

Cybersecurity and Workplace Innovation

(SFI: Norwegian Centre for Cybersecurity in Critical Sectors)

Professor Halvor Holtskog, PhD

Department of Industrial Economics and Technology Management

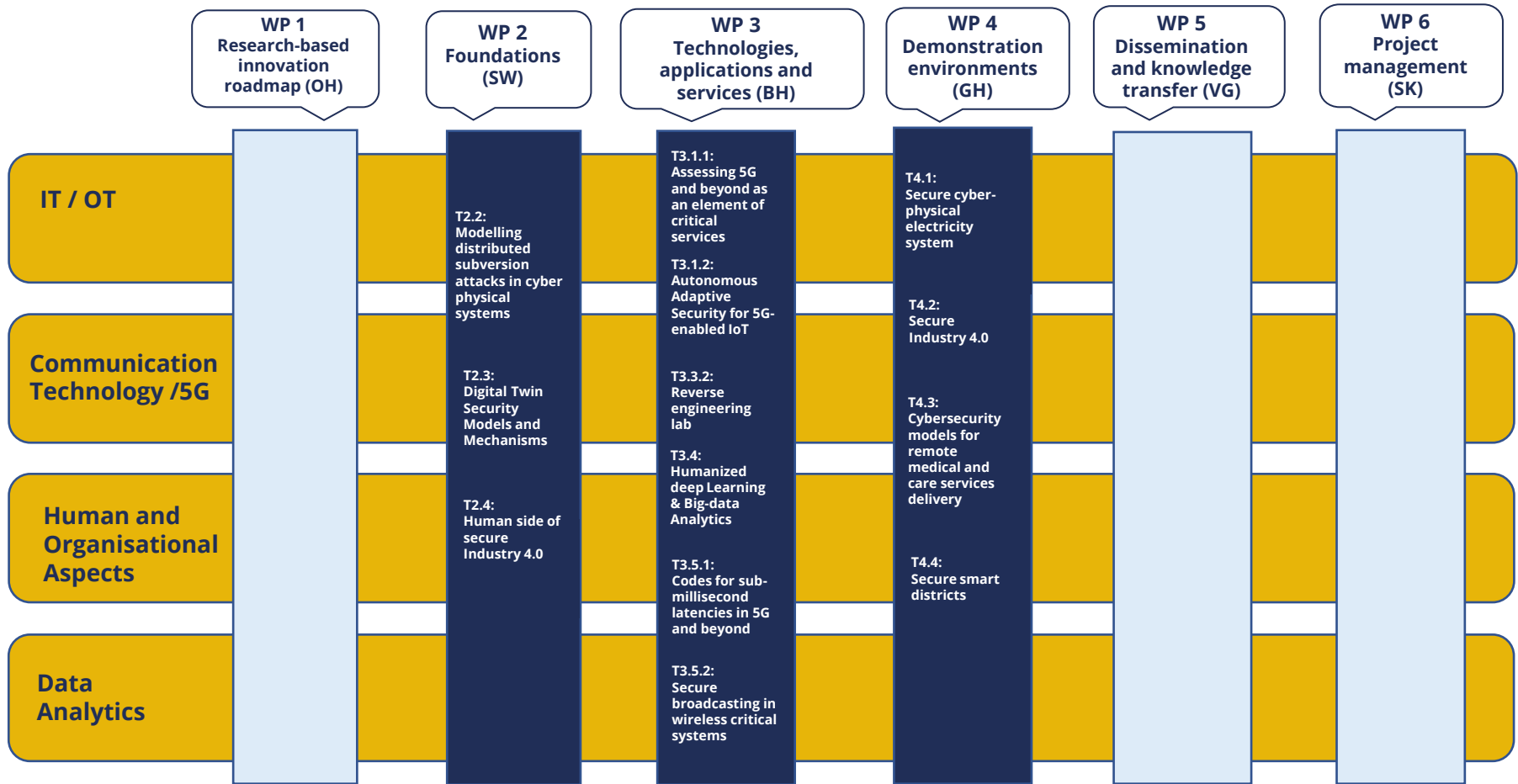
Faculty of Economics and Management

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

NORCICS – Vision and Objective

- Norway is among the most digitalized countries in the world. NORCICS's vision is to make Norway the most securely digitalized country in the world by improving the cybersecurity and resilience of its Critical Sectors, through research-based innovation.
- NORCICS's primary objective is to enhance the capability of private and public sector stakeholders to respond to the current and future cybersecurity risks by developing, validating, and operationalizing innovative technologies within a cyber-physical security ecosystem that includes highly trained research personnel.

