



# CISA

**CYBERSECURITY &  
INFRASTRUCTURE  
SECURITY AGENCY**



# Greg Park

**Law Enforcement Liaison**  
DHS-CISA Region 9



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**Law Enforcement Liaison**  
DHS-CISA Region 9

30+ years Local Government  
Public Safety / EMT  
Law Enforcement  
Information Technology / Cyber



# Introduction to CISA



# Introduction to CISA

## Mission



# Introduction to CISA

**Mission**

**Regional Structure**



# Introduction to CISA

**Mission**

**Regional Structure**

**Services**



# Introduction to CISA

**Mission**

**Regional Structure**

**Services**

**Notifications**



# Introduction to CISA

**Mission**

**Regional Structure**

**Services**

**Notifications**

**A.I. Trends**



# Introduction to CISA

**Mission**

**Regional Structure**

**Services**

**Notifications**

**A.I. Trends**

**Take Aways**

*Executive*



*Legislative*



*Judicial*



**CISA**

**CYBERSECURITY &  
INFRASTRUCTURE  
SECURITY AGENCY**

*Executive*



# CISA

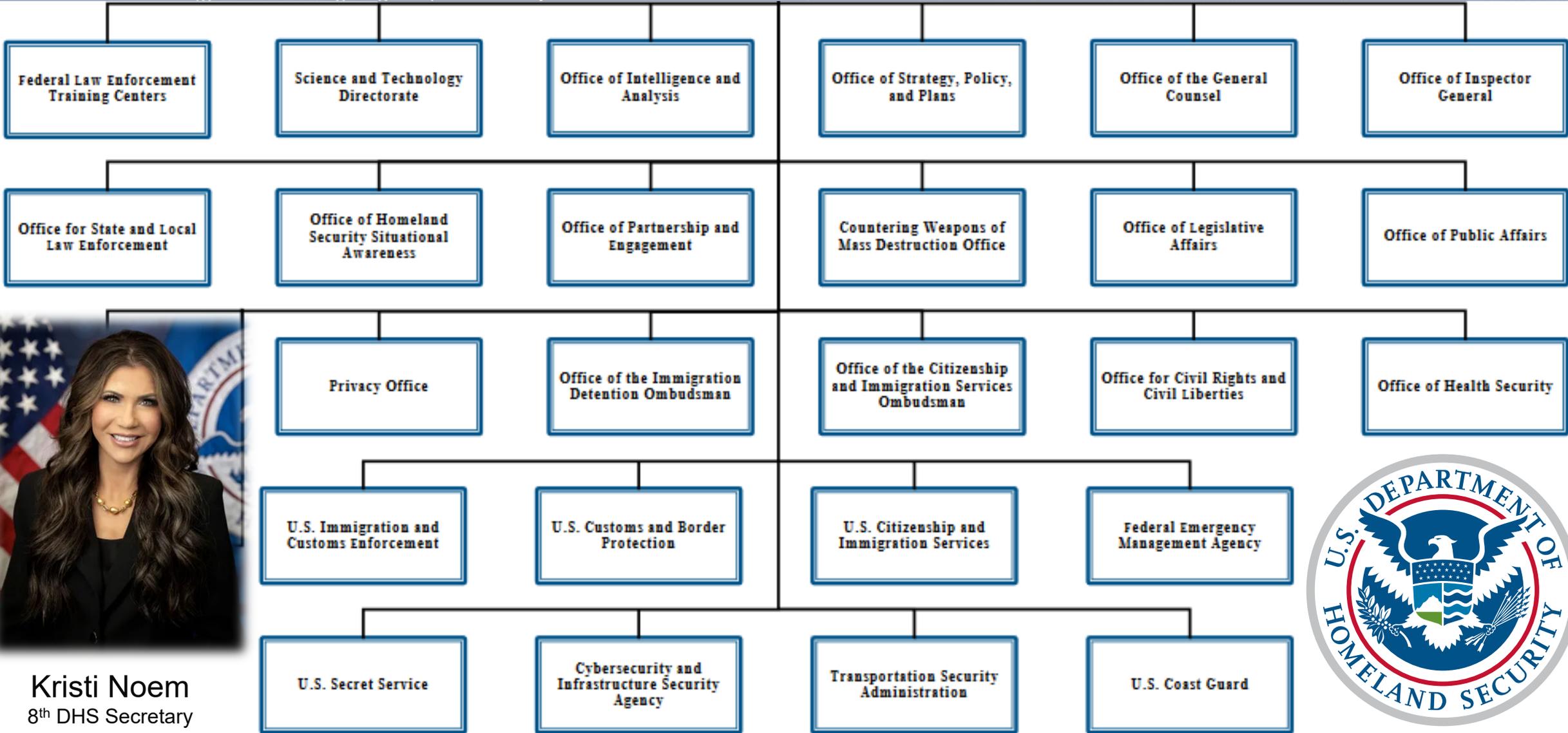
**CYBERSECURITY &  
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SECURITY AGENCY**

