# R155 Items: Failure Conditions

# Description

The following is taken from the R155 interpretation document. It enumerates the explicit reasons for considering individual R155 requirements as unfulfilled.

**Note:** The requirement is considered **unfulfilled** if any of the items listed are true.

#### 7.2.2.2(a) Cybersecurity Management

- 1. Processes are absent or incomplete.
- 2. Processes are not applied universally or consistently.
- 3. Processes are often or routinely circumvented to achieve business objectives.
- 4. The vehicle manufacturer's security governance and risk management approach have no bearing on its processes.
- 5. System security is totally reliant on users' careful and consistent application of manual security processes.
- 6. Processes have not been reviewed in response to major changes (e.g., technology or regulatory framework), or within a suitable period.
- 7. Processes are not readily available to staff, too detailed to remember, or too hard to understand.

#### 7.2.2.2(b) Risk Identification

- 1. Risk identification is not based on a clearly defined set of assumptions.
- 2. Risk identification for vehicle types is a "one-off" activity (or not done at all).
- 3. Vehicle types are assessed in isolation, without consideration of dependencies and interactions with other systems. (e.g., interactions between IT and OT environments).

# 7.2.2.2(c) Risk Assessment / Treatment

- 1. Risk assessment outputs are too complex or unwieldy to be consumed by decision- makers and are not effectively communicated in a clear and timely manner.
- 2. Security requirements and mitigation techniques are arbitrary or are applied from a control catalogue without consideration of how they contribute to the security of vehicle types.
- 3. Only certain domains or types of assets are documented and understood. Dependencies between assets are not understood (such as the dependencies between IT and OT).
- 4. Inventories of assets relevant to vehicle types are incomplete, non-existent, or inadequately detailed.
- 5. Asset inventories are neglected and out of date.
- 6. Systems are assessed in isolation, without consideration of dependencies and interactions with other systems (e.g., interactions between IT and OT environments).
- 7. Risk assessments are not based on a clearly defined set of assumptions.
- 8. Risk assessments for vehicle types are a "one-off" activity (or not done at all).

#### 7.2.2.2(d) Verification of Risk Management

- 1. The security elements of projects or programs are solely dependent on the completion of a risk management assessment without any regard to the outcomes.
- 2. There is no systemic process in place to ensure that identified security risks are managed effectively.
- 3. Risks remain unresolved on a register for prolonged periods of time awaiting senior decision-making or resource allocation to resolve.

#### 7.2.2.2(e) Cybersecurity Testing

- 1. A particular product or service is seen as a "silver bullet" and vendor claims are taken at face value.
- 2. Assurance methods are applied without appreciation of their strengths and limitations, such as the risks of penetration testing in operational environments.
- 3. Assurance is assumed because there have been no known problems to date.

#### 7.2.2.2(f) Risk Assessment Kept Current

1. No processes are in place which require the risk assessment to be updated.

### 7.2.2.2(g) Adaptable Monitoring / Response

- 1. The vehicle manufacturer has no sources of threat intelligence.
- 2. The vehicle manufacturer does not apply updates in a timely way, after receiving them.
- 3. The vehicle manufacturer does not evaluate the usefulness of its threat intelligence or share feedback with providers, authorized aftermarket service providers or other users.
- 4. There are no staff who perform a monitoring function.
- 5. Monitoring staff do not have the correct specialist skills.
- 6. Monitoring staff are not capable of reporting against governance requirements.
- 7. Security alerts relating to vehicle types are not prioritised.

# 7.2.2.5 Supplier Deficiency Management

1. Relevant contracts with suppliers and service providers do not have cyber security requirements.