

ITU Regional Cybersecurity Forum for Europe and CIS

27-28 February 2020
Sofia, Bulgaria

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ITU Regional Initiative for Europe on enhancing trust and confidence
in the use of ICTs

ITU Regional Initiative for CIS on the development and regulation of
infocommunication infrastructure to make cities and human settlements
inclusive, safe, and resilient



Hosted and co-organized by:



REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
State e-Government Agency



REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
Ministry of Transport, Information Technology
and Communications



Cyber for AI <> AI for Cyber

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Member of EU High Level Expert Group on AI (June 2018 – present, in execution of EU AI Strategy)

- Ethical guidelines for trustworthy AI (EU – High Level Expert Group)
 - Is human oversight always possible/doable?
- Building Technically Robust AI
 - Transparency, Explainability
 - Engineering perspective, requirements
 - “Securing AI” – new emerging standards – ETSI ISG SAI, since October 2019
- Systems-of-Systems & AI
- AI for Red Teaming

EU AI High Level Expert Group - Ethics Guidelines for trustworthy AI (since June 2018)

Human-centric approach: AI as a means, not an end

Trustworthy AI as our foundational ambition, with three components

Lawful AI

Ethically
Adherent AI

Technically
Robust AI

Three levels of abstraction

from principles
(Chapter I)

to requirements
(Chapter II)

to assessment list
(Chapter III)

Ethics Guidelines for AI – Requirements



Human agency and oversight



Diversity, non-discrimination and fairness



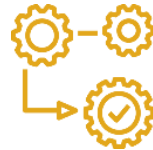
Technical Robustness and safety



Societal & environmental well-being



Privacy and data governance



Accountability



Transparency

AI protection and robustness - requirements (from the Assessment List -7 areas)

1. Human agency and oversight

- Fundamental rights
- Human agency
- **Human oversight**

2. Technical robustness and safety

- Resilience to attack and security
- Fallback plan and general safety
- Accuracy
- Reliability and reproducibility

3. Privacy and data governance

- Respect for privacy and data Protection
- Quality and integrity of data
- Access to data

4. Transparency

- Traceability
- Explainability
- Communication

Trustworthy AI – the engineering perspective

Quality of AI =

Quality of “knowledge”

+ Quality of Data (learning – ML/DL, use)

+ Quality of technology

+ Quality of software / hardware

+ (Cyber) security

(+ the use in business models and processes – ethical guidelines)

AI systems & safety = “supervising” any ICT / SW systems (e.g. SCADA, ICS)

AI systems and autonomous defense/weapon systems = Explicable/Explainable AI

DARPA program – XAI (Explainable AI)

<https://www.darpa.mil/program/explainable-artificial-intelligence>

DARPA DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY

≡ MAIN MENU

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency > Program Information

Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)

