

SHIELDS UP



Every organization in the United States is at risk from cyber threats that can disrupt essential services and potentially result in impacts to public safety. Over the past year, cyber incidents have impacted many companies, non-profits, and other organizations, large and small, across multiple sectors of the economy.

Notably, the Russian government has used cyber as a key component of their force projection over the last decade, including previously in Ukraine in the 2015 timeframe. The Russian government understands that disabling or destroying critical infrastructure—including power and communications—can augment pressure on a country's government, military and population and accelerate their acceding to Russian objectives.

While there are not currently any specific credible threats to the U.S. homeland, we are mindful of the potential for the Russian government to consider escalating its destabilizing actions in ways that may impact others outside of Ukraine.

Based on this situation, CISA has been working closely with our critical infrastructure partners over the past several months to ensure awareness of potential threats—part of a paradigm shift from being reactive to being proactive.

CISA recommends all organizations—regardless of size—adopt a heightened posture when it comes to cybersecurity and protecting their most critical assets.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Reduce the likelihood of a damaging cyber intrusion.

- Validate that all remote access to the organization's network and privileged or administrative access requires multi-factor authentication.
- Ensure that software is up to date, prioritizing updates that address [known exploited vulnerabilities identified by CISA](#).
- Confirm that the organization's IT personnel have disabled all ports and protocols that are not essential for business purposes.
- If the organization is using cloud services, ensure that IT personnel have reviewed and implemented [strong controls outlined in CISA's guidance](#).
- Sign up for [CISA's free cyber hygiene services](#), including vulnerability scanning, to help reduce exposure to threats.

Take steps to quickly detect a potential intrusion

- Ensure that cybersecurity/IT personnel are focused on identifying and quickly assessing any unexpected or unusual network behavior. Enable logging in order to better investigate issues or events.
- Confirm that the organization's entire network is protected by antivirus/antimalware software and that signatures in these tools are updated.
- If working with Ukrainian organizations, take extra care to monitor, inspect, and isolate traffic from those organizations; closely review access controls for that traffic.

Ensure that the organization is prepared to respond if an intrusion occurs

- Designate a crisis-response team with main points of contact for a suspected cybersecurity incident and roles/responsibilities within the organization, including technology, communications, legal and business continuity.
- Assure availability of key personnel; identify means to provide surge support for responding to an incident.
- Conduct a tabletop exercise to ensure that all participants understand their roles during an incident.

Maximize the organization's resilience to a destructive cyber incident

- Test backup procedures to ensure that critical data can be rapidly restored if the organization is impacted by ransomware or a destructive cyberattack; ensure that backups are isolated from network connections.
- If using industrial control systems or operational technology, conduct a test of manual controls to ensure that critical functions remain operable if the organization's network is unavailable or untrusted.

By implementing the steps above, all organizations can make near-term progress toward improving cybersecurity and resilience. In addition, while recent cyber incidents have not been attributed to specific actors, CISA urges cybersecurity/IT personnel at every organization to review [Understanding and Mitigating Russian State-Sponsored Cyber Threats to U.S. Critical Infrastructure](#). CISA also recommends organizations visit [StopRansomware.gov](#), a centralized, whole-of-government webpage providing ransomware resources and alerts.

As the nation's cyber defense agency, CISA is available to help organizations improve cybersecurity and resilience, including through cybersecurity experts assigned across the country. In the event of a cyber incident, CISA is able to offer assistance to victim organizations and use information from incident reports to protect other possible victims. All organizations should report incidents and anomalous activity to [CISA](#) and/or the FBI via your [local FBI field office](#) or the FBI's 24/7 CyWatch at (855) 292-3937 or [CyWatch@fbi.gov](#).

[CISA Insights: Implement Cybersecurity Measures Now to Protect Against Potential Critical Threats](#) (pdf) (January 2022)

[Alert \(AA22-011A\) Understanding and Mitigating Russian State-Sponsored Cyber Threats to U.S. Critical Infrastructure](#) (January 2022)

[CISA Insights: Preparing For and Mitigating Potential Cyber Threats](#) (pdf) (December 2021)

[Reminder for Critical Infrastructure to Stay Vigilant Against Threats During Holidays and Weekends](#) (November 2021)

[Russia Cyber Threat Overview and Advisories](#)

[Free Public and Private Sector Cybersecurity Tools and Services](#)

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