

Standardization and Policy Development Work within IRIS – SKILLAB

ATLANTIS, EU-CIP, and ECSCI Cluster Joint Webinar
*Fortifying the Future: How EU R&D Projects can Shape Standards and
Policies in Critical Infrastructure Protection*
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IRIS in a Nutshell



- **H2020 IRIS Project** - A collaborative CERT/CSIRT platform to combat cyber-threats in IoT and AI-driven systems - finished Aug. 2024
- **Motivation:**
 - ✓ As existing and emerging **Smart Cities** continue to **expand their IoT and AI-enabled** systems, **novel and complex threats are introduced**.
 - ✓ **Architecture and behaviour** of emerging IoT and AI technologies are **not currently well understood** by security practitioners, such as CERTs and CSIRTs.
- **Aim:**
 - ✓ Deliver a framework supporting **European CERTs/CSIRTs in close collaboration with CI Operators** to detect, share, respond and recover from **cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities of IoT and AI-driven systems**.
- Focus is primarily on Cyber Resilience in Transport/Mobility and Energy Sectors

IRIS Platform Innovations



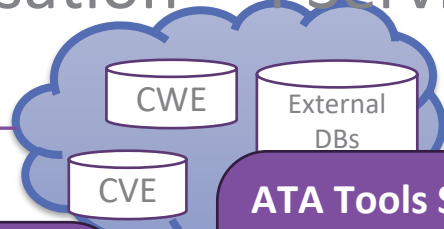
- An all in one integrated and distributed ecosystem with loosely coupled architecture, enabling:
 - ✓ Automated diverse vulnerabilities and threat/attack detection on IoT and **AI-driven infrastructures** of smart cities (cross CI)
 - ✓ Semi-automated, secure and timely CTI and Incidents Information Sharing and Reporting among Need to Know Stakeholders (OES and CERTs/CSIRTs)
 - ✓ Enhanced and Timely Cyber Situational Awareness and Online Collaboration among **Need to Know Stakeholders** (OES and CERTs/CSIRTs) to manage a threat/incident
 - ✓ Closing the loop: Semi-automated response policies execution and acknowledgement of detected vulnerabilities and threats

IRIS Commercialisation – 4 Service Bundles

EME Service Bundle



Vulnerability sources



ATA Tools Suite

AI threat analytics and detection including anomaly detection, intrusion detection, AI adversarial attacks detection on tampered images

ATA Tools Suite

Risk and vulnerability assessment of IoT networked devices and software binaries

ATA Tools Suite

Risk-based response and self-recovery

Virtual Cyber Range (VCR)

CyberTraP

Cybersecurity exercises and training scenarios

TRAINING Tools

Cybersecurity exercises and training scenarios
IRIS lab pods
Virtual Cyber Range

ATA Tools Suite

Digital twin honeypot detection

Vulnerability reports
Execution Requests
Real-time threat events
Response & Recovery Requests
Optimized response actions
Predictive Analytics
Telemetry

Operative Threat Intelligence (CTI)

Threat Intelligence Sharing and Storage



Enriched Threat Intelligence Data

Orchestrator



Add-on Services
Accountability, traceability, and auditing

DISTRIBUTED ECOSYSTEM FOR CI Operators and CERTs/CSIRTs

Threat Intelligence
Timely Information Sharing
Workflows Management and Orchestration – Interoperable Interfaces
Customized SIEM Dashboards
Trusted Sharing Groups and Governance
Online Collaboration
Cross Border Interactions

End-user (CERT/CSIRT)

Dashboard(s)

End-user (Security Operators)

Sustainability/ Delivery Model



Deployment details and licensing terms will be discussed with involved partners (service providers)

IRIS Cybersecurity Platform (marketized via service bundles)

Bundle #1: Automated Threat Analytics (ATA)

- Risk and vulnerability assessment modules
- AI threat analytics and detection engines
- Risk-based response and self-recovery
- Digital twin honeypot detection models



Bundle #4 Add-on Services

- Licensing Agreement (&Fee) to access the bundle
- IT services (e.g. set-up, maintenance, customization)

Bundle #2: Enhanced MeliCERTes Ecosystem (EME)

- Enhanced MeliCERTes Ecosystem platform
- APIs for advanced threat intelligence orchestrator
- Collaborative threat intelligence sharing and storage



