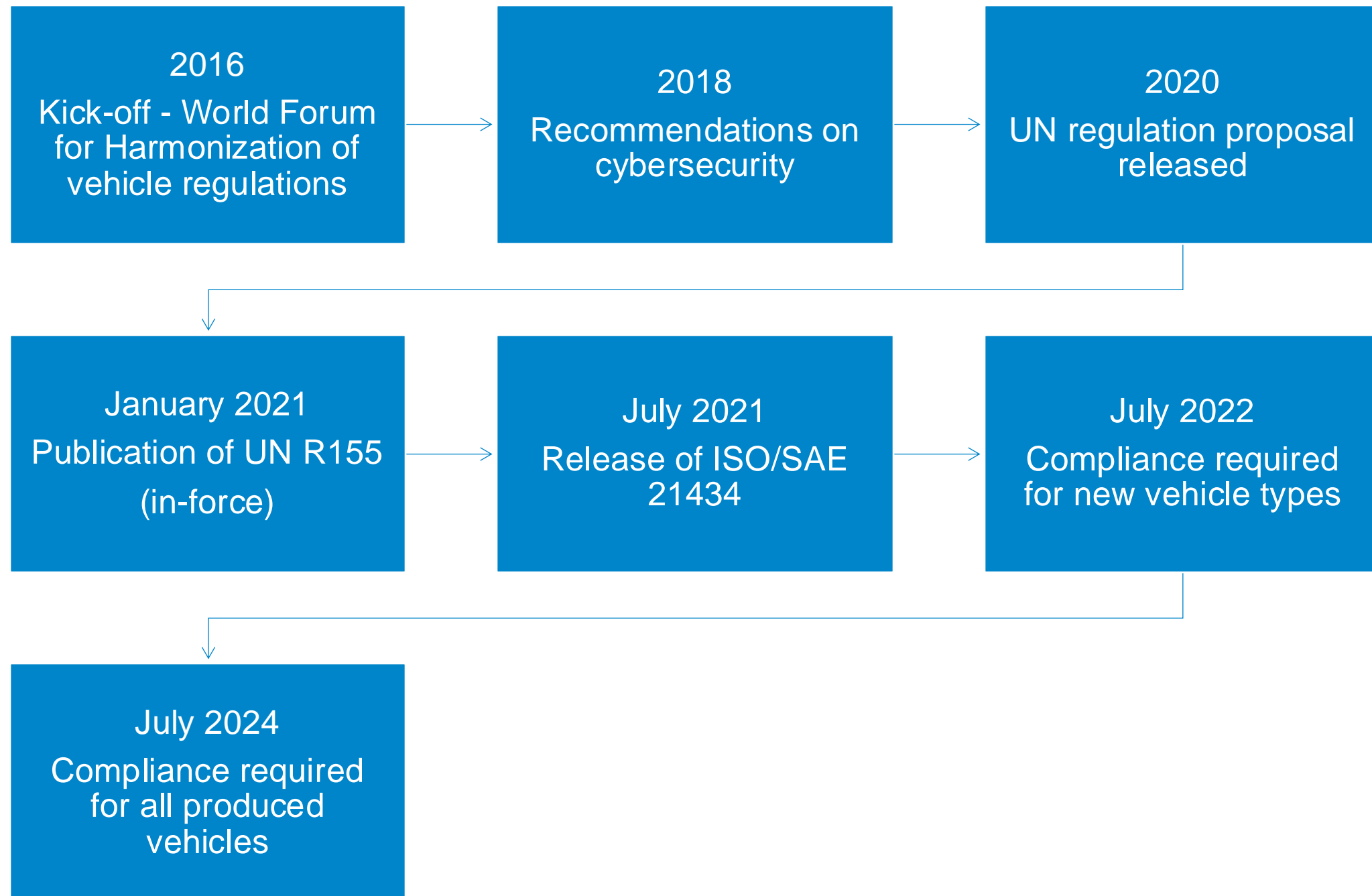
Relationship of UN R155 to ISO/SAE 21434