NORCICS Cross-thematic Areas - the helicopter view on NORCICS activities



NORCICS Partnership



Top 10 risks over the next 2 – 10 years



Digital dependence and cyber vulnerabilities

Highlights:

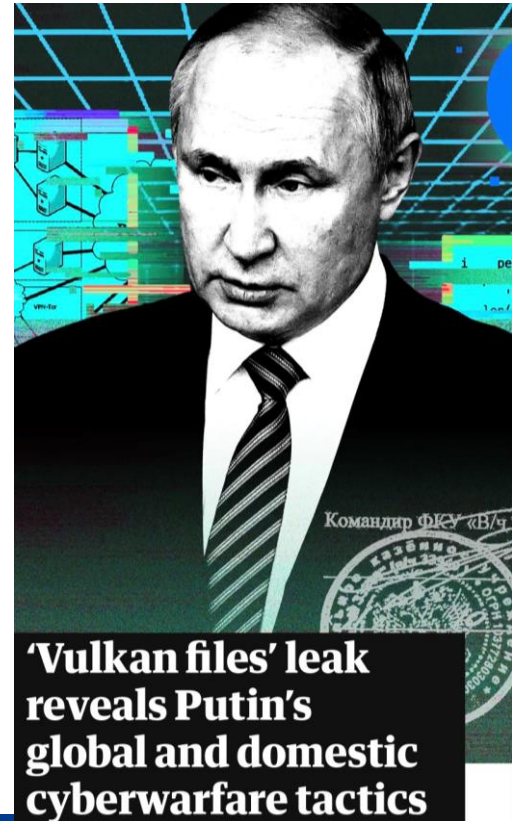
- 435% increase in ransome in 2020
- 3 million – gap in cyber professionals needed worldwide
- 800 billion – estimated growth in value of digital commerce by 2024
- 95% cybersecurity issues traced to human error



Log4j-vulnerability

The Guardian (UK, 30. March 2023)

- 'Vulkan files' leak reveals Putin's global and domestic cyberwarfare
- Systems for offensive purposes
 - NTC Vulkan / Sandworm
 - NotPetya/Scan-V
 - Amezit
 - Crystal-2V
- Internet control, surveillance and disinformation



Cyberattack on Toyota's supply chain shuts its 14 factories in Japan for 24 hours