Open source on GitHub (European Union Public License (EUPL) 1.2)

Bundle #3: Virtual Cyber-Range (VCR)

- IRIS cybersecurity exercises and training scenarios
- IRIS lab pods
- IRIS cyber range environment platform



- Licensing Agreement (&Fee) to access the bundle
- IT services (e.g. set-up, maintenance, customization)

EME capitalizes on widely known and used open source software tools



This project has been co-funded by "[Connecting Europe Facility – Cybersecurity Digital Service Infrastructure Maintenance and Evolution of Core Service Platform Cooperation Mechanism for CSIRTs – MeliCERTes Facility](#)" (SMART 2018/1024) and [CIRCL](#) Computer Incident Response Center Luxembourg.



Adoption of Relevant Standards

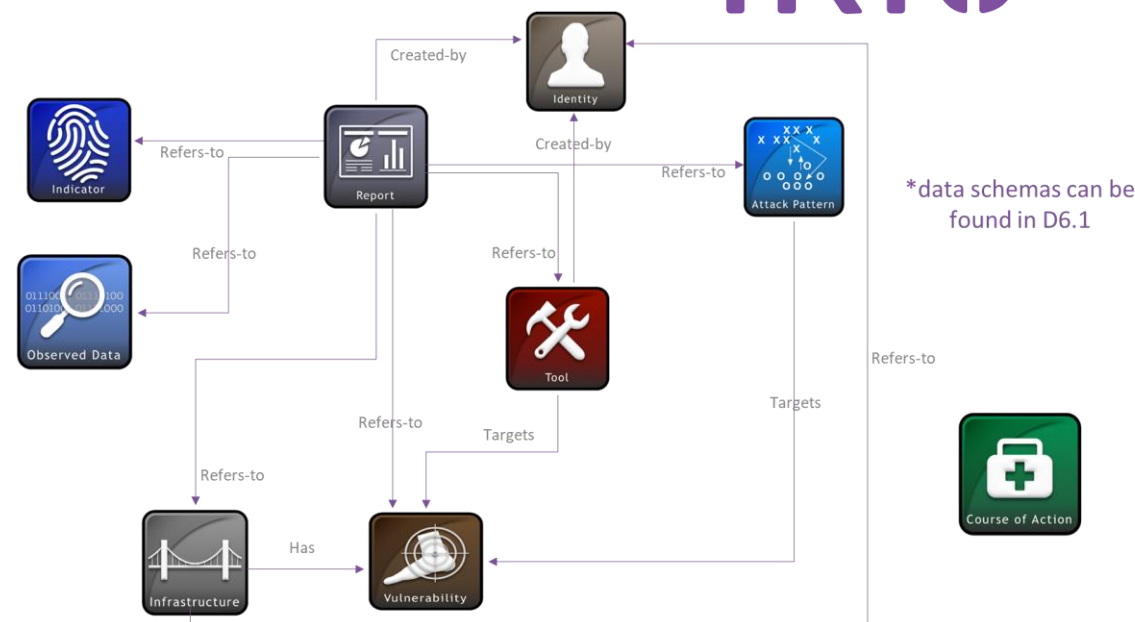
- IRIS targets interoperability
 - ✓ STIX v2.1 is used to describe CTI data enabling their sharing in a consistent way across different systems, guaranteeing interoperability (cross-domain and cross-sector)
 - The ability to convert from MISP Objects (MISP standards) to STIX and back is also provided
 - ✓ CERT/CSIRT authorities and CI Operators can leverage CACAO playbooks to establish standardized, scalable, and consistently effective incident response procedures for common threats.



IRIS – STIX v2.1 data model for Incident Report



- **Indicator object:**
 - corresponds to some suspicious or malicious cyber activity detected by **Threat Detection ATA** tools of IRIS architecture.
- **Vulnerability object:**
 - refers to a weakness or defect identified in the infrastructure by the tools of IRIS architecture for identifying either network or software vulnerabilities.
- **Tool object:**
 - corresponds to the **ATA tools** of IRIS architecture. More specifically, VDM, BINSEC, Sivi, NIGHTWATCH, MAI-GUARD.
- **Identity object:**
 - represents either to the tool organisation or to the infrastructure entity.
- **Infrastructure object:**
 - corresponds to PUC1, PUC2, PUC3 infrastructures
- **Attack pattern object:**
 - is used to **categorize a potential attack** that could be performed taking advantage of some of the vulnerabilities identified in the infrastructure.
- **Observed data object:**
 - corresponds to **raw information** (e.g. an IP address, URLs, domain names, email addresses, network activity evidence, files, registry keys, etc.) that has been observed by some of the ATA tools of IRIS architecture, but without any context.
- **Course of action:**
 - corresponds to the proposed **mitigation response actions** of IRIS – **CACAO formatted**