*Executive*



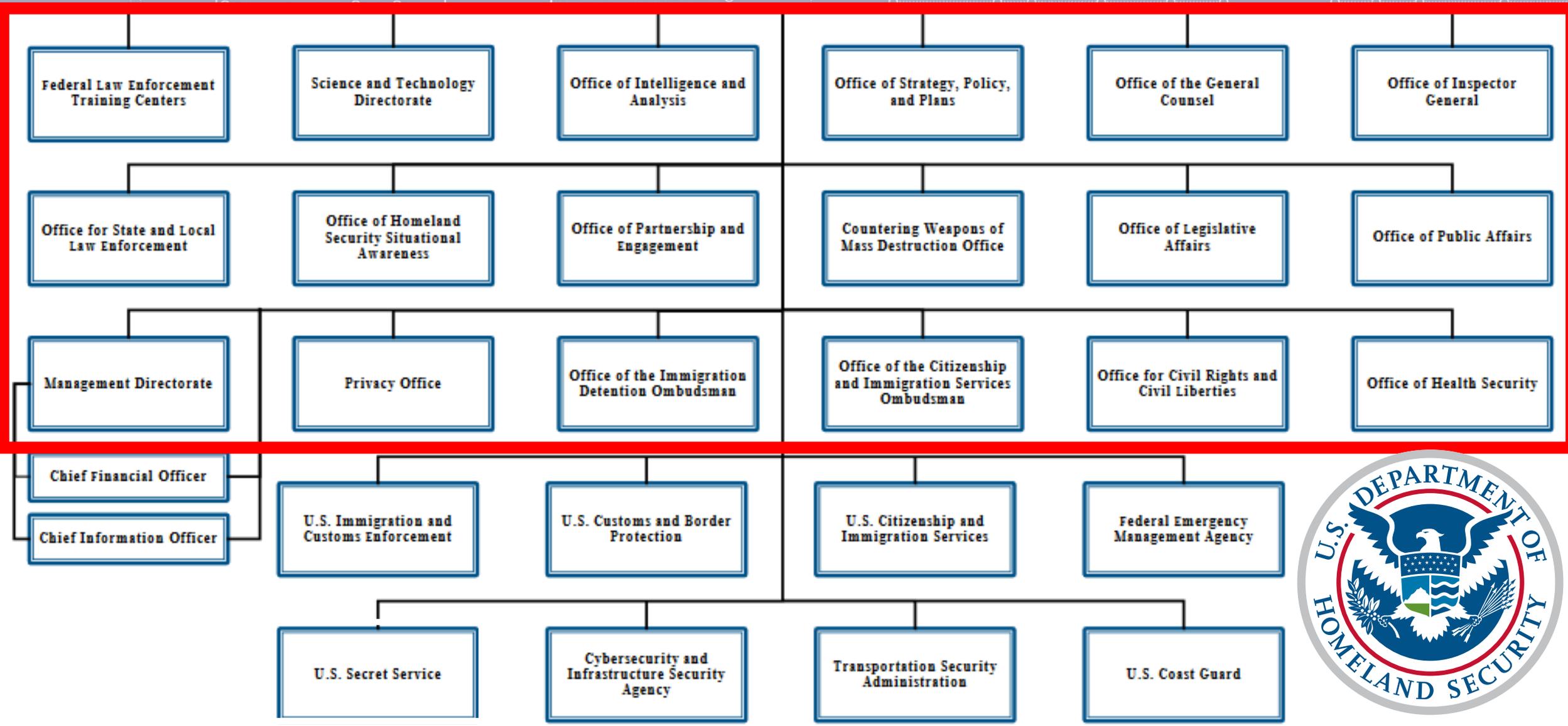
# CISA

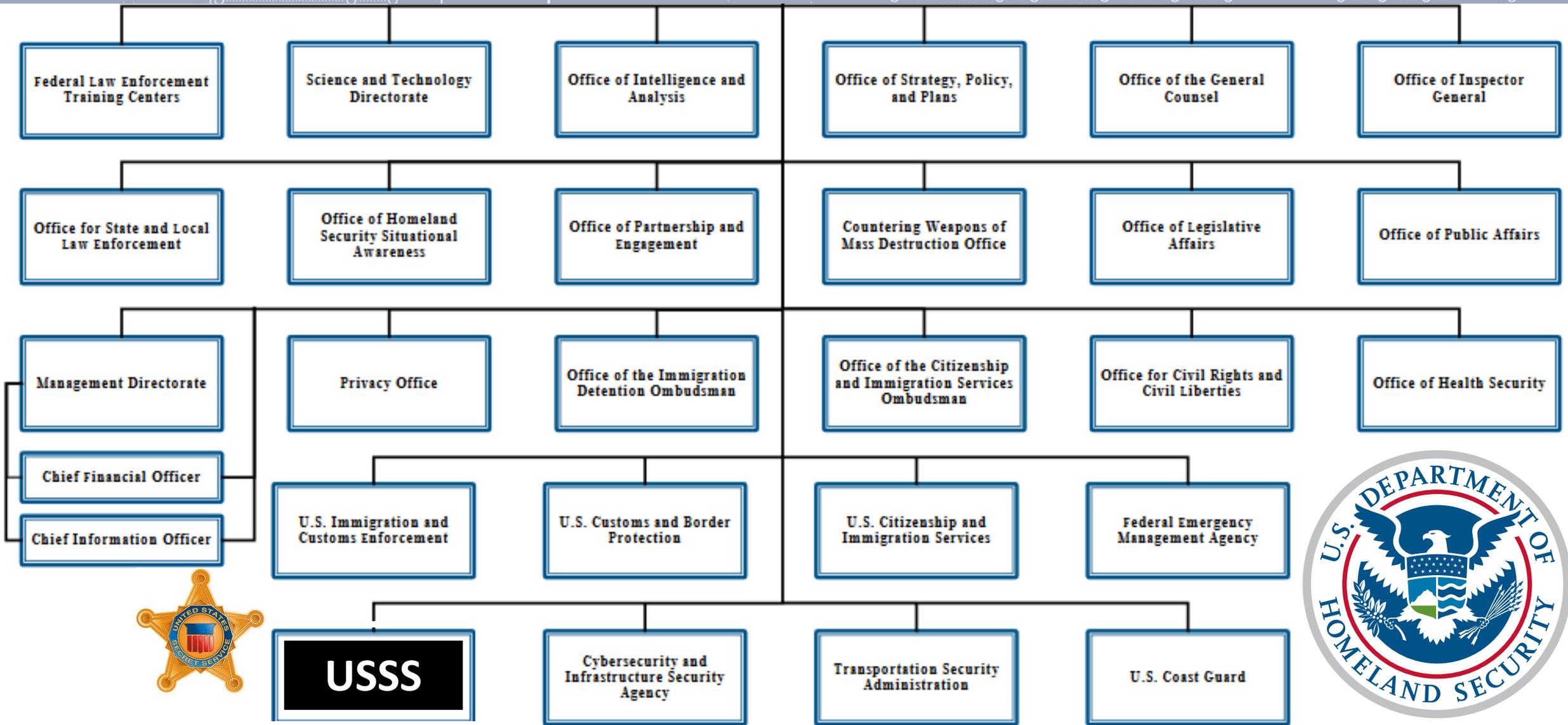
**CYBERSECURITY &  
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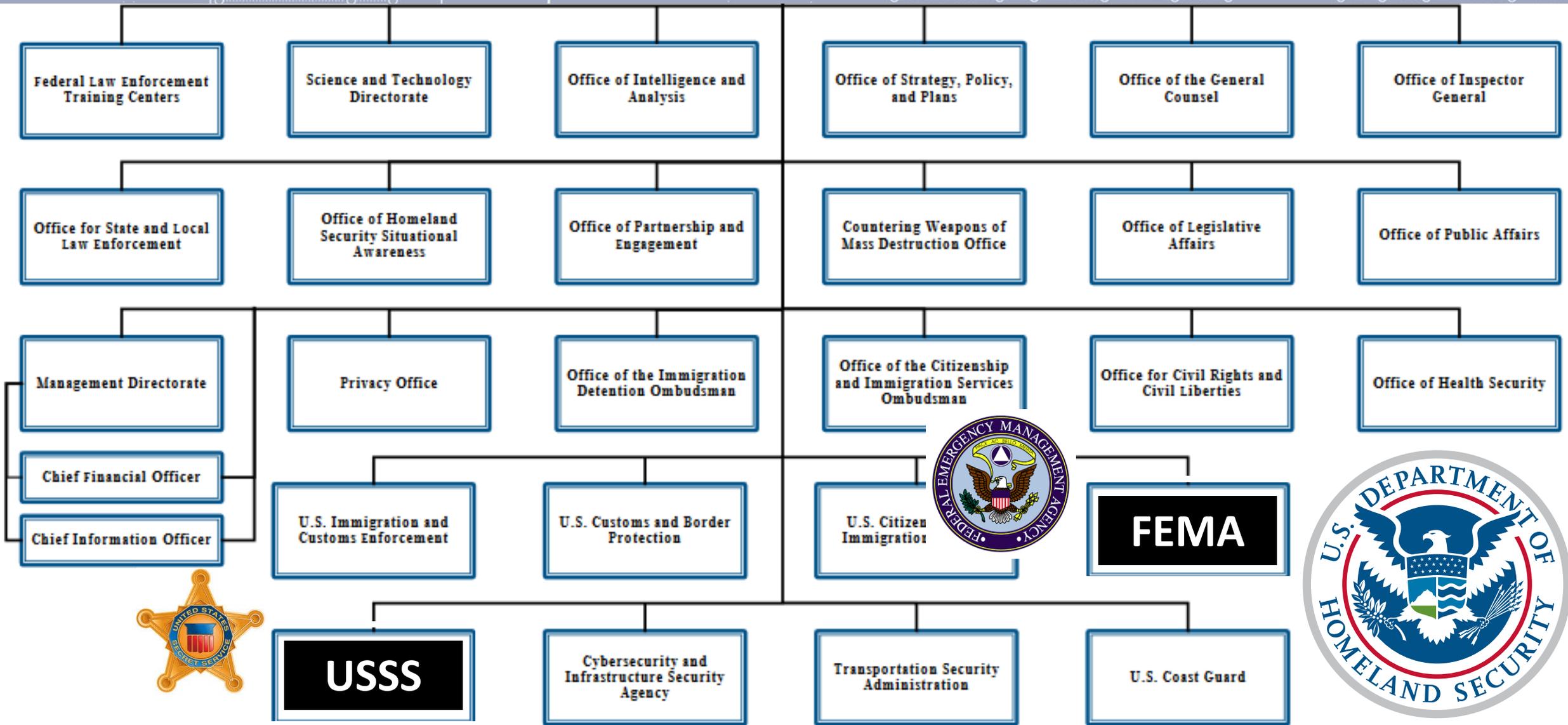


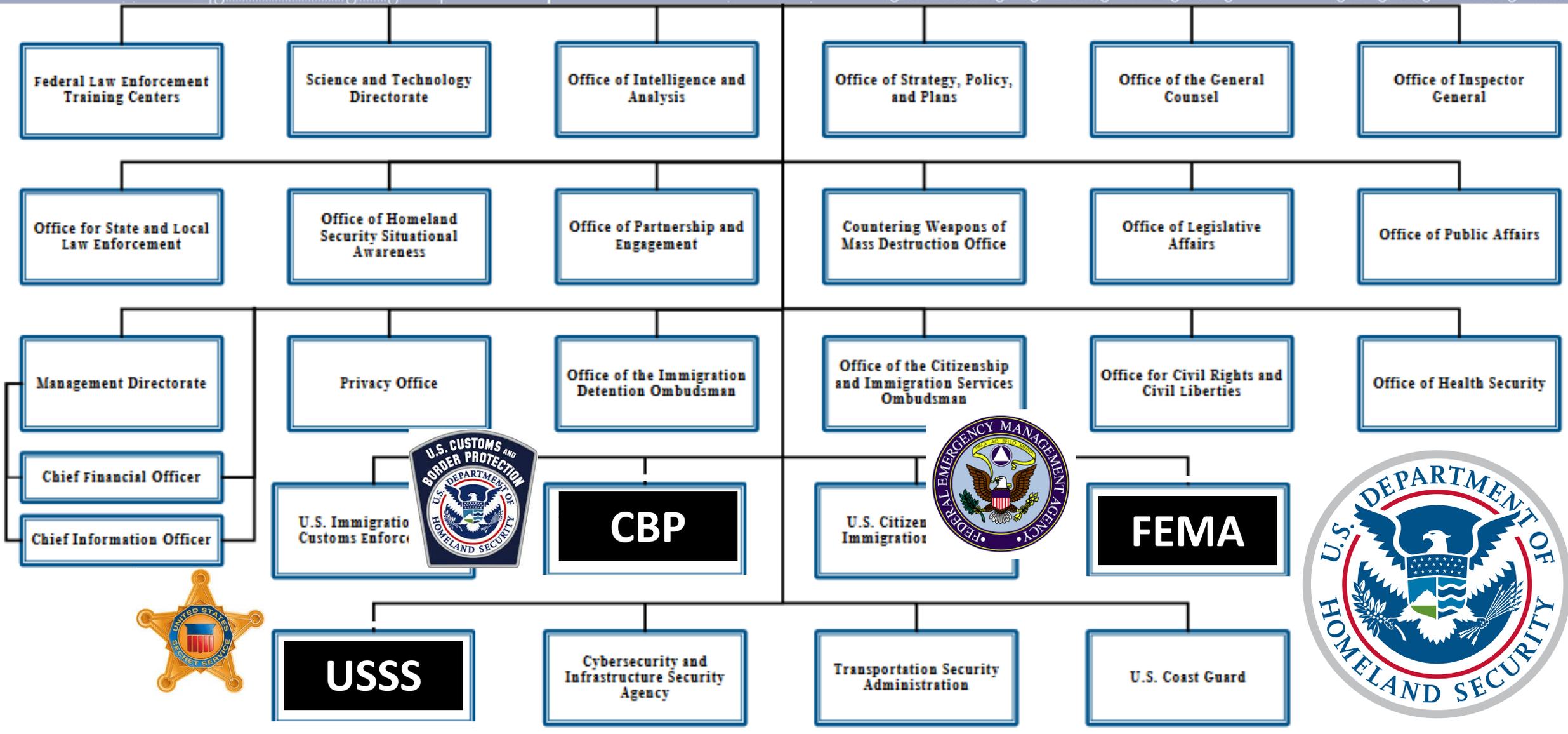
**Kristi Noem**  
8<sup>th</sup> DHS Secretary