Source: <https://certx.com/automotive/cyber-security-for-road-vehicles-ep-1/>

History

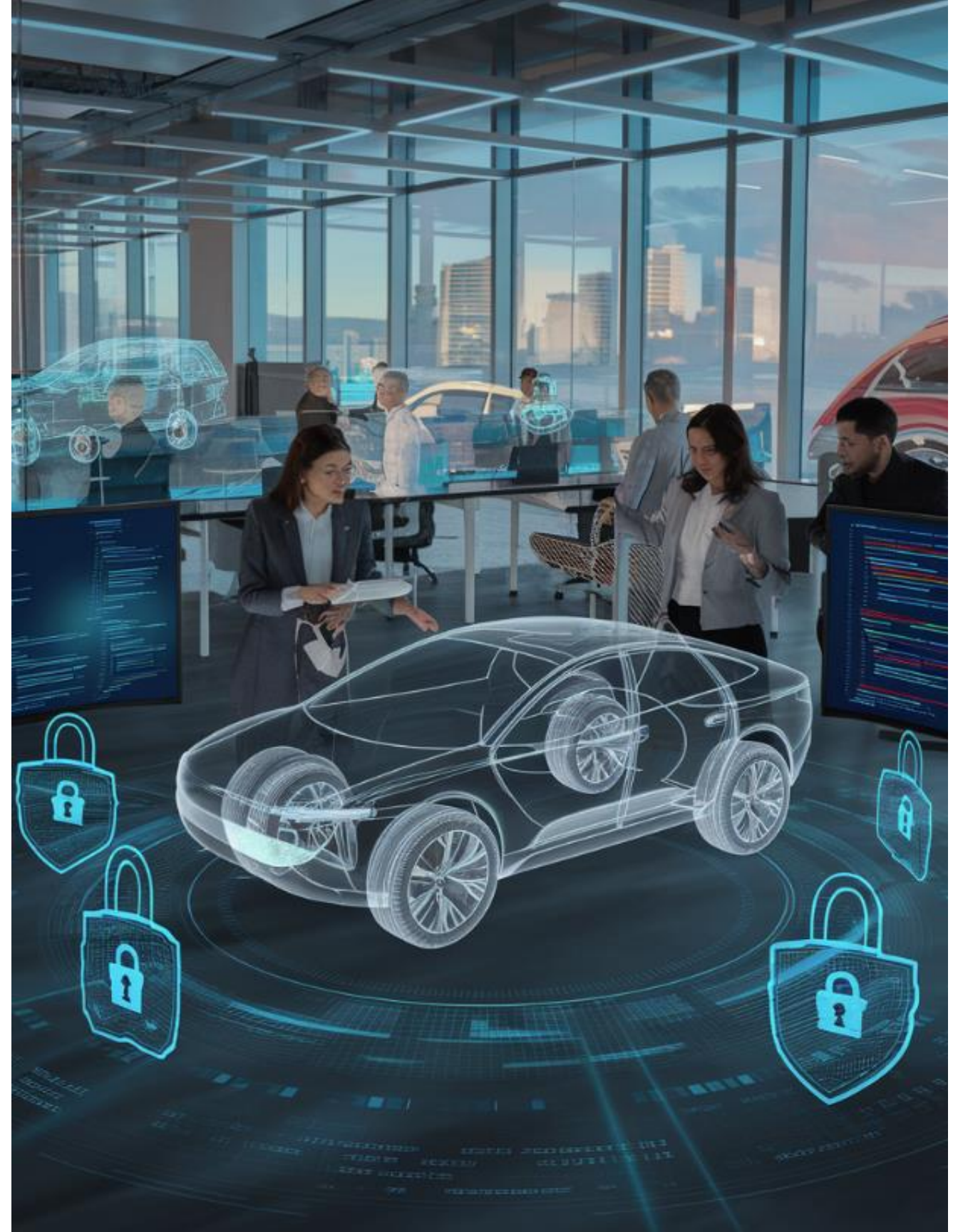
UN R155 Timeline



Compliance Path