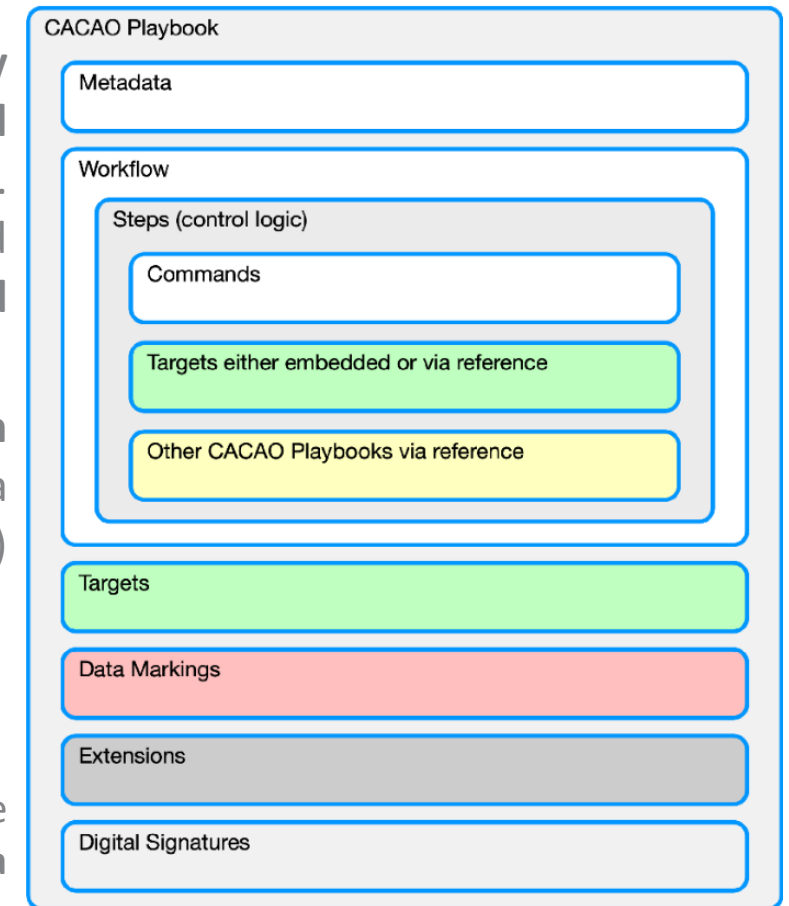
STIX v2.1 Data model of IRIS incident report



IRIS – STIX/CACAO playbooks



- CACAO – Collaborative Automated Course of Action Operations playbook
 - ✓ To defend against cyber threats, organizations must manually identify, create, and document the prevention, mitigation, and remediation steps that, together, form a course of action playbook. This is performed with CACAO in a standardized way to document and share these playbooks across organizational boundaries and technology solutions.
 - ✓ It is a **workflow** for security orchestration and automation represented in JSON that contains a set of steps to perform based on a logical process, like how Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) defines a playbook for business processes.
 - ✓ A CACAO playbook comprises of:
 - Metadata
 - workflow steps that integrate logic to control the **commands** to be performed, **targets** that receive, process, and execute commands, **data markings** that specify the playbook's handling and sharing requirements and **extensions** that allow to granularly introduce additional functionality



Architecture and components of a CACAO security playbook

APIs schemas and OpenAPI adoption

Design, Creation of a “Network of APIs” towards Integration

- APIs of vulnerability and threat detection from the infrastructure following STIX2.1 format.
- APIs for SiHoneypots following STIX2.1 format.
- APIs to send responses to the infrastructure following STIX - CACAO format

Also, there are three (3) additional APIs towards external interfaces

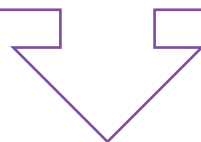
- APIs for DPA module following a customised format.
- APIs for MISP, following STIX2.1 format
- APIs for EME, following STIX2.1 format