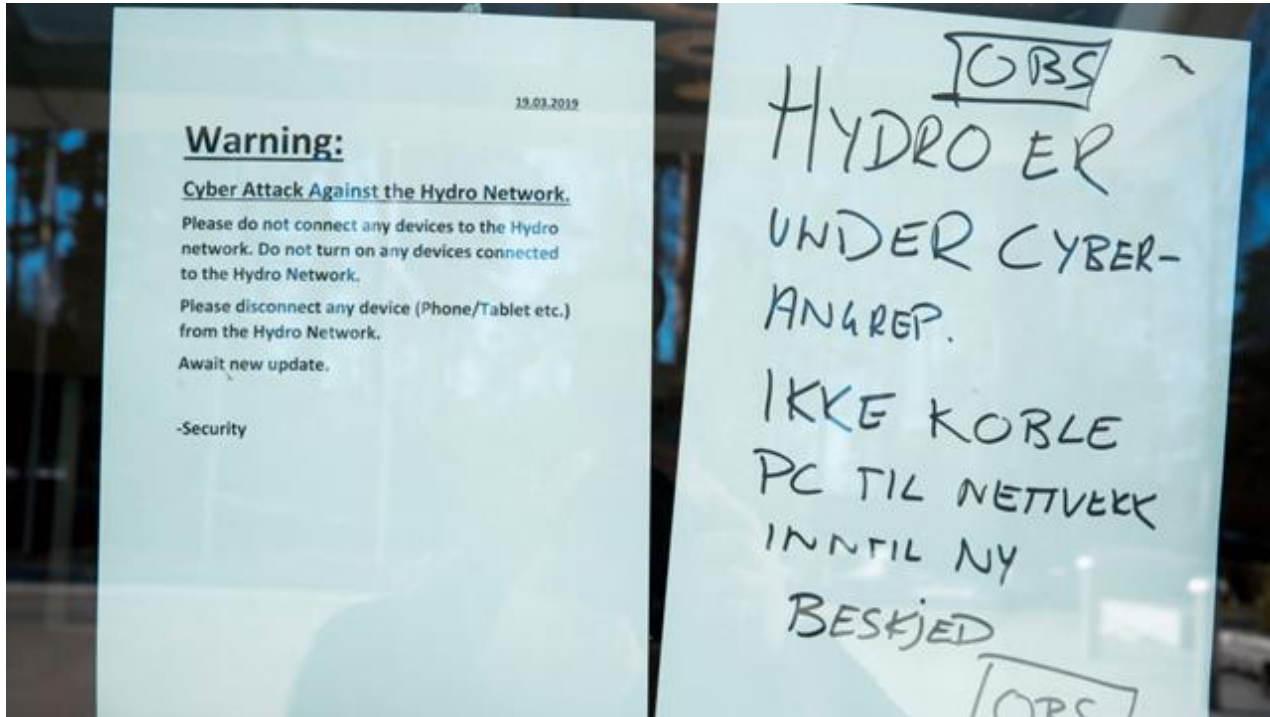


Changing the mindset

- *From: preventing it from ever happening here*

- *To: what do we do when it happens.*

The Hydro - case



Cybersecurity and Workplace Innovation

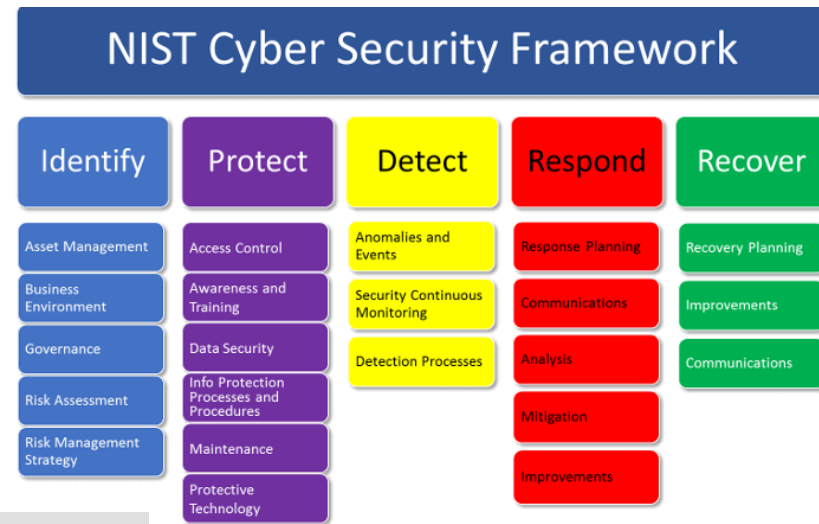
Track 1 work on Hydro attach

Investigating an organization that has experienced a serious cyber-attack

- How do people react during a cyber-attack?
- How do people react after a cyber-attack?
- What is the effect on innovation?
- What can we learn from employees' reactions during and after a cyber-attack?

