

52nd ASECAP DAYS

Challenges of Future
Mobility | The Role of Road
Infrastructure









A Security Framework for the Mobility Data Space

Massimiliano Masi

Autostra de Per L'Italia S.p.A.

The Mobility Data Space



What is a Data Space?

Common European data spaces will ensure that more data becomes available for use in the economy, society

and research, while keeping the companies and individuals who generate the data in control

https://interoperable-europe.ec.europa.eu/collection/semic-support-centre/data-spaces

And the Mobility DS?

The common European mobility data space (EMDS) aims to facilitate data access, pooling and sharing for more efficient,

safe, sustainable and resilient transport

The roots of the reference architecture seems to leverage the International Data Space Association. Interoperability is a key

concern.

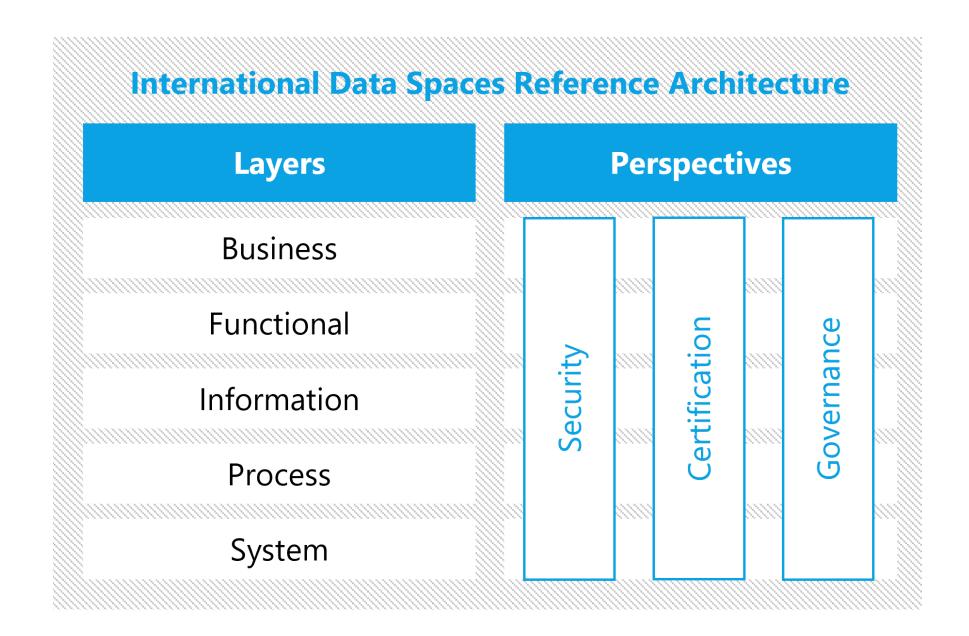
The IDSA Reference Architecture



The IDSA Reference Architecture Model (RAM) is based on the concepts of Enterprise Architecture

Divided in different Layers, each one describing different aspects of interoperability

Cybersecurity is a *Cross-Cutting Concern,* it is a perspective which belongs to each abstraction layer of the architecture