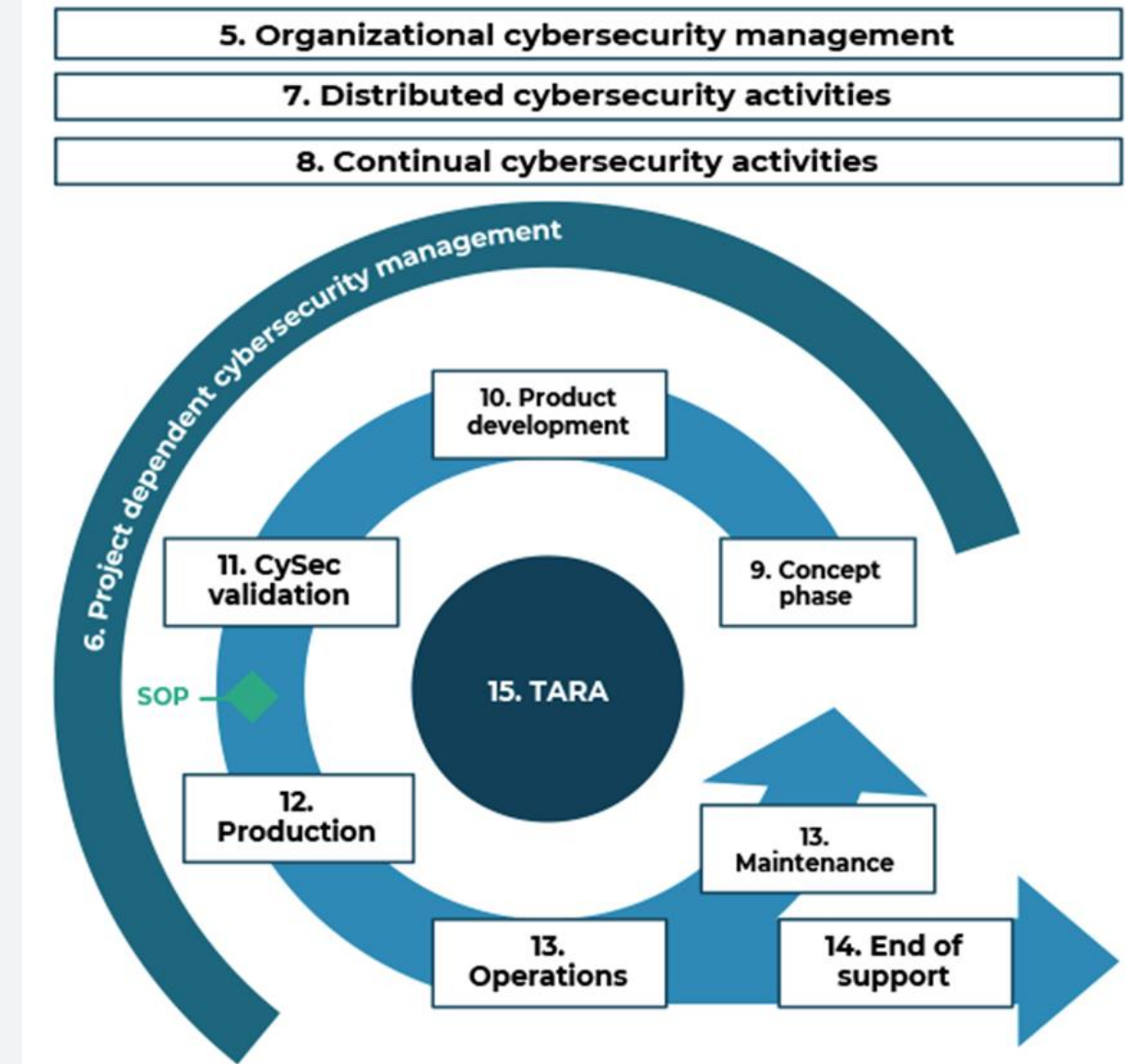
Disclaimer

- The applicability of lessons learned are highly dependent on the specifics of your organization's culture and products.