Track 2

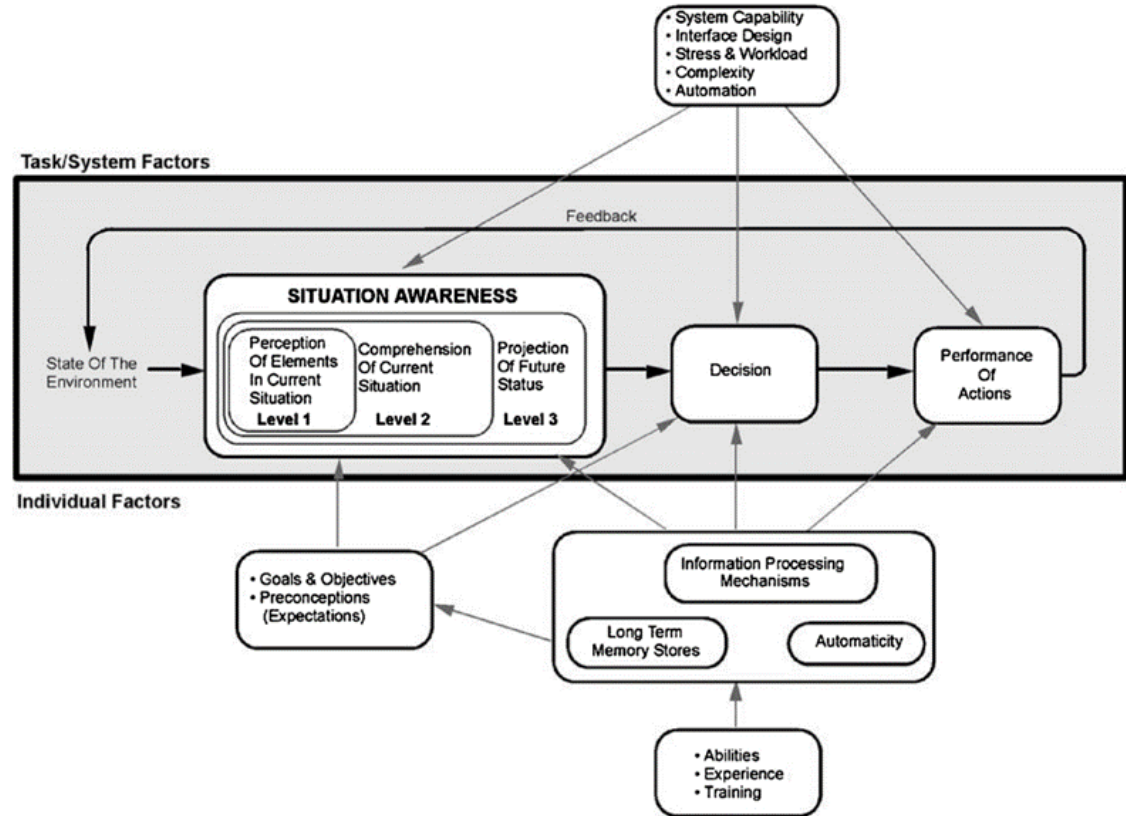
Cybersecurity knowledge is higher when the company follows dedicated security standards



For SME's backup is the security

Endsley's Situational Awareness model (Endsley, 1995)

