# The Most Common Attacks in A Global Crisis & Controls to Prioritize

Direct Traffic





#### AT-2

#### Security Awareness Training

Provide basic security awareness training to all information system users.

#### **IA-2**

## Identification And Authentication

The information system uniquely identifies and authenticates organizational users (or processes acting on behalf of organizational users).

#### **PM-16**

#### Threat Awareness Program

Implement a threat awareness program that includes a cross-organization information-sharing capability.





#### Ransomware

**CM-8** 

## Information System Component Inventory

Create an information system component inventory that accurately reflects the current system under review.

#### RA-5

#### **Vulnerability Scanning**

Scan for vulnerabilities in the system and hosted applications regularly and/or randomly.

#### SC-7

#### **Boundary Protection**

Monitor and control communications at the external boundary of the system and at key internal boundaries within the system.





## Disseminating False Information

**AC-17** 

#### Remote Access

Develops a remote access policy that covers usage restrictions, connection requirements, and implementation guidance.

**CP-10** 

### Information System Recovery And Reconstitution

Provide for the recovery and reconstitution of the information system to a known state after a disruption, compromise, or failure.

SI-4

#### System Monitoring

Monitor the information system to detect attacks and indicators of potential attacks.





#### Denial of Service

CP-2

#### Contingency Plan

Develop a contingency plan for the information system that identifies essential missions and business functions and associated contingency requirements.

SC-5

#### **Denial Of Service Protection**

The information system protects against or limits the effects of denial of service attacks by employing security safeguards.

SI-5

## Security Alerts, Advisories, And Directives

Receive information system security alerts, advisories, and directives from organization-defined external organizations on an ongoing basis.



During this time, resources must be allocated to the most critical areas to protect against the most prevalent cyber threats.

We've launched a practical set of security controls pulled from the NIST Cybersecurity Framework that demonstrates where immediate resource allocation and responses should be taken, prioritizing controls that cover 80% of the impact of the NIST CSF by using 20% of the effort, clearly presented in a way that is actionable for both security teams and executive management.