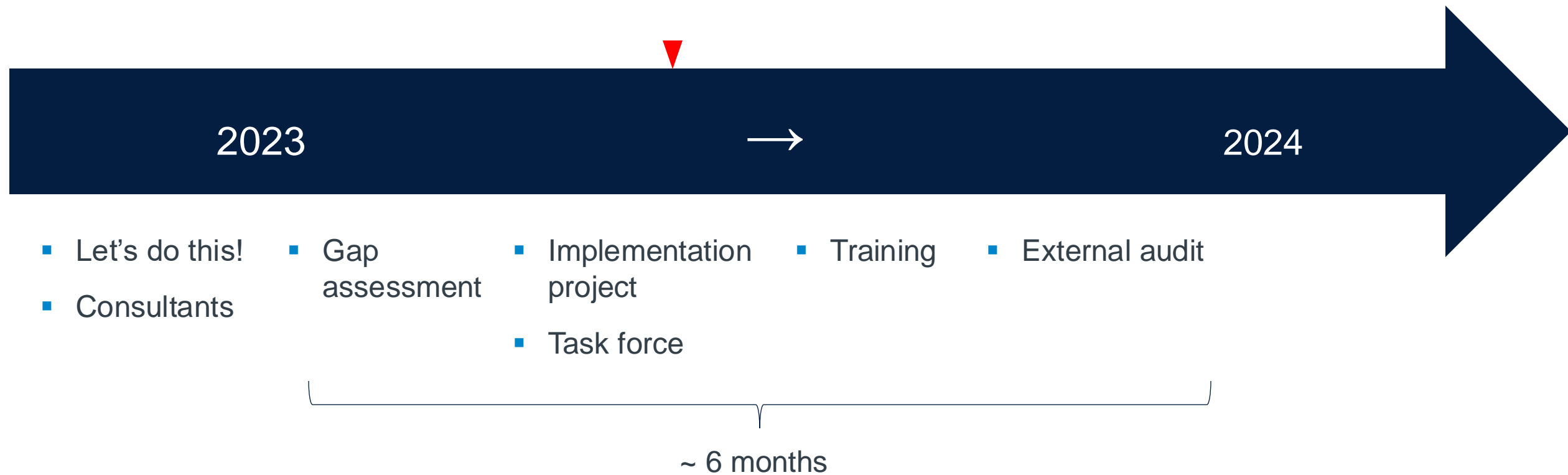


ISO/SAE 21434

- Implementation of a CSMS for product cybersecurity
- Similar to ISO 26262, ISO/SAE 21434 looks at the entire development process and product lifecycle
 - Organizational cybersecurity management
 - Project dependent cybersecurity management
 - Product development
 - Threat analysis and risk assessment methods
 - Distributed cybersecurity activities
 - Continual cybersecurity activities
 - Cybersecurity validation
 - Production
 - Operations and maintenance
 - End of cybersecurity support and decommissioning



Timeline



Consultants



2023



2024

- Let's do this!
- Consultants
- Gap assessment
- Implementation project
- Training
- External audit

Gap Assessment



2023



2024

- Let's do this!
- Consultants
- **Gap assessment**
- Implementation project
- Training
- External audit

Implementation



2023



2024

- Let's do this!
- Consultants
- Gap assessment
- **Implementation project**
- Training
- External audit