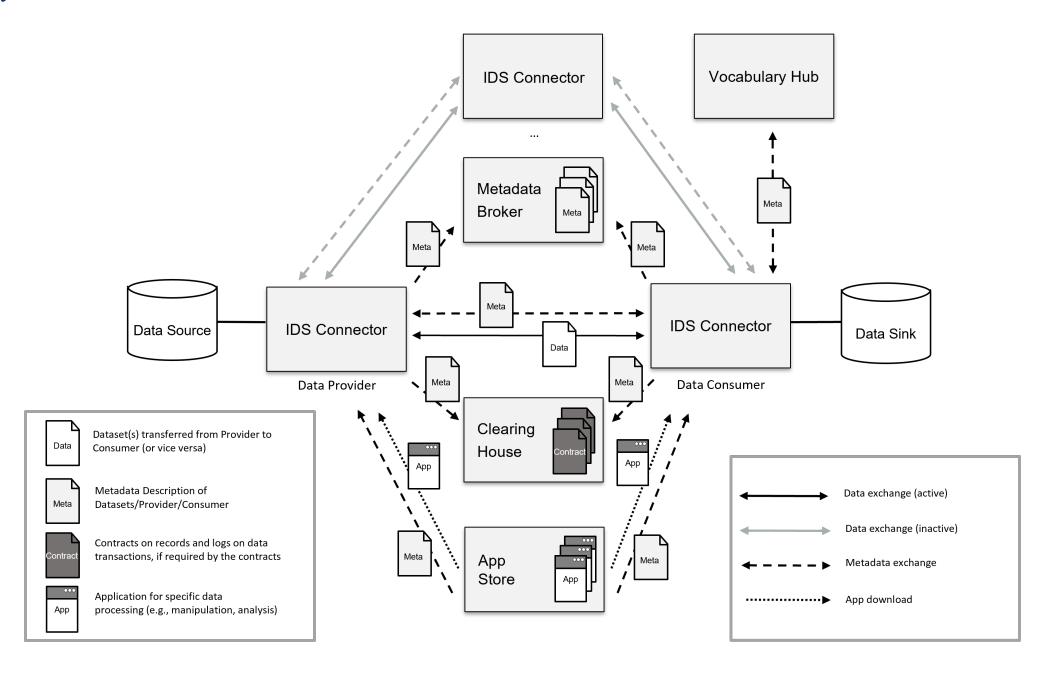






At the System Layer, the Reference Architecture is composed by the network of the Connectors.

- Connectors proxy data sources brokering syntactic and the semantic layers.
- Connectors establish a trust framework with the Security
 concepts defined in the DIN SPEC 27070, whichdoes not
 define the minimum interoperability requirements of the



security tools

The NAPCORE Building Blocks





The National Access Point (NAP) constitutes a single point of access to data (EU 20 10/40, Art. 1), a potential Data Source

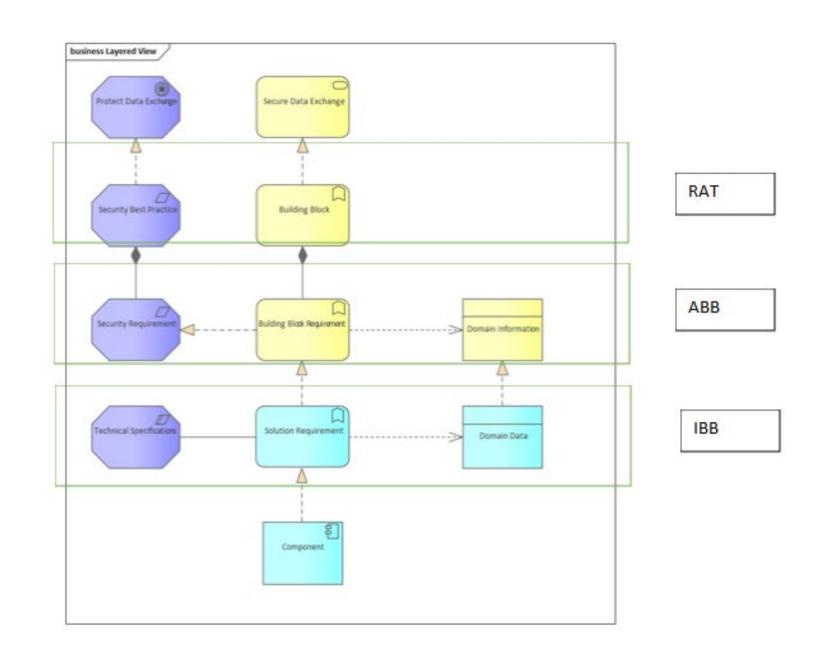
• Each Member State's NAP implements different

technologies – Need for Harmonisation

Cybersecurity tools needs interoperability, and

implementation details - Threat Actors are watching

us!



The NAPCORE Building Blocks





THE COLUMN PORT COMPRISION (WITH A WITH WITH WITH A COLUMN TOT	NAPCOREspecified IDSA-	compliant (a	at ANY architectura	1 level) building	blocks fo	r
--	------------------------	--------------	---------------------	---------	------------	-----------	---

- Data Provenance: where do the data goes, and where does it come from?
- Authentication, Authorization, Digital Signature, Encryption: what are the technical details to enforce a secure and trusted

message exchange?

• Audit Trail: defining forensics data that will be used when the Cybersecurity incident will happen

Conclusions





- NAPCOREspecifications are the place where the Cybersecurity concepts for the exchange of Mobility Data can be found all compliant with IDSA
- NAPCORE specifications will continue to evolve in the follow up project (and will be included in the Datex II standard)
- Implementation details, interoperability, conformance, and penetration testing of the cybersecurity tools are compulsory when

implementing services for the Mobility Data Space, given the lack of reference implementations

ASECAP DAYS MADRID 2025

Thank You

Contact Us