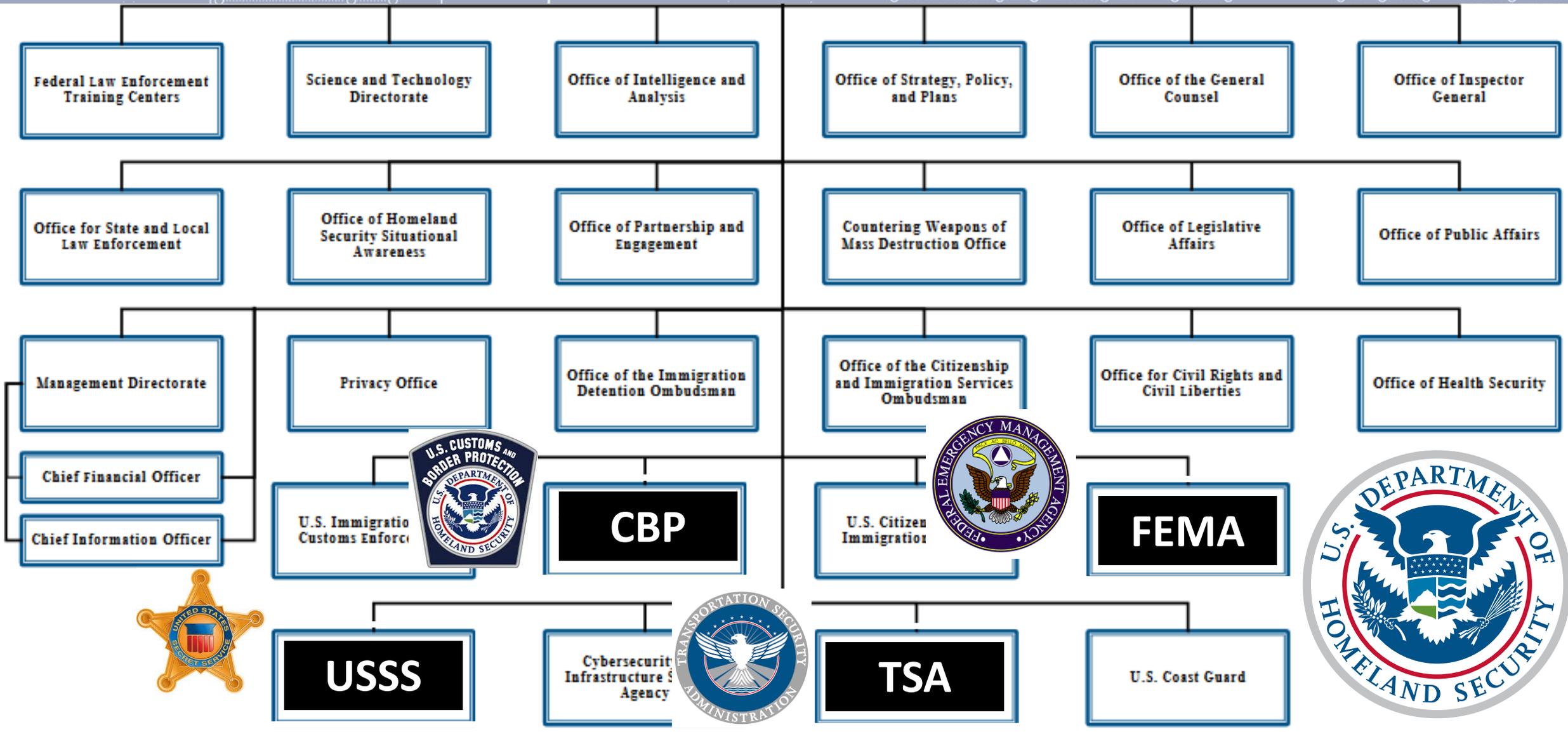


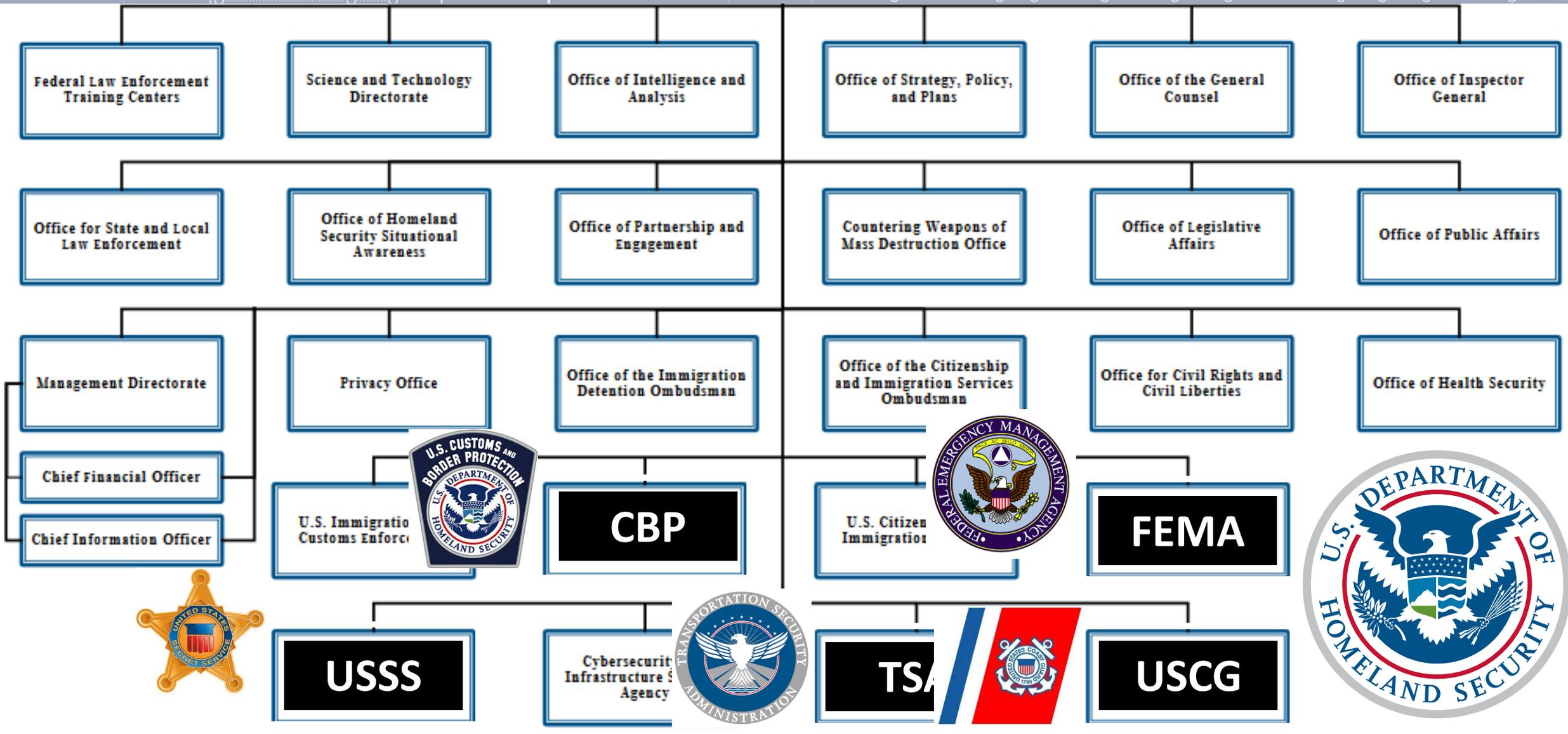












Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers

Science and Technology Directorate

Office of Intelligence and Analysis

Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans

Office of the General Counsel

Office of Inspector General

Office for State and Local Law Enforcement

Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness

Office of Partnership and Engagement

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office

Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of Public Affairs

Management Directorate

Privacy Office

Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman

Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman

Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

Office of Health Security

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Information Officer

U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement



CBP

U.S. Citizen Immigration



FEMA



USSS

Cybersecurity Infrastructure Agency

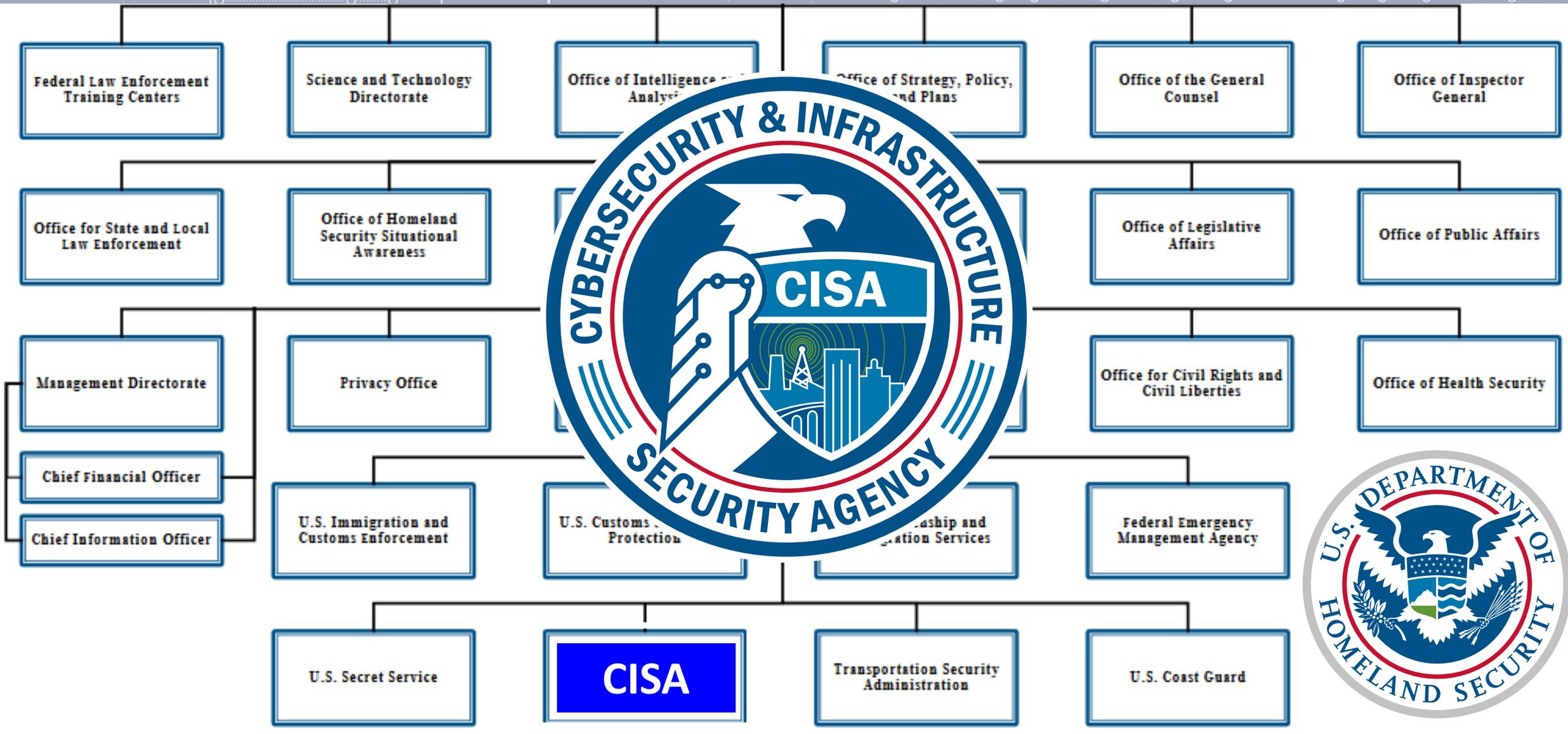


TSA



USCG







**Established 2018**  
**Proposed Staffing ~2,600**  
**Proposed Budget \$2.4 – 2.7 billion**



Nominated:  
**Sean Plankey**  
Federal Emergency  
Management Agency



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# Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

## The Nation's Risk Manager

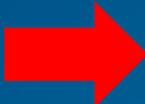
As America's Cyber Defense Agency and the National Coordinator for Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience, CISA leads the national effort to understand, manage, and reduce risk to the cyber and physical infrastructure that Americans rely on every hour of every day.



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 Not Tasked with Regulatory or Investigative Powers



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Privacy Protections covered under the CISA Act of 2015



# 16 Critical Infrastructure Sectors & Corresponding Sector Risk Management Agencies

 CHEMICAL	CISA	 FINANCIAL	Treasury
 COMMERCIAL FACILITIES	CISA	 FOOD & AGRICULTURE	USDA & HHS
 COMMUNICATIONS	CISA	 GOVERNMENT FACILITIES	GSA & FPS
 CRITICAL MANUFACTURING	CISA	 HEALTHCARE & PUBLIC HEALTH	HHS
 DAMS	CISA	 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	CISA
 DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE	DOD	 NUCLEAR REACTORS, MATERIALS AND WASTE	CISA
 EMERGENCY SERVICES	CISA	 TRANSPORTATIONS SYSTEMS	TSA & USCG
 ENERGY	DOE	 WATER	EPA

**Mission**

# 16 Critical Infrastructure Sectors & Corresponding Sector Risk Management Agencies



**Mission**

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**Mission**

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**Mission**

# 16 Critical Infra Sector R

# rresponding cies

CHEMICAL



**SUPER**

EMERGENCY SERVICES

ENERGY



FIFA WORLD CUP  
CANADA | MEXICO  
USA | 2026

EPA

**Mission**

# Cybersecurity Partner Environment

State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners  
(Including Fusion Centers and National Guard)

Information Sharing & Analysis Centers (ISACs)

Non-Profit Organizations  
(Community Orgs, Universities, Houses of Worship ....)