Audit



2023



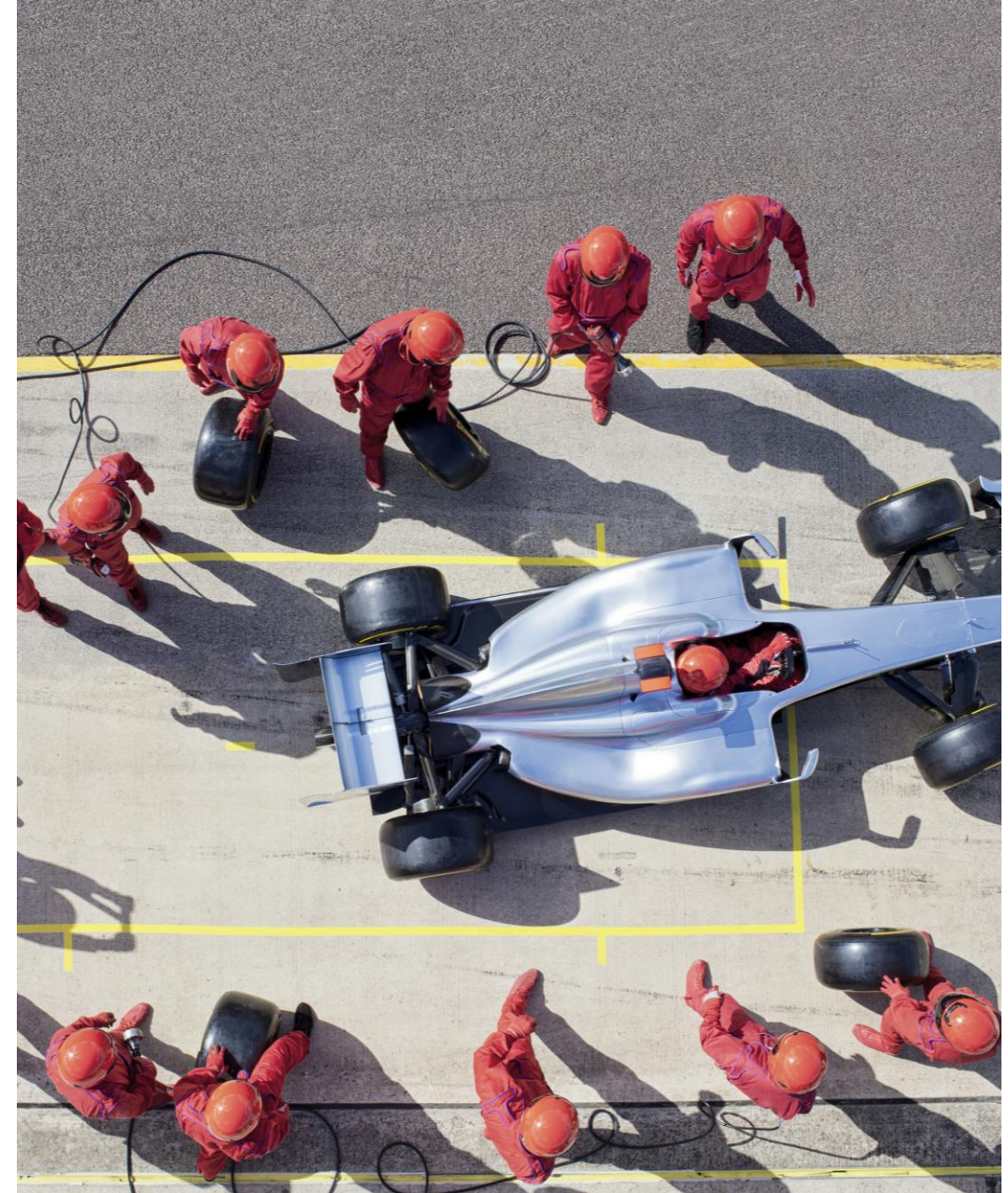
2024

- Let's do this!
- Consultants
- Gap assessment
- Implementation project
- Training
- **External audit**

Maintenance Considerations

Maintaining the CSMS

- Who's responsible?
 - Executive
 - Tactical
 - Feedback loop
- Centralized / decentralized / hybrid
- Continuous improvement
 - Internal audit
 - Project assessment
 - Weaknesses / vulnerabilities



