

This contribution addresses the question Q2.1 raised by the Special Reporter, hereby textually reported:

**Question 2.1: What is the industry's experience in planning, implementation, and evaluation of, as well as compliance with cybersecurity regulations, standards, measures, or procedures?**

EPU's are interested in the application of appropriate assessment tools to check their compliance to cybersecurity standards and measures. Such tools are required to meet the following features:

- F1. Support to cybersecurity requirement standards, e.g. ISO/IEC 27000, NIST 800-53, NISTIR 7628, ISA/IEC 62443
- F2 Allow a standard compliance analysis which is scalable with increasing Security Assurance/Maturity Levels, supporting a graded security roadmap to achieve compliance with increasing MLs/SLs
- F3 Derive security controls from the architecture analysis
- F4 Support the mapping between standard security requirements and solutions/measures on assets and processes
- F5 Support the generation of Security Test Plans
- F6 Allow scaling up the cybersecurity assessment with the number of connected generation plants and flexible loads.

For more details about assessment results, see Paper #10794 of CIGRE Session 2022.

It is expected that Regulations, Laws and Network Codes on cybersecurity implement strategies requiring compliance with

- specific standards
- appropriate Maturity/Security Levels
- appropriate technical measures
- processes and products certifications.

