

ATLAINIS

LSP#1:

"Cross-Border/Cross Domain Large Scale Pilot in Transport, Energy and Telecoms"

"A Collaborative Approach to Secure Transport, Energy, and Telecommunications"

Key Focus:

Domains: Transport (Sea, Rail, Road), Energy (Oil), Telecommunications Countries Involved: Slovenia, Croatia, Italy, France



Key Participants:

CI Operators:

Sea ports in Rijeka, Croatia, and Koper, Slovenia. National rail operators in Slovenia and Italy. National highway operator in Slovenia. Cross-border Frejús tunnel operatorson the Italian side, fire and rescue service providers on the French side of the tunnel. Slovenian oil derivatives distributer. Slovenian telecommunication service provider.



ATLANTIS LSP#1 Overview

The LSP#1 focuses on increasing resilience of the critical infrastructures that enable smooth, secure, and safe running of essential services within and across the transport (sea, rail, road), energy (oil), and telecommunication domains, within and across the national borders of neighbouring EU countries Slovenia, Croatia, Italy, and France. This pilot involves CI operators authorities along the Mediterranean Corridor, one of the main priority axes of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T), connecting the Mediterranean Basin with Central Europe and Ukraine. The corridor primarily consists of road and rail, but it also provides a multimodal link for the ports of the Western Mediterranean with the centre of the EU.

Authorities:

Ministry for Infrastructure, Slovenia Government Information Security Office, Slovenia Ministry of Interior, Railway State Police, Italy

Challenges & Approach:

Common Risks: Environmental hazards, Cyber threats, Geopolitical tensions Need for a Unified Strategy: Addressing cross-sector and cross-border risks to increase resilience and minimize cascading effects.

Technologies Tested:

Digital Twin: Visualization of critical assets, shared alerts, and cross-organisational communication.

SAFER: Situational awareness and decision-making tool for

cross-organisational interdependencies. SIGMO-IDS: Al-based network monitoring

for detecting unknown cyber-attacks. SNIFFER: Air quality assessment, monitoring pollutants, and CO2 levels.

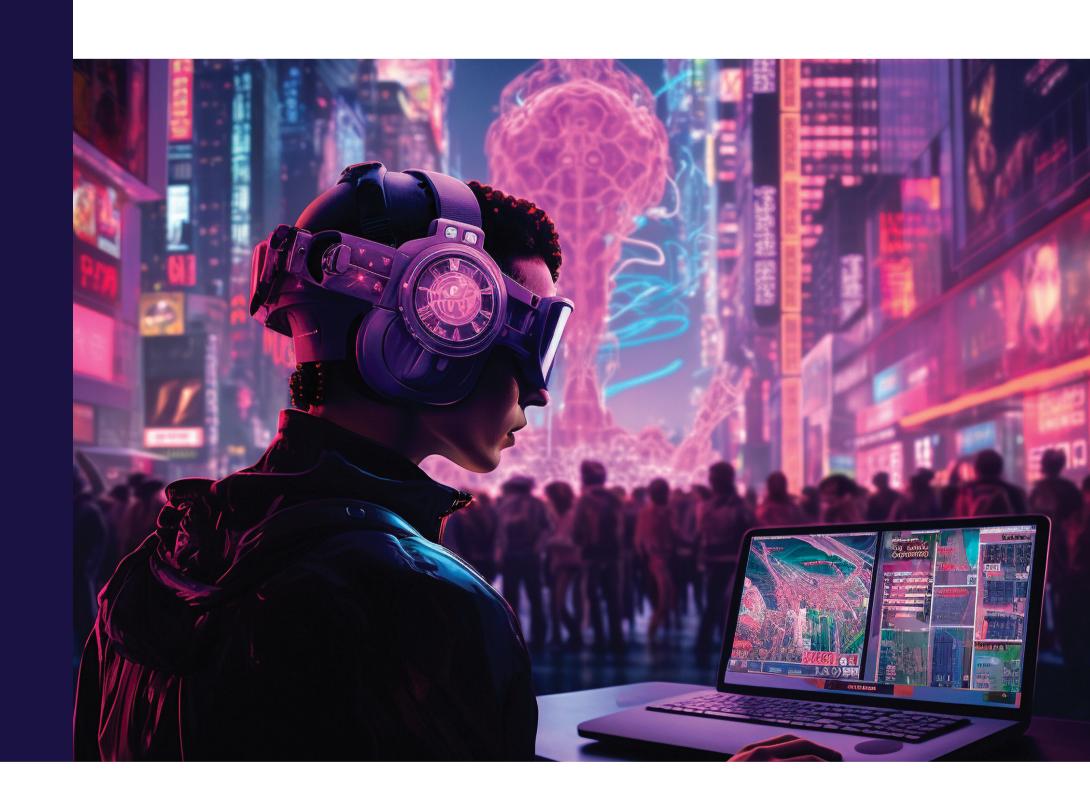
CRIMSON: Hypervision tool providing a Common Operational Picture and mobile app for on-field users.

HiVIC: Incident reporting with a human-centric approach integrating technology, processes, and people. IoC: Detects potentially malicious activities on systems/networks.

Earth Observation: Natural hazard modelling and risk assessment. **RRIM:** Risk Reduction and Incident Management Tools.

Impact:

Enhanced Resilience through cross-sector collaboration and innovative technologies.



Consortium of Companies

vicomtech

Vicomtech Foundation

[Spain]

"Jožef Stefan" Ljubljana, Slovenija

Jozef Stefan Institute

[Slovenia]



Singular Logic

SingularLogic

[Greece]

netU

NetU Consultants Ltd

[Cyprus]

Cybercrime

Cybercrime Research Institute GmbH

[Germany]

Research Institute



Byte

Byte computer S.A.

[Greece]



Snep Asset Management d.o.o.

[Slovenia]



[Luxembourg]

SIEMENS

SIEMENS AG

[Romania]



Synelix Solutions S.A.

[Greece]

SITAF S.p.A.

[Italy]





cea

CEA List Institute

[France]

of the Republic of Slovenia

[Slovenia]

FIFC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

JRC Capital Management

[Germany]

KEMEA – Centre for Security Studies

[Greece]



Institute for Corporative Security Studies, ICS

Ljubljana

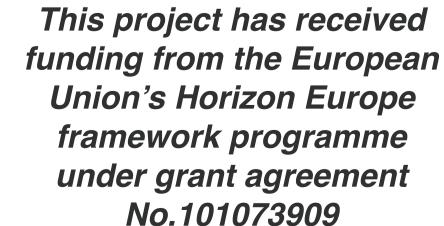
[Slovenia]

TECHNOLOGY

Ferrovie dello Stato Technology S.A.

[Italy]















[Slovenia]



PETROL

Energy for life

Petrol d.d.

[Slovenia]

Telekom Slovenije d.d.

[Slovenia]



URSIV

Republic of Slovenia,

Government Information Security Office

[Slovenia]



Athens Technology Center S.A

[Greece]



Centre of Research & Technology Hellas

(CERTH)

[Greece]



Service Départemental d'Incendie

et de Secours de la Savoie

[France]