Maintaining the CSMS

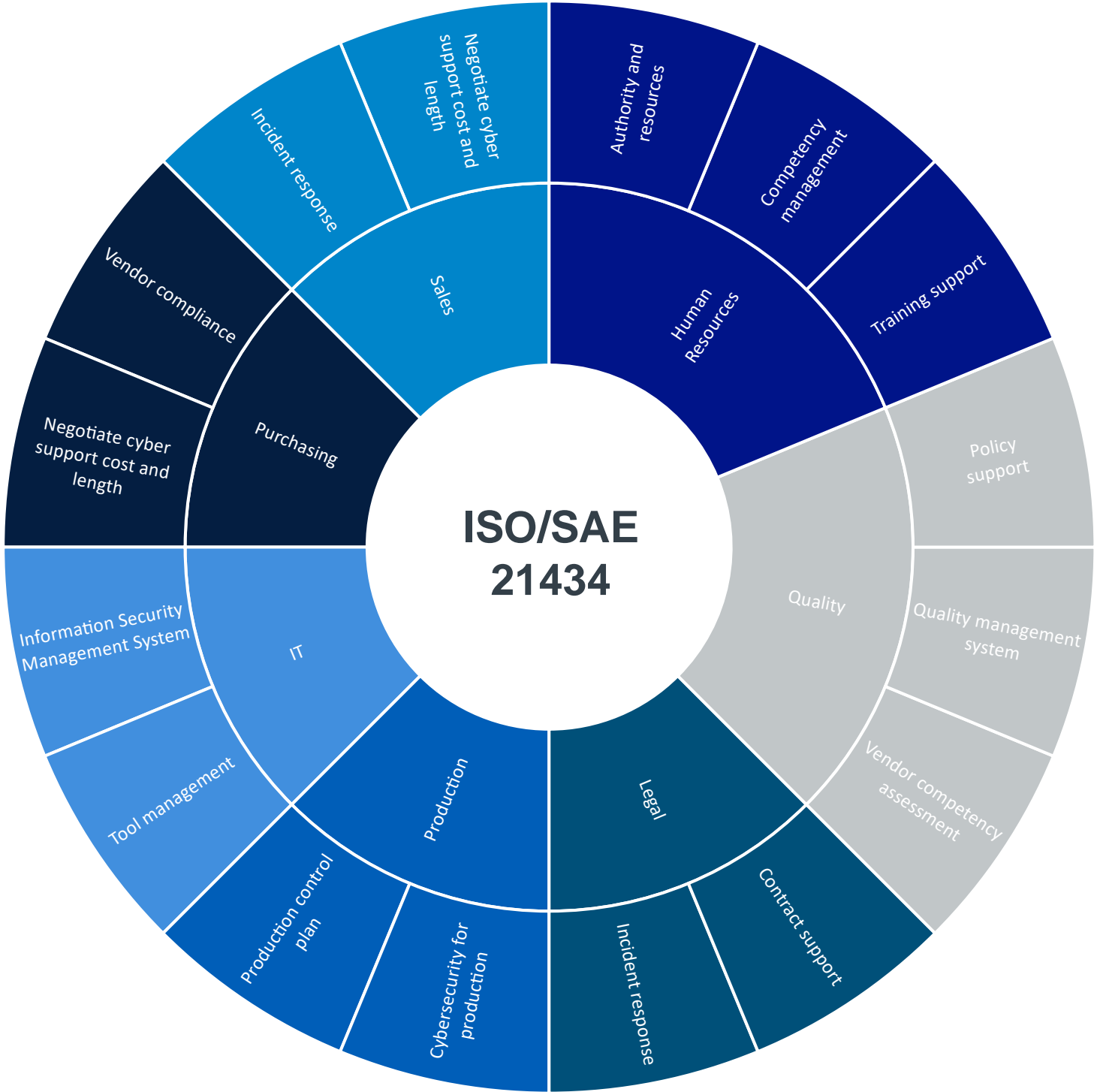
- Competence management
- Culture
- Tool management
 - IT security touchpoint



Reflections and Lessons Learned

Lessons Learned

- Project manager
 - Organizational level



Supply Chain

- Capability of your purchasing / supplier development
- Capability evaluation
- Provide a record of capability
- Align responsibilities
- Include in RFQ
- Software bill of material (SBOM)



Lessons Learned

- Plan ahead
 - Proper resourcing
 - Dedicated support
- Plan for the addition of software embedded products / services



Benefits

- New business / competitive advantage
- Competency / capability evaluation
- Serving one master
- Standard security offering
- Lower risk = lower costs
 - Productivity
 - Response
 - Replacement
 - Fines and judgements
- Unprepared for incidents, information sharing
- Cybersecurity cost not included / unknown



Questions?



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