Federal Partners  
(FBI, DHS I&A, HSI, USCG, NSA, CYBERCOM, NGB)



Private Sector  
(HW/SW Manufacturers, Cybersecurity Firms, Critical Infrastructure, Ins. Industry)

International Partners

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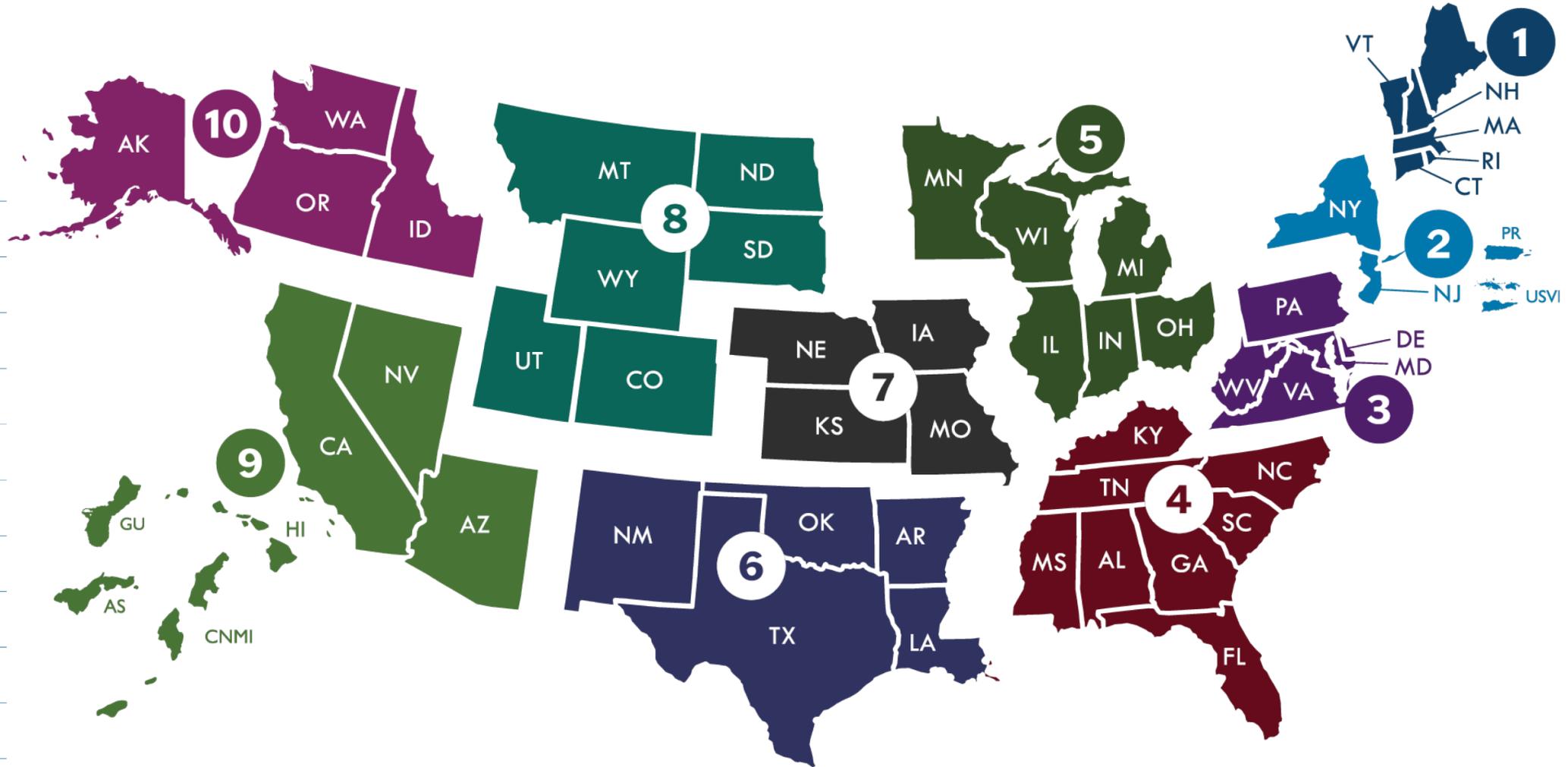


**Your Organizations**

**Mission**

# CISA Regions

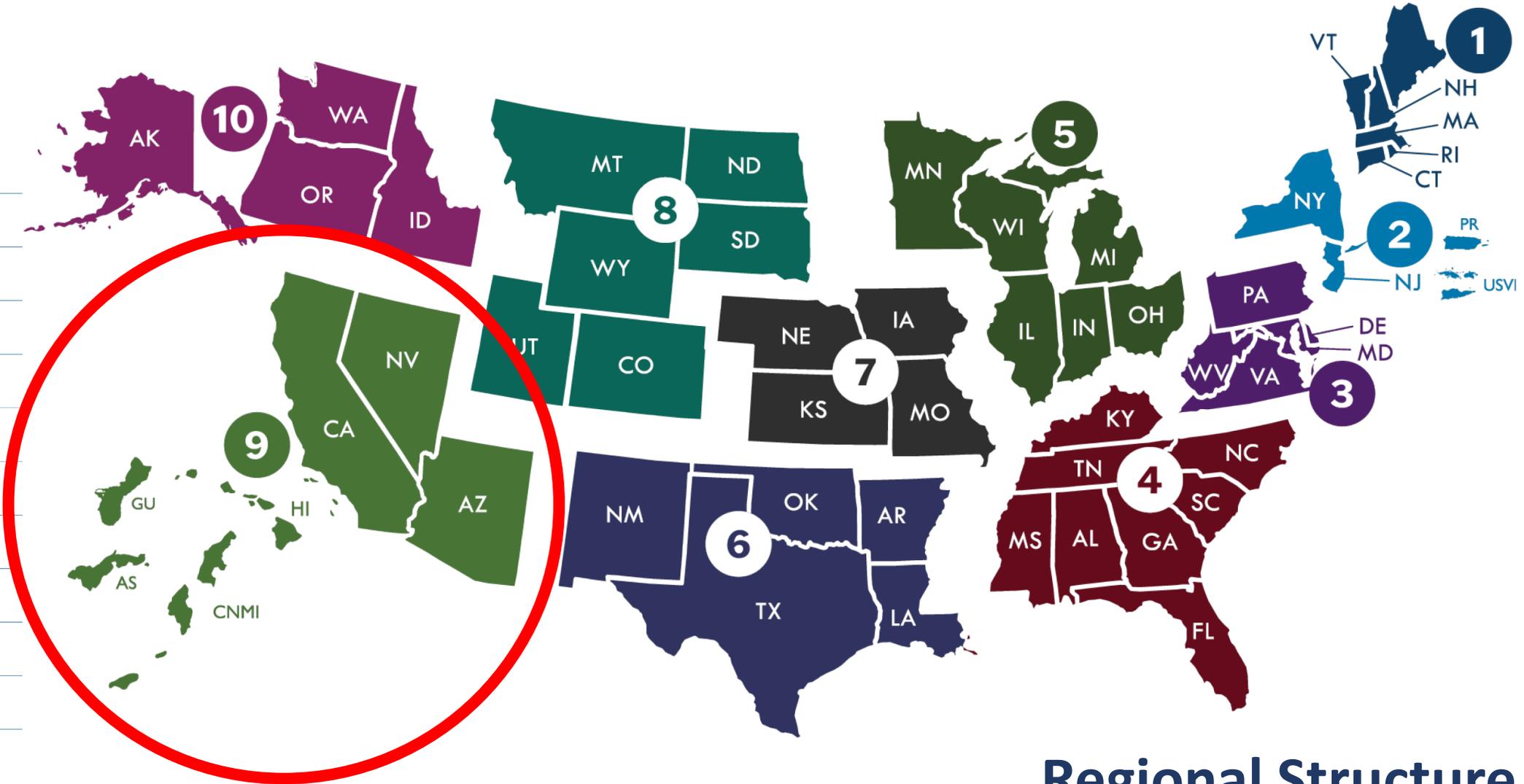
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- 2 New York, NY
- 3 Philadelphia, PA
- 4 Atlanta, GA
- 5 Chicago, IL
- 6 Dallas, TX
- 7 Kansas City, MO
- 8 Denver, CO
- 9 Oakland, CA
- 10 Seattle, WA



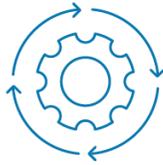
Regional Structure

# CISA Regions

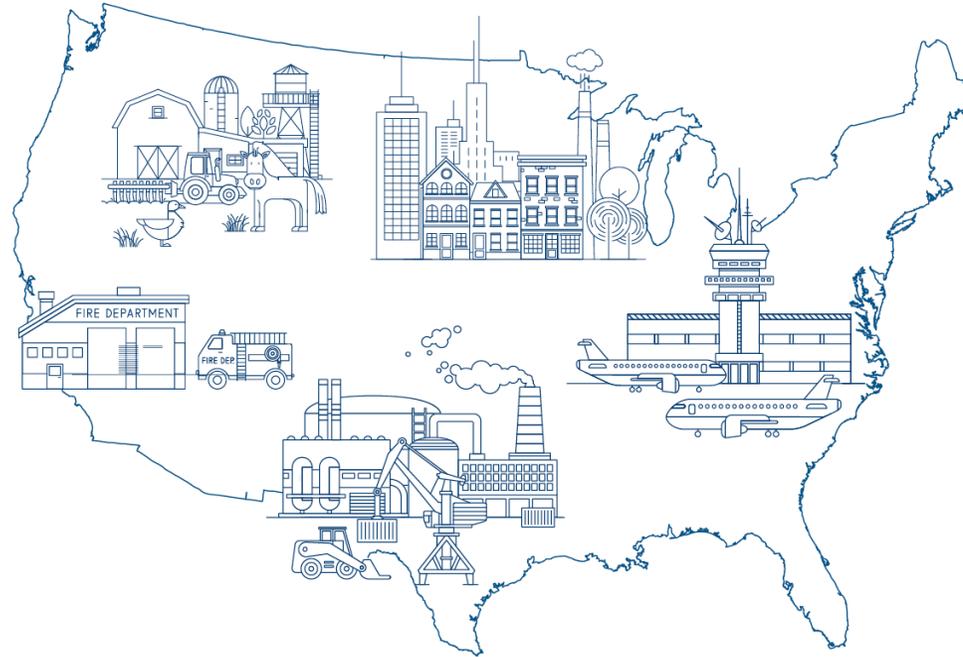
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Regional Structure