Mr. David Gunning

AI System

DoD and non-DoD Applications

- Transportation
- Security
- Medicine
- Finance
- Legal
- Military

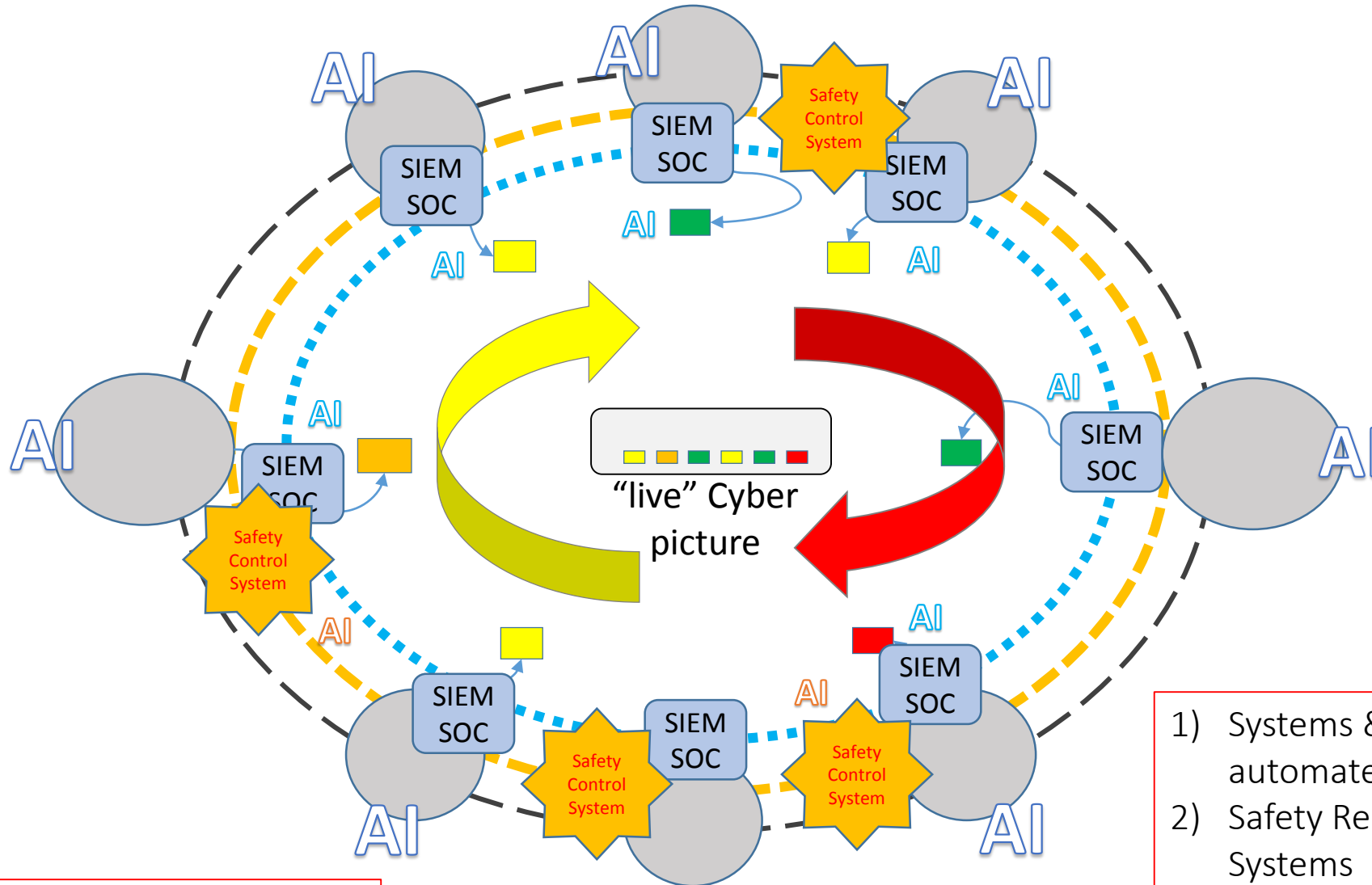
User

- We are entering a new age of AI applications
- Machine learning is the core technology
- Machine learning models are opaque, non-intuitive, and difficult for people to understand

- Why did you do that?
- Why not something else?
- When do you succeed?
- When do you fail?
- When can I trust you?
- How do I correct an error?

SoS (Systems-of-Systems) Resilience – new AI collaboration layers:

SIEM/SOC collaboration (new layer of SoS) + Safety Systems (another layer of SoS) + ... AI (new)



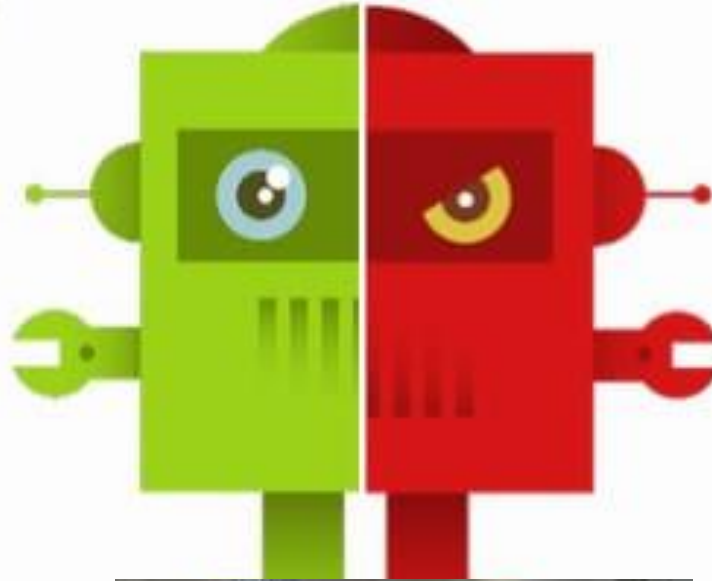
Remember: The “smarter” systems in SoS,
The “looser” the coupling is