ATIO APIs definition. the OpenAPI specification was adopted

Contribution to Standardisation



Mapping with the IRIS components and pilot use cases



Areas for recommendations

Lesson learnt from OASIS CACAO: incorporate advanced execution capabilities directly within the playbook itself

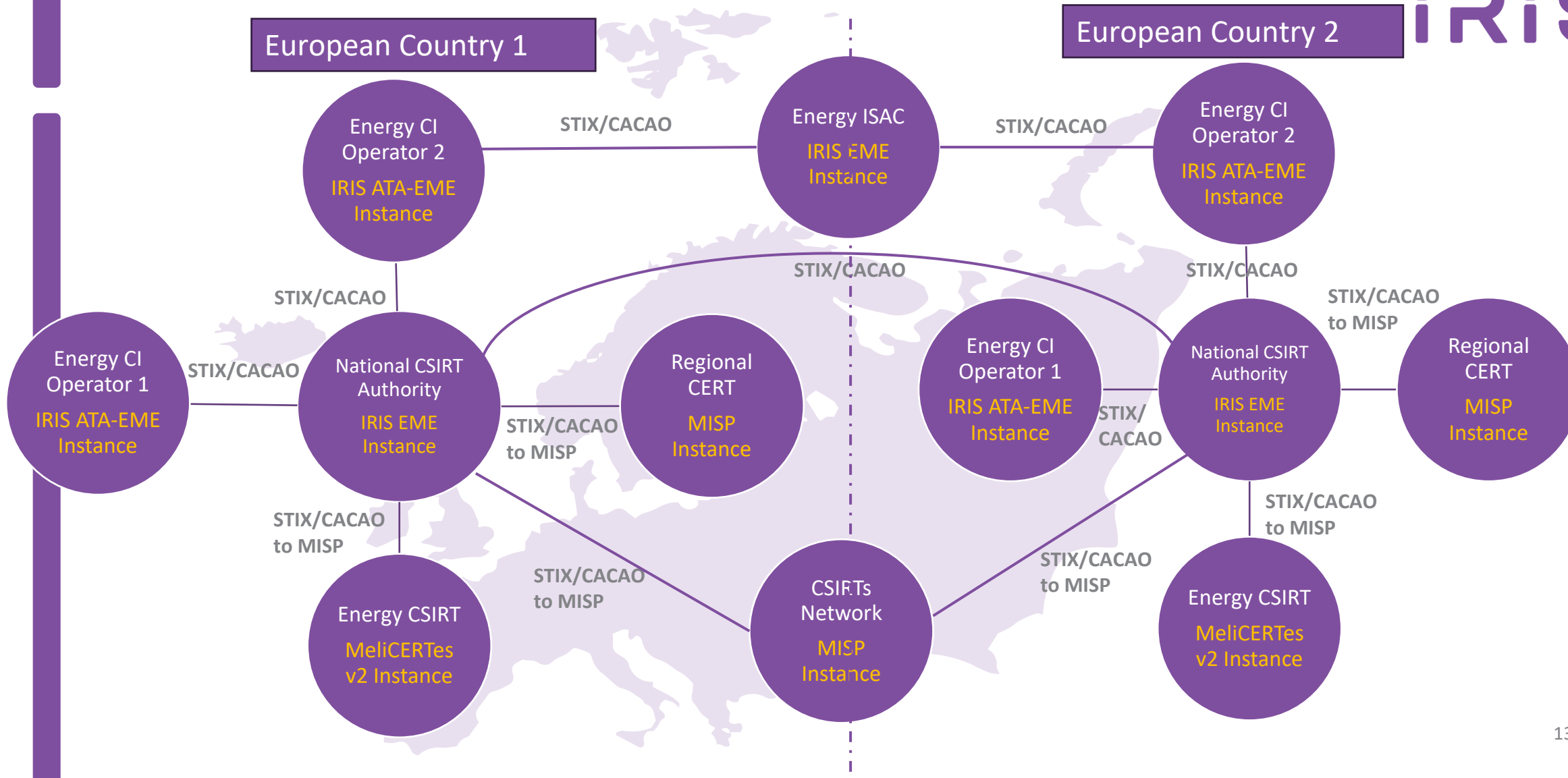
Smart Cities: focus on Smart Cities ICT Architectures and in particular 178104 (Under evaluation with UNE)