# Integrated Operations

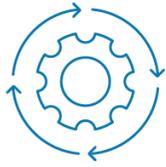


HOW CISA IS CARRYING OUT ITS INTEGRATED OPERATIONS MISSION:

- ▶ Provide Operational Visibility to Understand, Manage, and Reduce Risk to the Nation
- ▶ Offer a Unified Regional Approach to Sharing Information and Delivering CISA Services

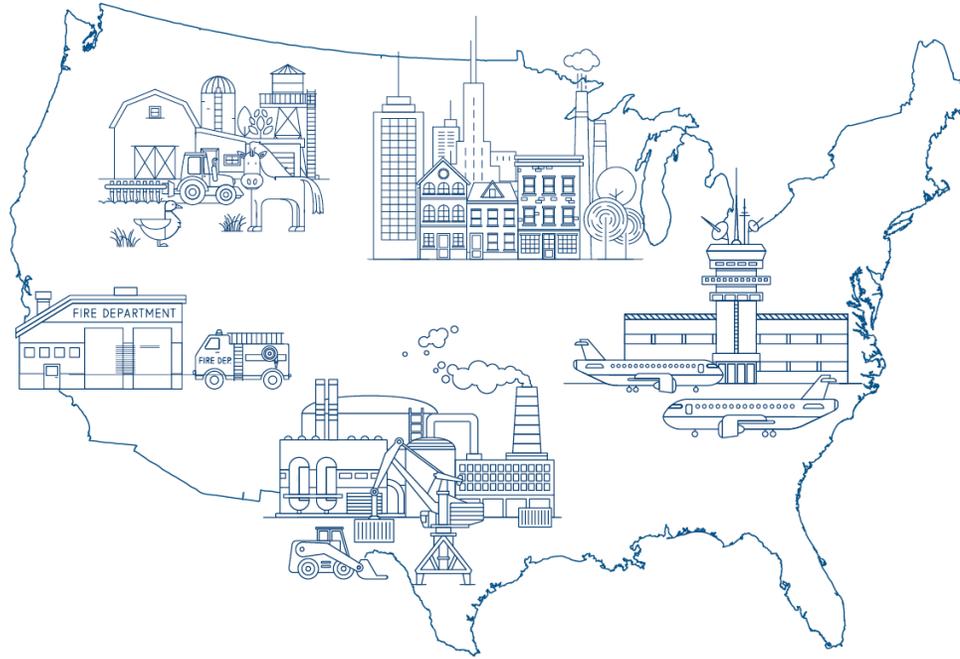
## I.O.D.

CISA's Integrated Operations Division enhances the resilience of our nation's critical infrastructure by taking an integrated approach to delivering services and sharing information. By meeting our stakeholders where they are, we help critical infrastructure owners and operators mitigate risk.



**ZERO COST**

# Integrated Operations



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# Protective Security Advisors



## **SURVEYS AND ASSESSMENTS**

PSAs conduct voluntary, non-regulatory security surveys and assessments on critical infrastructure assets and facilities within their respective regions.



## **OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**

PSAs conduct outreach activities with critical infrastructure owners and operators, community groups, and faith-based organizations in support of CISA priorities.



## **SPECIAL EVENT SUPPORT**

PSAs support Federal, State, and local officials responsible for planning, leading, and coordinating NSSE and SEAR events.



## **INCIDENT RESPONSE**

PSAs plan for and, when directed, deploy in response to natural or man-made incidents.



## **BOMBING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS**

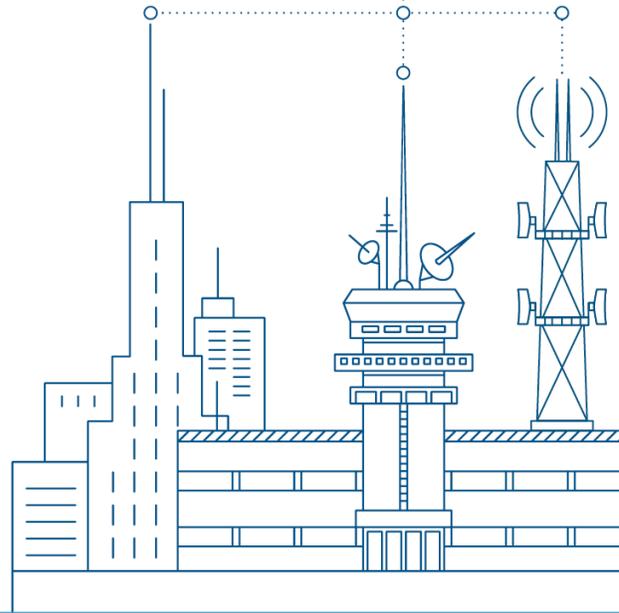
PSAs work in conjunction with CISA's Office for Bombing Prevention by coordinating training and materials for partners to assist in deterring, detecting, preventing, protecting against, and responding to improvised explosive device threats.



**Services**



# Emergency Communications Mission



HOW CISA IS CARRYING OUT ITS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS MISSION:

- ▶ Expand Interoperability
- ▶ Coordinate Effective Communications Planning
- ▶ Increase Priority Services Adoption with Interoperable Priority

CISA's Emergency Communications Division supports and promotes communications used by emergency responders and government officials to keep America safe, secure, and resilient.

Services

# Cybersecurity Advisor Program

**CISA mission:** Lead the collaborative national effort to strengthen the security and resilience of America's critical infrastructure

In support of that mission: Cybersecurity Advisors (CSAs):

- **Assess:** Evaluate critical infrastructure cyber risk.
- **Promote:** Encourage best practices and risk mitigation strategies.
- **Build:** Initiate, develop capacity, and support cyber communities-of-interest and working groups.
- **Educate:** Inform and raise awareness.
- **Listen:** Collect stakeholder requirements.
- **Coordinate:** Bring together incident support and lessons learned.
- **Notifications:** Pre-ransomware notifications, vulnerability notifications, and Administrative Subpoenas



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5. National Initiative for Cybersecurity Careers and Studies
6. Stop. Think. Connect.™
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**60+**

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**JOINT CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY**

TLP: CLEAR  
Product ID: AA24-317A  
November 12, 2024

Co-Authored by:

**2023 Top Routinely Exploited Vulnerabilities**

**Summary**

The following cybersecurity agencies coauthored this joint Cybersecurity Advisory (hereafter collectively referred to as the authoring agencies):

- United States:** The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and National Security Agency (NSA)
- Australia:** Australian Signals Directorate's Australian Cyber Security Centre (ACSC)
- Canada:** Canadian Centre for Cyber Security (CCCS)
- New Zealand:** New Zealand National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC-NZ) and Computer Emergency Response Team New Zealand (CERT NZ)
- United Kingdom:** National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC-UK)

This advisory provides details, collected and compiled by the authoring agencies, on the Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs) routinely and frequently exploited by malicious cyber actors in 2023 and their associated Common Weakness Enumerations (CWEs). Malicious cyber actors exploited more zero-day vulnerabilities to compromise enterprise networks in 2023 compared to 2022, allowing them to conduct operations against high priority targets.

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- Vendors, designers, and developers.** Implement [secure by design and default principles and tactics](#) to reduce the prevalence of vulnerabilities in your software.
  - Follow the [SP 800-218 Secure Software Development Framework \(SSDF\)](#) and implement secure by design practices into each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC). Establish a coordinated vulnerability disclosure program that includes processes to determine root causes of discovered vulnerabilities.

*This document is marked TLP: CLEAR. Disclosure is not limited. Sources may use TLP: CLEAR when information carries minimal or no foreseeable risk of misuse, in accordance with applicable rules and procedures for public release. Subject to standard copyright rules, TLP: CLEAR information may be distributed without restriction. For more information on the Traffic Light Protocol, see <http://www.cisa.gov/tp>. Light Protocol, see [cisa.gov/tp](http://www.cisa.gov/tp).*

TLP: CLEAR

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16. Cyber Performance Goals (CPG)
17. Ransomware Readiness Assessment (RRA)
18. Cyber Infrastructure Survey (CIS)
19. Cyber Resilience Reviews (CRR™)
20. External Dependencies Management (EDM) Assessments
21. Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET™)
22. Cyber Hygiene Services  
Vulnerability Scanning  
Web Application Scanning (WAS)
23. Remote Penetration Test (RPT)
24. Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)
25. Validated Architecture Design Review (VADR)
26. Ransomware Vulnerability Warning Pilot (RVWP)
27. CyberSentry Program\*
28. Secure Cloud Business Applications (SCuBA)
29. Logging Made Easy (LME)

# JOINT CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY

TLP:CLEAR

Co-Authored by:

Product ID: AA24-317A

November 12, 2024



Communications Security Establishment  
Canadian Centre for Cyber Security

Centre de la sécurité des télécommunications  
Centre canadien pour la cybersécurité



National Cyber Security Centre  
NCS-C

## 2023 Top Routinely Exploited Vulnerabilities

### Summary

The following cybersecurity agencies coauthored this joint Cybersecurity Advisory (hereafter collectively referred to as the authoring agencies):

- **United States:** The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and National Security Agency (NSA)
- **Australia:** Australian Signals Directorate's Australian Cyber Security Centre (ACSC)
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TLP:CLEAR



JOINT CYBER DEFENSE COLLABORATIVE

TLP:CLEAR



## Safe Software Deployment: How Software Manufacturers Can Ensure Reliability for Customers

Publication: October 2024

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Australian Signals Directorate's Australian Cyber Security Centre

*This document is distributed as TLP:CLEAR. Recipients may distribute TLP:CLEAR information without restrictions. Information is subject to standard copyright rules. For more information on the Traffic Light Protocol, see [cisa.gov/tlp](https://www.cisa.gov/tlp).*

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# Secure by Design Pledge Signers



319 Companies

1touch.io	21Packets	42Gears	Accops	Action1	Adaptiva	Advanced Cyber Defence Systems
Afero	Akamai	Akhenaten	Allthenticate	Amazon Web Services	Andesite AI	Anthracene
Apiiro	Apona Security	Arctic Wolf	Arkose Labs	Armis	Asimily	Assumed
Aten Security	AttackIQ	Automox	Avant Assessment	Aveva Public Health Solutions	Axonius	Axway
Backslash Security	Barracuda Networks	Bastazo	Beyond Identity	BeyondTrust	BFB Consulting	BigCommerce
BigID	BioTone LLC	Bitdefender	BitGo	BitSight Technologies	Black Duck Software	Black Kite

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# Cybersecurity Services

- ➔ 1. Cybersecurity Advisors
- 2. State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial engagements
- ➔ 3. Cyber Education and Awareness
- 4. Federal Virtual Training Environment (Fed VTE)
- 5. National Initiative for Cybersecurity Careers and Studies
- 6. Stop. Think. Connect.™
- 7. Cybersecurity Awareness Month
- 8. .gov Domain
- 9. Request a CISA Speaker
- 10. Biweekly Threat Briefing
- 11. Information / Threat Indicator Sharing
- 12. Known Exploited Vulnerabilities (KEV) Catalog
- 13. Resource Guides
- ➔ 14. Cyber Incident Response Tabletop Exercise (TTX)
- 15. Advanced Malware Analysis Center
- ➔ 16. Cyber Performance Goals (CPG)
- ➔ 17. Ransomware Readiness Assessment (RRA)
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**ZERO COST**