- 1) Systems & interoperability – automated, AI
- 2) Safety Related Control Systems
- 3) Advanced SIEMs and (A)SOCs: AI/ML empowered

AI vs. AI: Good Bots <> Bad Bots

Good Bots

- Search Engine Crawling
- Website Health Monitoring
- Vulnerability Scanning



Bad Bots

- DDoS
- Site Scraping
- Comment Spam
- SEO Spam
- Fraud
- Vulnerability scanning





EU: AI support for implementing “large-scale cyber incidents and crises management” (“the Blueprint”, 2017, EU)



Member States



An innovative project in support of the Situational Awareness and Incident Response pillars of the Blueprint



European Council



European Union EXTERNAL ACTION



European Commission



Open CSAM
situation awareness for cybersecurity executives

enisa

WHAT
The Open Cybersecurity Situation Awareness Machine is an open source prototype developed by ENISA and Tenebris that leverages Artificial Intelligence to extract cyberthreat intelligence from multiple sources of information. Open CSAM supports security analysts in informing decision makers on the current global cybersecurity situation.

HOW
This Big Analytics combines world wide threat hunting capabilities and unique industry understanding to bring to the AI solutions. We use Big combined with Big to increase the ingestion coverage. New data is enriched by metadata. Filtered by a model-based engine and a binary classification algorithm to using machine learning and supervised NLP techniques.



September, 2019

AI for Red Team

MITRE

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Creating an AI Red Team to Protect Critical Infrastructure

September 2019

Topics: Homeland Security, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Cybersecurity, Network Security

As our nation's critical infrastructure increasingly relies upon artificial intelligence, bad actors are finding ways to fool machine learning—with potentially dangerous consequences. Can AI red teams help to protect against such potential attacks?

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- Operate independently to assure both **security and a fresh perspective** - keep sensitive data secure, while being transparent about identifying risks
- follow the **rapidly evolving landscape of AI attack vectors** - what real adversaries know - adversaries may attack anywhere in the ML system lifecycle
- Develop and maintain a **counter-AI threat model (ML focused)**
- Base **recommendations on quantitative evidence** - academic metrics that are not always relevant in actual operations (measure both the vulnerability and the potential impact of adversaries attacking real-world systems)

"The good news is that we have the opportunity to start **dealing with AI attacks at an earlier stage** than we did with **cybersecurity**"

"The World Wide Web was developed with security as an afterthought, rather than a core design component—and we're still paying the price for it today. With **AI, it is not too late to consider safety, security, and privacy** before society increasingly relies on this technology."

Yes, we did it: BG-GB Cyber Shockwave exercise

Put the “skin in the game” (AI as RED TEAM)

March, 2019



- Industry (*Gas and oil distribution*) >>> State (3 ministries, 3 agencies) interoperability and collaboration (issue)
- Combined Technical + Tabletop (for decision makers):
 - **4 attack vectors** (1 “hidden” on Supply chain)
 - + **misinformation** (web + defacing, fake news/media, mails)
- **Small** (business) **is BIG** (threat)
- Context: EU elections (but CYBRID by nature, any time ...)

Tested also:

EU Blueprint (ENISA), Cybersecurity Incident Taxonomy, AI & ML pilot, National legislation/regulations (fiscal system), Standard Operating Procedures (missing or not implemented)

Asymmetry demonstrated:

RED (+simple AI/ML) <> **BLUE** (Industry + State)

Result: 4 hours, score 3.5 for ??? out of 4

Supported by: UK Embassy, NCSC, UK companies/consultants

What's next (2020): Romania, Greece



ESI European Software Institute
Center Eastern Europe



*“If you are not part of the solution,
you must be part of the problem”*

*Attributed to: Eldridge Clever (1969); African
proverb, others*