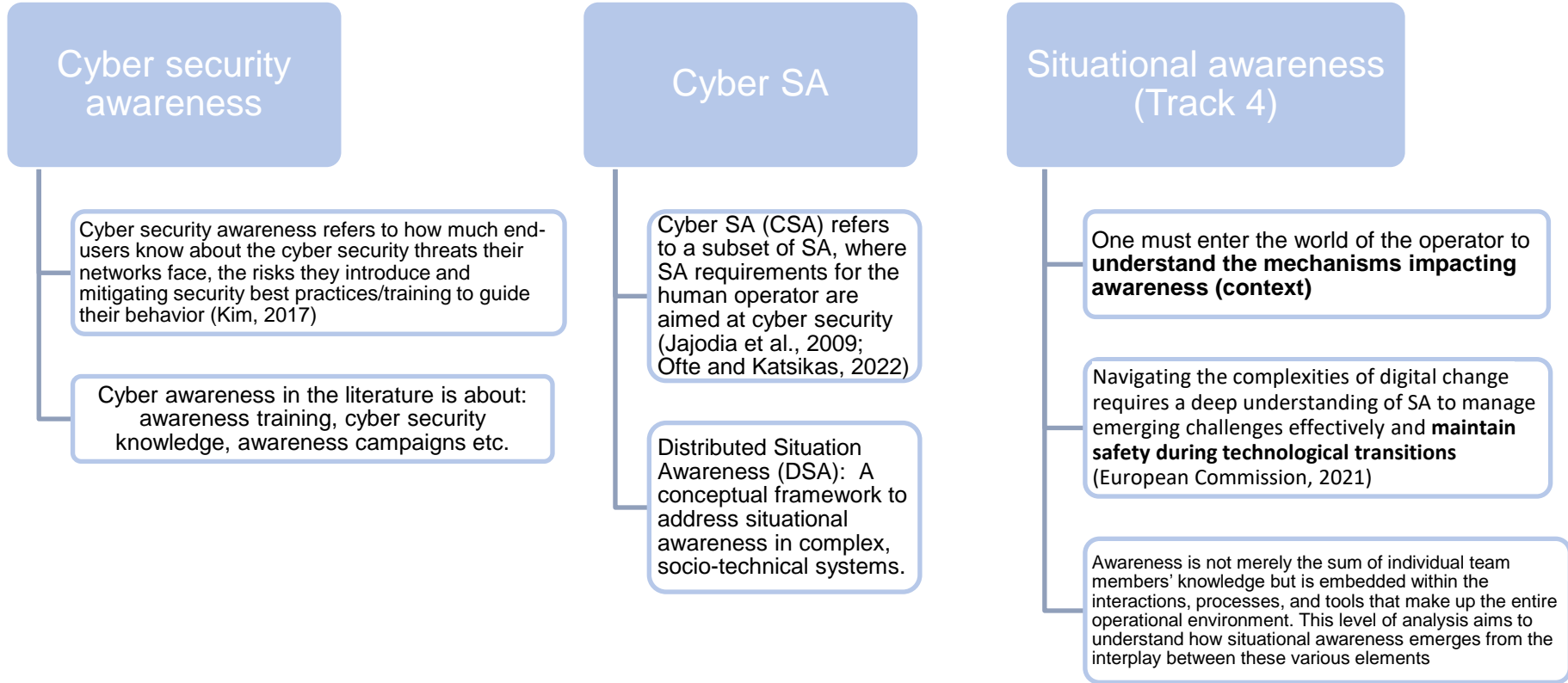
- Situational Awareness (SA) is a critical cognitive process that enables individuals to perceive, understand, and project the future status of elements within their environment, forming the basis for effective decision-making (Endsley, 1995)
- Insufficient SA is a key factor in incidents across aviation, healthcare, and large-scale technological systems, often due to lapses in judgment and concentration (Hunter et al., 2022).
- Endsley's model, while effective for individual scenarios, often overlooks organizational or hierarchy of individual systemic levels (Siemieniuch and Sinclair, 2008).



Track 3 – Security Operation Center

- Arguing for Cyber Situational Awareness as a subset of Situational Awareness.
- Looking into the Situational Awareness within the Security Operations Center environment.
 - Limited research found
 - Important when a breach happens
 - Language – virus / worms / etc.

Connecting SA to cyber security



Track 4 – Cyber Situational Awareness and workplace innovation



Final remarks

- The question is not how to innovate, but rather what prevent organizations from innovation.
- Innovation is treated as something extra ordinary, but what is truly extra ordinary is how we prevent it from happening.

NORCICS

SFI Norwegian Centre for
Cybersecurity in Critical
Sectors



Thank you for your attention!

Track 1 – Julie Leirmo, phd candidate (julie.l.leirmo@ntnu.no)

Track 2 – Kristian Kannelønningen, phd candidate (kristian.kannelonningen@ntnu.no)

Track 3 – Håvard Ofte, phd candidate (havard.ofte@ntnu.no)

Track 4 – Christina Micheltree, researcher (christina.micheltree@sintef.no)