SDOs	TC / WG	Standard	IRIS WP
OASIS	OASIS Cyber Treat Intelligence (CTI) Technical Committee.	Structured Information (STIX™) Threat Expression	Related with WP4 in total and the total scope of the project.
ISO/IEC JTC 1	SC 42	AI standardization.	WP3
ISO/IEC TR 24027 Information technology		Artificial Intelligence (AI) — Bias in AI systems and AI-aided decision making	WP3
ISO/IEC TR 24368:2022		TR Information Technology — Artificial Intelligence — Overview of Ethics and Social Concern	WP3
ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-11		Software and Systems Engineering — Software Testing — Testing of AI-Based System	WP3
OASIS Open		CACAO: Collaborative Automated Course of Action Operations for Cyber Security	WP3, WP4, WP6
UNE	Spanish agency of normalisation	CTN178	WP7

Compliance to Policies/ Directives

- NIS2 Directive: Addressing wider range of CI sectors (OESs), obligation to report incidents and manage cybersecurity risks, collaboration among diverse stakeholders and information sharing
- Critical Entities Resilience Directive (CER): Addressing obligation to report incidents and define response procedures in case of cyber attacks to AI and IoT relevant components of the digital infrastructure of a smart city, to ensure business continuity

Alignment with NIS2 and CER Directives



Support to policies



Network and Information Security (NIS) Directive 2

The NIS2 defines cybersecurity **requirements** for essential and important entities; requirements for the **incident notification**; and rules on enforcement.

Key Provisions



Risk Assessment



Conformity Assessment



Security Measures



Enforcement



Top Management Involvement



National Authorities



Incident Reporting



Penalties

IRIS offers valuable suggestions showcasing what end-to-end integrated models are possible to develop or adopt

Compliance to Policies/ Directives

- Cyber Resilience Act (CRA): Adopted DevSecOps, incl. security testing (SAST, DAST) to ensure cybersecurity resilience of IRIS platform software
 - ✓ Made in Europe, autonomy/sovereignty
- Cyber Solidarity Act: Offer of a variety of cyber threat detection tools interoperating with the distributed Enhanced MeliCERTes ecosystem, instances of which could be used by cross-border SOC's, for timely sharing detected threats and incidents among them.

Support to policies



Cyber Solidarity Act Core Pillars



1. European Cybersecurity **Alert System**

Build coordinated detection and common situational awareness capabilities



2. Cybersecurity **Emergency** Mechanism

Support Member States in incident preparedness and management of significant incidents



3. Cybersecurity **Incident** **Review** Mechanism

Review and assess significant or large-scale incidents

IRIS can serve as a proven baseline to demonstrate the existing challenges and the available solutions

IRIS-enhanced MeliCERTes Ecosystem for CRA Compliance



- IRIS adopted a **DevSecOps** approach in all phases of software system design, development, integration, testing and operation
- A **CI/CD environment and respective tools** have been setup to support developer teams to security harden their software while in development/increase their resilience/minimize their vulnerabilities
- **Security-by-design** has been followed during architecture specification
- **Security testing, both SAST and DAST**, are part of the software security testing activities

IRIS

Search GitLab

Example App

Project information

Repository

Issues 0

Merge requests 0

CI/CD

Pipelines

Editor

Jobs

Artifacts

Schedules

Security and Compliance

Deployments

Packages and registries

Infrastructure

Monitor

Analytics

Wiki

Snippets

Settings

H2020 IRIS > IRIS Platform Integration and Testing > Example App > Pipelines > #138

passed Pipeline #138 triggered 50 minutes ago by Christos Betzelos

Update .gitlab-ci.yml file

7 jobs for main
in 1 minute and 25 seconds, using 0 compute credits, and was queued for 5 seconds

ed9ae197

No related merge requests found.