**Services**

# Cybersecurity Advisor Program

Left of



Services

# Cybersecurity Advisor Program

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# Cybersecurity Advisor Program

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**Notifications**

# Cybersecurity Advisor Program

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**Notifications**

# Cybersecurity Advisor Program

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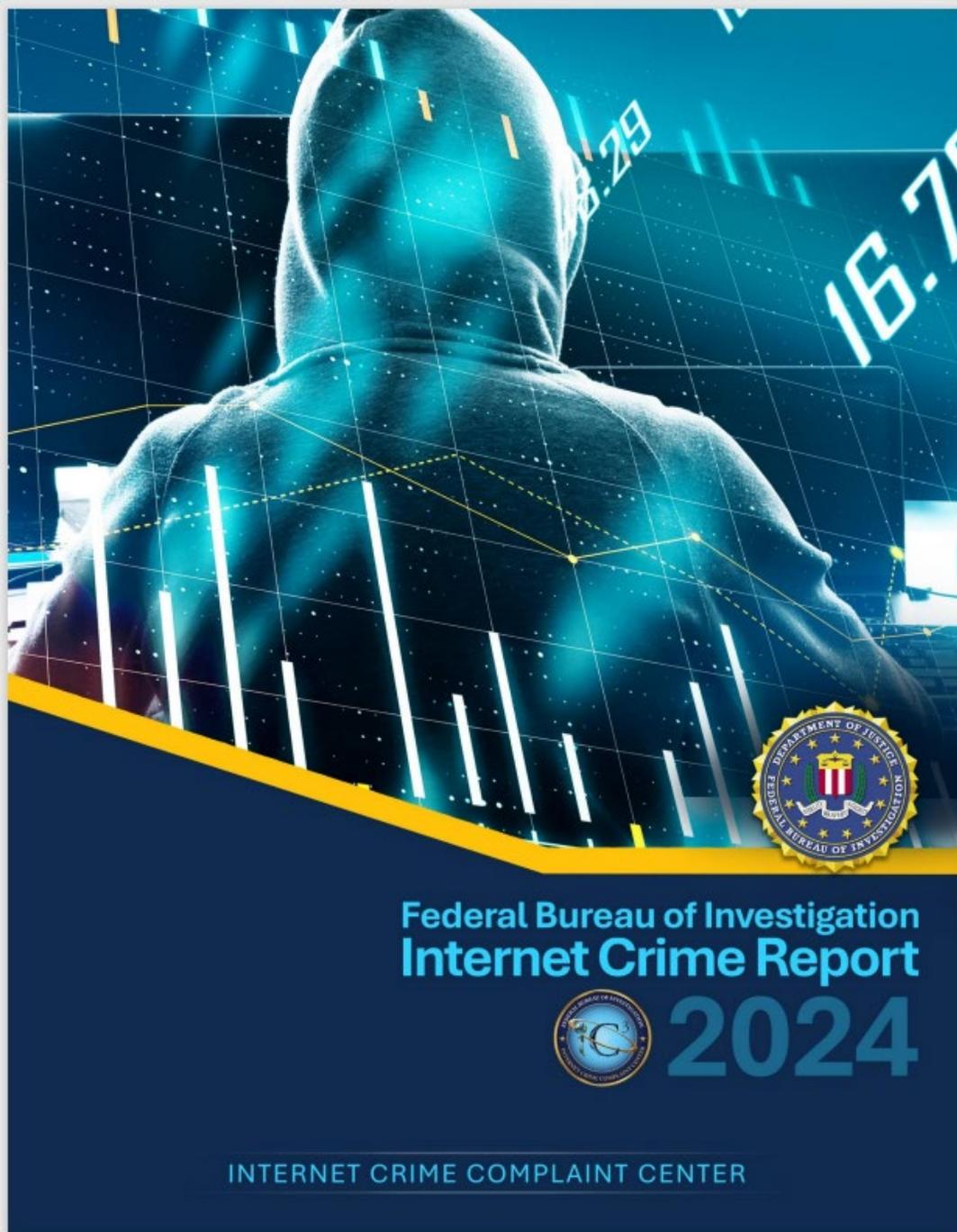


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[www.IC3.gov](http://www.IC3.gov)

# Advisor Program



[www.IC3.gov](http://www.IC3.gov)

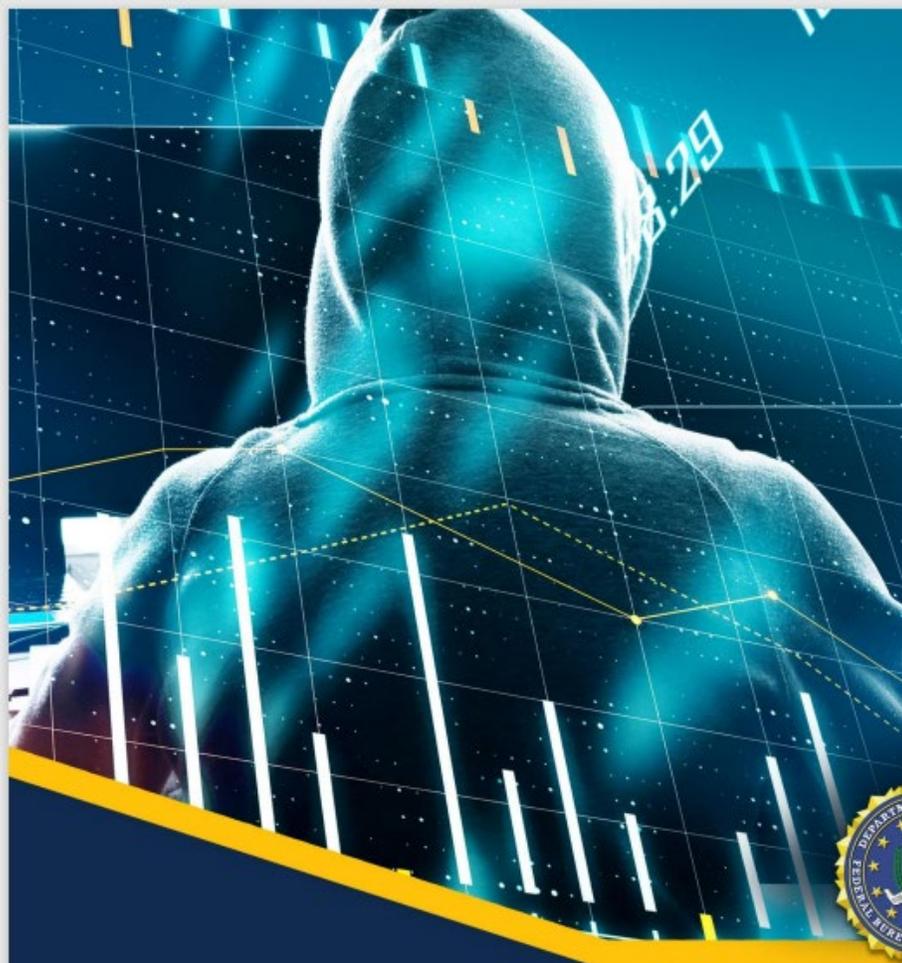
## Complaint and Loss Trends since 2020



## 2024 CRIME TYPES

### BY COMPLAINT COUNT

Crime Type	Complaints	Crime Type	Complaints
Phishing/Spoofing	193,407	Harassment/Stalking	11,672
Extortion	86,415	Real Estate	9,359
Personal Data Breach	64,882	Advanced Fee	7,097
Non-Payment/ Non-Delivery	49,572	Crimes Against Children	4,472
Investment	47,919	Lottery/Sweepstakes/ Inheritance	3,690
Tech Support	36,002	Data Breach	3,204
Business Email Compromise	21,442	Ransomware	3,156
Identity Theft	21,403	Overpayment	2,705
Employment	20,044	IPR*/Copyright and Counterfeit	1,583
Confidence/Romance	17,910	Threats of Violence	1,360
Government Impersonation	17,367	SIM Swap	982
Credit Card/Check Fraud	12,876	Botnet	587
Other	12,318	Malware	441



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Internet Crime Report



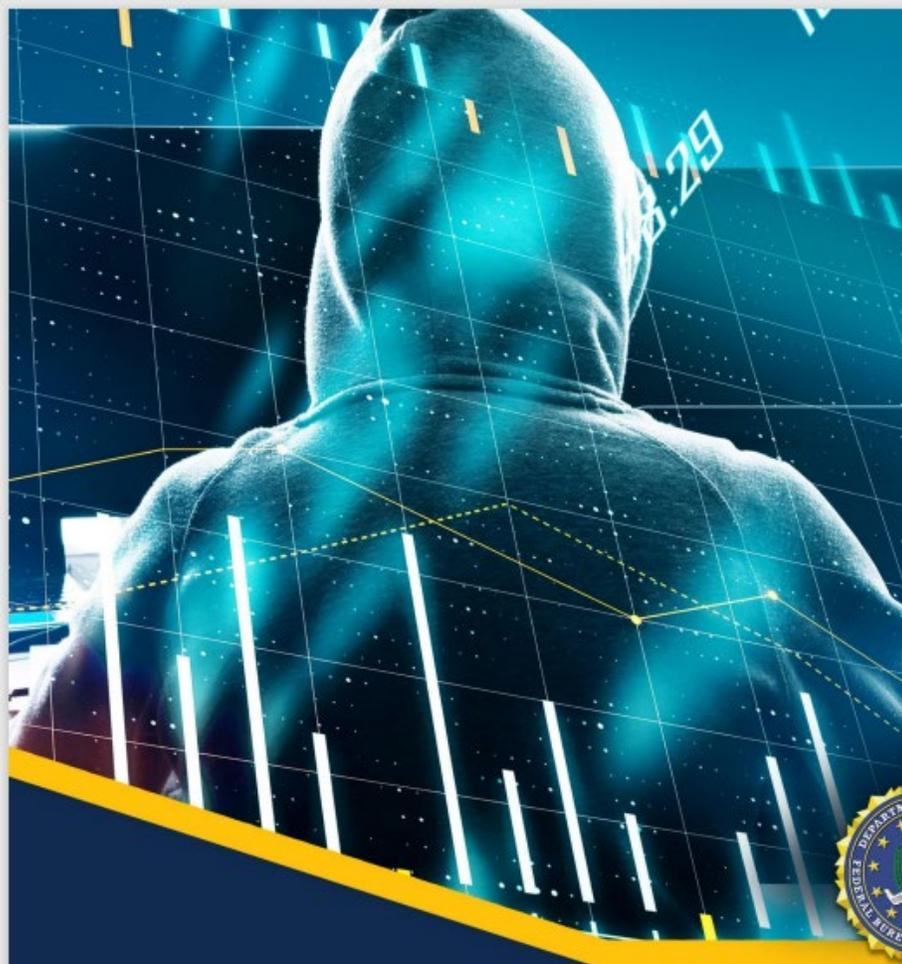
2024

INTERNET CRIME COMPLAINT CENTER

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Internet Crime Report



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Federal Bureau of  
Internet Crime



INTERNET CRIME COMPLAINT CENTER

Dear [REDACTED]

I regret to inform you that we have gained access to [REDACTED] systems and over the past several weeks have exported thousands of data files, including detailed patient information with DOBs, SSNs, insurance records, and other sensitive data, employee information with IDs, SSNs, payroll reports, and other sensitive HR documents, company financial documents, legal documents, invoices, and tax documents.