Pipeline Needs Jobs 7 Tests 0

sonarqube

BUILD TEST SAST

build-main lint-test kubesec-sast

unit-test nodejs-scan-sast

semgrep-sast

sonarqube-check

Pipeline Needs Jobs 5 Tests 0

BUILD TEST DEPLOY DAST

build-tags lint-test deploy dast

unit-test

H2020 IRIS > IRIS Platform Integration and Testing > Example App > Pipelines

All 42 Finished Branches Tags

Clear runner caches CI lint Run pipeline

Filter pipelines

Show Pipeline ID

Status	Pipeline	Triggerer	Stages
passed	Update .gitlab-ci.yml file #139 v1.0.4 ed9ae197 latest		✓✓✓✓
passed	Update .gitlab-ci.yml file #138 main ed9ae197		✓✓✓

Download artifacts

Search

dast:archive

IRIS Enhanced MeliCERTes Ecosystem in Github



Enhanced MeliCERTes Ecosystem

<> Code

Issues

Pull requests

Actions

Projects

Security

Insights

Enhanced-MeliCERTes-Ecosystem-Platform Private

Watch 0 Fork 0 Star 0

main 1 Branch Tags

Go to file

Add file


<> Code

dimskias Add deployment charts fe0407b · 4 days ago 2 Commits

backend	Add backend and frontend code	4 days ago
charts/eme	Add deployment charts	4 days ago
frontend	Add backend and frontend code	4 days ago
README.md	Add deployment charts	4 days ago

README

Enhanced MeliCERTes Ecosystem Platform



The IRIS Unified Dashboard is a comprehensive platform for monitoring and managing cybersecurity within critical infrastructure. Built with Vue 2, it equips administrators with powerful analytics tools to assess and respond to threats, attacks, and vulnerabilities in real time. Administrators can filter, view, and manage incidents efficiently, with specialized options for communication and collaboration around cybersecurity events.

The dashboard interface adapts to the user's role, providing tailored views and capabilities:

CI User Dashboard: Designed for CI administrators, this dashboard allows users to view and filter incidents by category (attacks, threats, vulnerabilities) and offers approval or rejection options for specific actions. CI users can also set automated policies to manage incidents automatically based on predefined criteria.

Dashboard

Threats

Policy

Settings

Sharing

MSP

Ontology Visualization

Vulnerability Scanning

Binary Scanning

SPIONeports

Chat

ATO

IRIS

Threats

Type: Attacks Vulnerabilities

Status: Pending Approved Declined

Risk: 0% - 33% 33% - 66% 66% - 100%

Asset Criticality: 0 100

From: dd/mm/yyyy To: dd/mm/yyyy

03-06-2024 23:34 Suspicious Unknown Connection to Internal host

Summary: 192.101.47.199 was observed making anonymous communications over Unrecognized to External host 192.8.96.13. This behavior may indicate a potentially malicious compromise or use of non unexpected / non compliant software on 192.101.47.199 after initial system baseline.

Vulnerability: Criticality: 5 Device: Linux Workstation Device IP: 192.101.47.199

Action 1: Shutdown Host Impact: Low Impacted actor: 192.101.47.199 Description: It is recommended that the affected service is blocked on the host to prevent further compromise and impact.

Action 2: Isolate Host Impact: Medium Impacted actor: 192.101.47.199 Description: It is recommended that the affected service is isolated from the network to prevent further compromise and impact.

03-06-2024 23:33 Suspicious Unknown Activity to External host

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Readme

Activity

Custom properties

0 stars

0 watching

0 forks

Releases

No releases published

Create a new release

Packages

No packages published

Publish your first package

Languages

Vue 55.9% Python 32.4%

JavaScript 10.6% Shell 0.4%

Dockerfile 0.4% HTML 0.2%

Smarty 0.1%

Suggested workflows

Based on your tech stack

Python Package using Anaconda

Configure

Create and test a Python package on multiple Python versions using Anaconda for package management.

SLSA Generic generator

Configure

Generate SLSA3 provenance for your existing release workflows

Publish Python Package

Configure

Publish a Python Package to PyPI on

Key Lessons Learnt

- **Alignment with EU legislation and Policies** is time-consuming, requiring the extra mile, but beneficial for results sustainability and adoption by market and stakeholders
- **Monitoring of standards and relevant implementations** among a diverse mix of expertise among partners for standards adoption and interoperability targets is challenging



Monitoring the Demand and Supply of Skills in the European Labour Market

<https://skillab-project.eu/>

PROJECT AIM

Deliver an **open-source** skill demand/supply identification, analysis and prediction hub for citizens, enterprises, academia, and policy makers.

A HOLISTIC APPROACH



Develop a skills
management and skills
shortage identification
platform

REGIONAL



Gauge and monitor
the European labour
market

SECTORAL



Propose strategies,
curricula
development, policies

TEMPORAL

Skills and labour shortages – EYoS

- Skills shortage are a challenge and skilled workforce is an enabler
- 4 objectives: investment, skills relevance, matching skills, attract talent



38
occupations
were classified
as shortages in
2022



74% of
SMEs reported
that they
face skills
shortages in 2023



adult learning
remains low -
with a participation
rate of around
37%



over 90% of jobs require
digital skills, however **54%**
of the adult population
in Europe has
basic digital skills





Employment change by sector, EU27, 2022-35

GROWTH

- Information and communication
- Real estate, professional, scientific activities
- Human health and social work
- Accommodation and food services
- Education

SLIGHT GROWTH

- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning
- Financial and insurance
- Wholesale and retail
- Administrative and support service activities
- Transport and storage

DECLINE

- Agriculture etc.
- Mining & quarrying
- Construction

SKILLAB KEY FEATURES



Identifying skill shortages and gaps in the labour market.

Recommending personalized reskilling, upskilling, and training plans to EU citizens.



Supporting enterprises in developing their human resources strategy.

Finding ideal candidates for emerging roles and retaining employees.



Providing systematic skill shortages reporting across countries.

BENEFITS



For Citizens

- Career change opportunities
- Reskilling, upskilling, and personalized training plans
- Monitoring of emerging trends in skills demand

For Enterprises

- Short- and long-term hiring strategies based on skill gaps
- Insights into the company's skill portfolio and evolution

For Policy Makers

- Identification of blooming and fading market segments
- Systematic reporting on skill shortages across countries

SKILLAB TECHNOLOGY



Development and deployment of a holistic, open-source skills management and shortage identification platform.

Integrate Advanced **Machine Learning** and **Natural Language Processing** into the analysis of competences.



SKILLAB TRACKER

SKILLAB MODELER

SKILLAB INTELLIGENT
AGENT

ENISA Cybersecurity Skills

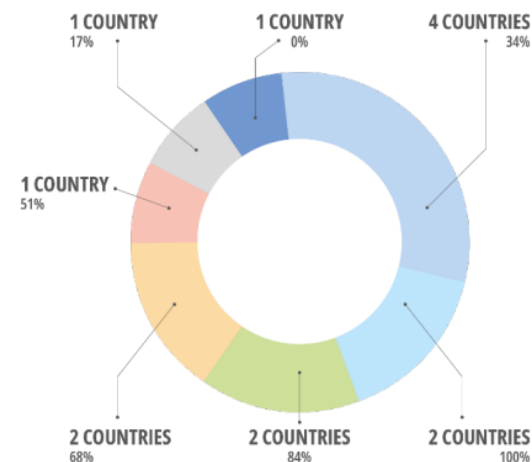


CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION MATURITY ASSESSMENT
May 2024

ENISA is committed to address the **cybersecurity skills gap** through a **comprehensive systemic approach based on education**.

ENISA supports national authorities by developing initiatives such as the [Cybersecurity Skills Framework](#)

Figure 9 – Member States' maturity on the inclusion of cybersecurity topics in primary and secondary education curricula



Source: Authors' elaboration (data analysis based on the sampled countries, 13 in total).



1st SKILLAB Policy Meeting

“Shaping Policies for Addressing Skills Gaps”



21st February 2025
 09:00-16:00h CET



Amphitheater, Central Administration building, CERTH
 6th km Charilaou-Thermi Rd., Thermi, Thessaloniki, Greece
online participation also available!

SKILLAB 1st Policy Workshop

This networking event aims at bringing together **stakeholders, policymakers, sister projects, industry experts, and practitioners** to address critical skills shortages in the EU labor market. Key focus will be given on **digital skills** and **cross-border mobility** challenges.

Insights into:

- EU strategies on skills gaps.
- Best practices from industry and sister projects.
- Policy recommendations for education and workforce transformation.

Expected Outcomes:

- Actionable recommendations for the First SKILLAB Policy Brief (D6.4).
- Enhanced collaboration across stakeholders for addressing skill mismatches.



Join Us!

Contribute your insights and collaborate on shaping the future of EU workforce policies.

For more information visit skillab-project.eu
 or contact us via [email](#)





Thank you! Questions?

Dr. Sofia Tsekeridou, sofia.tsekeridou@netcompany.com

Netcompany