**How did this happen?**

Your network is insecure and we were able to gain access and intercept your network traffic, leverage your personal email address, passwords, online accounts and other information to social engineer our way into [REDACTED] systems via your home network with the help of another employee. If you follow our instructions below, we will provide you with the exact details of how we gained access, and how to protect your home network and company from falling prey to this kind of attack in the future.

**What do we want?**

We require **\$350,000** in Bitcoin paid to the address below within 10 days of receipt of this letter. If you do as we say, we will permanently destroy all data in our possession and will send you a follow-up letter detailing exactly how we were able to access your system, after which you will never hear from us again.

If you do not comply, all of [REDACTED] sensitive data will be published to our TOR darknet sites, sent to all interested supervisory organizations and the media, distributed via email to all your investors, partners, customers, employees, and other relevant parties, and you can expect collective lawsuits as we will invite various law firms to take up a group case.

**What guarantees we will do what we say?**

We are not a politically motivated group and we want nothing more than money. Our industry only works if we hold up our end of the bargain. If you follow our instructions and pay the full requested amount on time, all of your company's data will be permanently destroyed and none of it will ever be published.

As proof that we are serious, below is our website with published data from prior victims who did not comply with our demands. **If you do not pay us on time all of the data in our possession will be leaked to the public to abuse.**

- Download and install Tor Browser from this website: <https://www.torproject.org>
- Open one of the below links in Tor Browser
  - bianlianib
  - bianlivem

on (Main)  
(Backup)

**What should you do now?**

You or your company should pay the below amount to the following Bitcoin address within 10 days. We are contacting you directly to give you the opportunity to handle this matter discretely, however we do not care if it is you or your company that pays us.

Required Amount: **\$350,000**  
Bitcoin Payment Address: **bc**  
Bitcoin Payment QR Code:



**Important**

Do not go to the police or the FBI for help. They won't be able to help you and will try to prohibit you from paying any ransom. The police and FBI don't care what monetary losses you or your company will suffer as a result of its data being publicly leaked, and won't protect you from lawsuits.

We no longer negotiate with victims. You have 10 days from the receipt of this letter to pay. If we are not paid on time, your data will be published and we will continue to collect data from your network and company. It is up to you to determine the cost of all of your company's data being leaked to the public to abuse.

Sincerely,

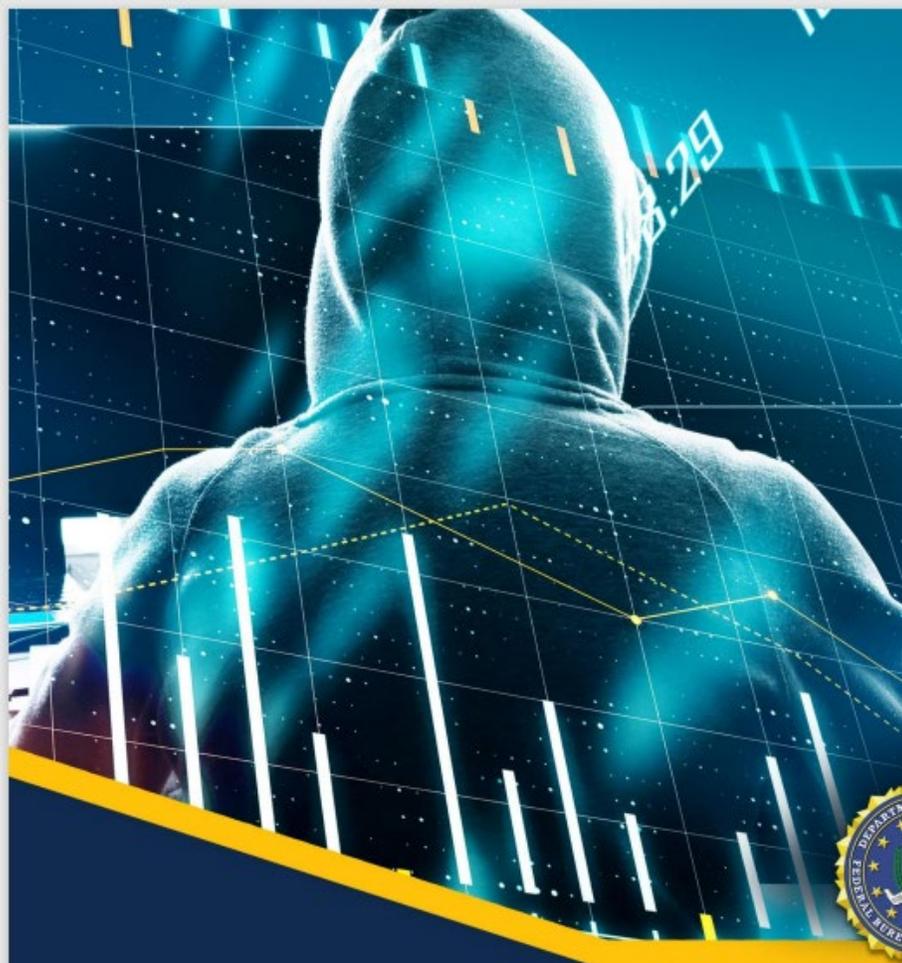
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Federal Bureau of Investigation  
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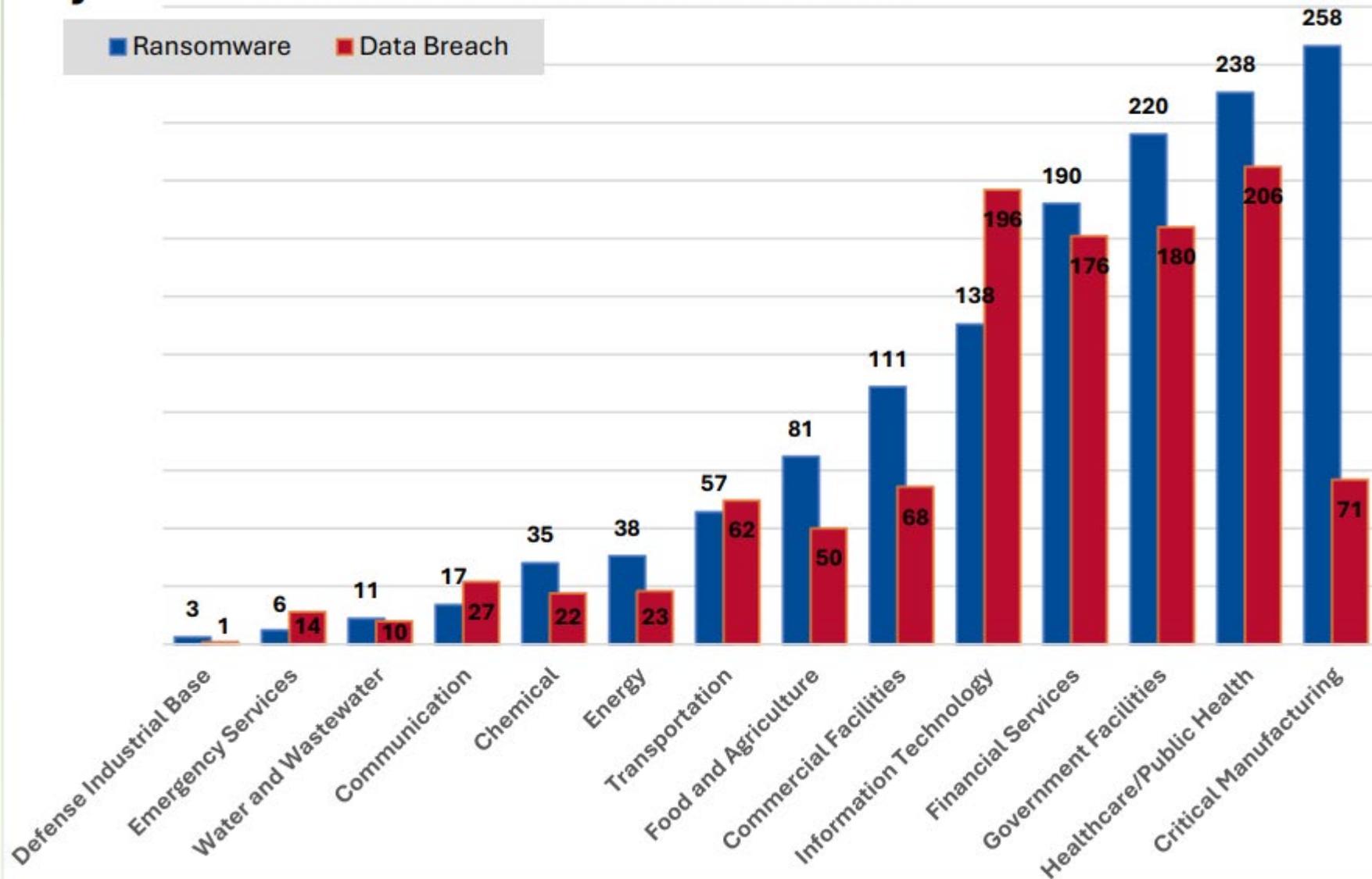


2024

INTERNET CRIME COMPLAINT CENTER

# Cyber Threats to Critical Infrastructure

■ Ransomware ■ Data Breach

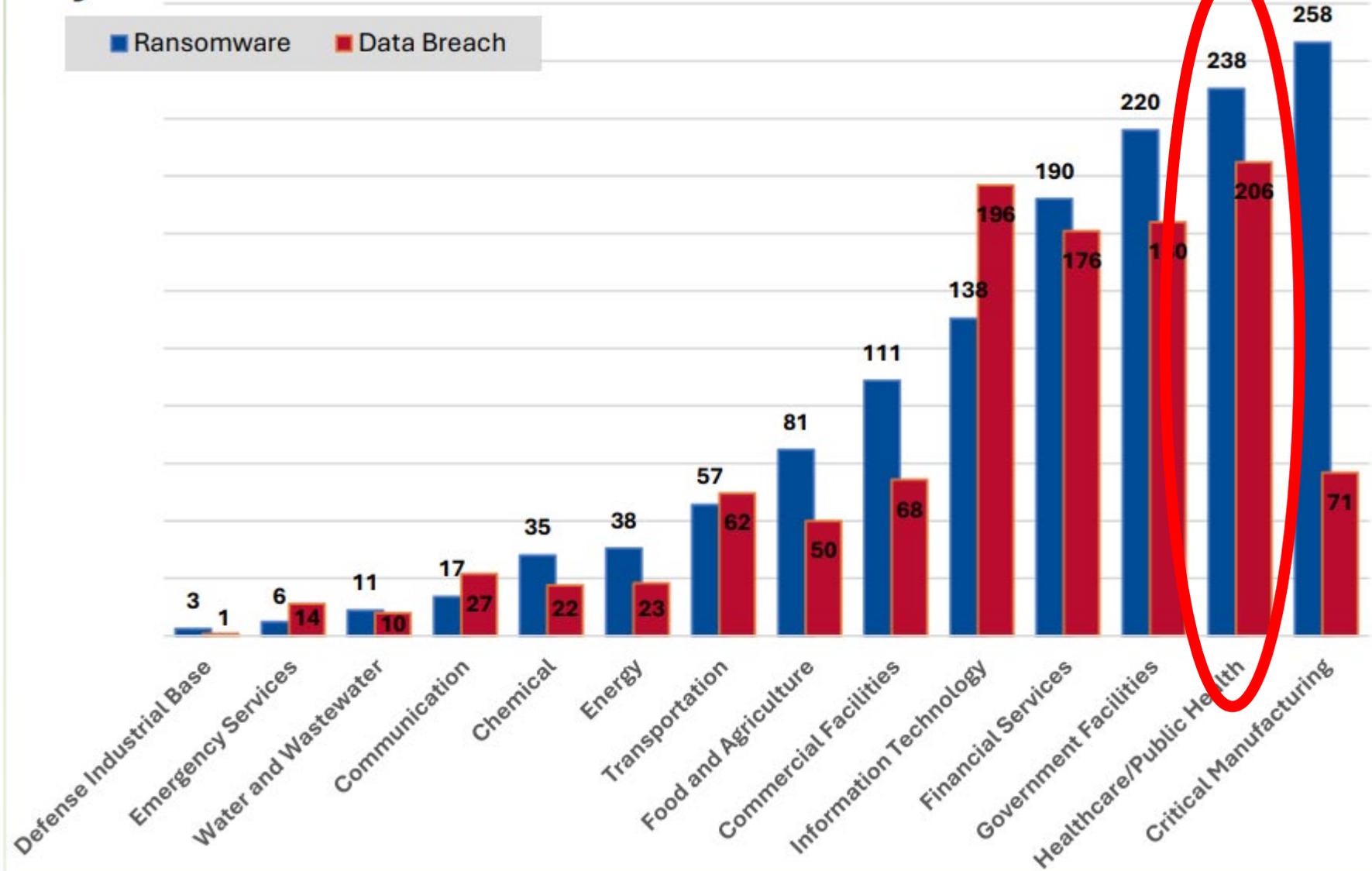


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# Cyber Threats to Critical Infrastructure

■ Ransomware ■ Data Breach



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INTERNET CRIME

# Cyber Threats

	HACKTIVISM	CRIME	INSIDER	ESPIONAGE	TERRORISM	WARFARE
THREATS						
ACTIONS	Hackers might use computer network exploitation to advance their political or social causes.	Individuals and sophisticated criminal enterprises steal personal information and extort victims for financial gain.	Insider threat actors typically steal proprietary information for personal, financial, or ideological reasons.	Nation-state actors might conduct computer intrusions to steal sensitive state secrets and proprietary information from private companies.	Terrorist groups might seek to sabotage the computer systems that operate our critical infrastructure.	Nation-state actors might attempt to sabotage military and critical infrastructure systems to gain an advantage in the event of conflict.

# 2024 ODNI Annual Threat Assessment

## Foreign Threat Actors



### PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

“China remains the most active and persistent cyber threat to U.S. Government, private-sector, and critical infrastructure networks.”



### IRAN

“Iran’s growing expertise and willingness to conduct aggressive cyber operations make it a major threat to the security of U.S. and allied and partner networks and data.”



### RUSSIA

“Russia will pose an enduring global cyber threat even as it prioritizes cyber operations for the Ukrainian war.”

# 2024 ODNI Annual Threat Assessment

## Foreign Threat Actors



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# 2024 ODNI Annual Threat Assessment



## IRAN LIKELY TO LEVERAGE FULL SPECTRUM OF CAPABILITIES TO ATTACK US

Threat Assessment – June 2025

### Executive Summary

Following the June 22 US [strikes](#) on Iranian nuclear facilities, Iranian leaders have threatened to retaliate against the US, [promising](#) “everlasting consequences.” Analysts assess that Tehran is likely to leverage a combination of direct, proxy, and irregular/inspired forces to conduct physical, cyber, or terrorist attacks against US interests both at home and abroad. In light of Israeli strikes and the degradation of the Iranian proxy network in the Middle East, Iran will likely seek to re-establish deterrence against its adversaries, potentially relying on crude or escalatory tactics and informal networks. US interests – particularly Embassies and military bases overseas – are likely to be targeted, and it is possible that Tehran will order or encourage attacks on US government institutions, businesses, critical infrastructure, or civilians.

- **Iranian Military/Intelligence Forces:** Iran’s military is currently focused on Israel and Israeli targets in the region, but as the country faces more pressure from the ongoing bombing campaign, it may also attempt to target [US bases and embassies in the Middle East](#). Iran may couple direct military strikes with cyberattacks by its military-led cyber units, such as [IRGC-linked APT cyber actors](#) on US government, critical infrastructure, and businesses. Such attacks have infiltrated and compromised US water and wastewater systems in the past. Covert military or intelligence assets may also be used to directly target or recruit assets to target senior US officials, US-based Iranian dissidents, or US businesspersons abroad.

# 2024 ODNI Annual Threat Assessment



## PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

“China remains the most active and persistent cyber threat to U.S. Government, private-sector, and critical infrastructure networks.”



*China remains the most active and persistent cyber threat to U.S. Government, private-sector, and critical infrastructure networks.*

*If Beijing believed that a major conflict with the United States were imminent, it would consider aggressive cyber operations against U.S. critical infrastructure and military assets. Such a strike would be designed to deter U.S. military action by impeding U.S. decisionmaking, inducing societal panic, and interfering with the deployment of U.S. forces.*



THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE'S  
2024 ANNUAL THREAT ASSESSMENT

<https://www.cisa.gov/topics/cyber-threats-and-advisories/nation-state-cyber-actors/china>

# 2024 ODNI Annual Threat Assessment



## PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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## THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

By *Sarah Krouse* [Follow](#) and *Dustin Volz* [Follow](#)

Updated Nov. 15, 2024 7:23 pm ET

### T-Mobile Hacked in Massive Chinese Breach of Telecom Networks

Carrier joins growing list of known victims, including AT&T and Verizon, of the major Chinese spying operation

# 2024 ODNI Annual Threat Assessment



## PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

“China remains the most active and persistent cyber threat to U.S. Government, private-sector, and critical infrastructure networks.”

**WIRED**

MATT BURGESS

DHRUV MEHROTRA

SECURITY NEWS FEB 3, 2024 9:00 AM

## Security News This Week: China's Hackers Keep Targeting US Water and Electricity Supplies

“China’s hackers are positioning on American infrastructure in preparation to wreak havoc and cause real-world harm to American citizens and communities,” Wray said in the public appearance. “Low blows against civilians are part of China’s plan.” The FBI director added that China has a bigger hacking operation than “every other major nation combined,” and claimed that if all of the FBI’s cyber-focused agents were assigned to work on issues related to China, they would still be outnumbered “by at least 50 to 1.”

# Ransomware Hardening

1. Train ALL Employees on Cybersecurity Awareness

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2. Implement Multi-Factor / Advanced Authentication

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1. Train ALL Employees on Cybersecurity Awareness
2. Implement Multi-Factor / Advanced Authentication
3. Install Software Updates & Patches Regularly

# Disruptive Technology: AI Threats

- Attacks on AI Systems
- AI Enabled Phishing
- AI Enabled Vulnerability Research
- AI Enabled Hacking
- Used to Create Disinformation
- Voice & Video Cloning
- Breach AI Guardrails



**Artificial Intelligence**

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**Artificial Intelligence**

Disrupt

- Attac
- AI En
- AI En
- AI En
- Used
- Voice
- Brea



NEWS 9 AUG 2025

# #DEFCON: AI Cyber Challenge Winners Revealed in DARPA's \$4M Cybersecurity Showdown



**Kevin Poireault**

Reporter, Infosecurity Magazine

Follow @Kpoireault Connect on LinkedIn

After two years of competition, the winners of the AI Cybersecurity Challenge (AixCC) were revealed at the DEFCON 33 hacking event on August 9.

Team Atlanta was revealed as the winning team. The group is a powerhouse collaboration of experts from the Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech), Samsung Research, the Korea Advanced Institute of Science & Technology and the Pohang University of Science and Technology. They won a \$4m prize.



telligence

The seven finalist teams uncovered 54 of the 70 synthetic vulnerabilities intentionally embedded in the challenge, representing a 77% detection rate.

This is a significant improvement compared to last year's semifinal round, during which teams discovered only 37% of the known vulnerabilities.

They were able to patch 43 of these 54.

The seven finalist teams also detected 18 previously unknown real-world flaws that were not planted by organizers and patched 11 of those.

These zero-day discoveries highlight the models' ability to identify critical weaknesses beyond controlled test environments.

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**Artificial Intelligence**

# Finance worker pays out \$25 million after video call with deepfake 'chief financial officer'

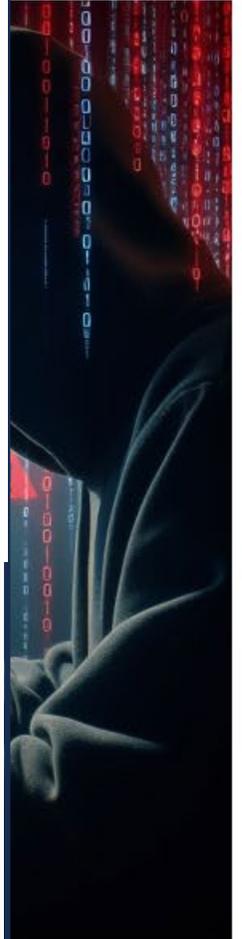
By Heather Chen and Kathleen Magramo, CNN

🕒 2 minute read · Published 2:31 AM EST, Sun February 4, 2024

**(CNN)** — A finance worker at a multinational firm was tricked into paying out \$25 million to fraudsters using deepfake technology to pose as the company's chief financial officer in a video conference call, according to Hong Kong police.

The elaborate scam saw the worker duped into attending a video call with what he thought were several other members of staff, but all of whom were in fact deepfake recreations, Hong Kong police said at a briefing on Friday.

"(In the) multi-person video conference, it turns out that everyone [he saw] was fake," senior superintendent Baron Chan Shun-ching told the city's public broadcaster RTHK.



# Finance worker pays out \$25 million after video call with deepfake 'chief financial officer'

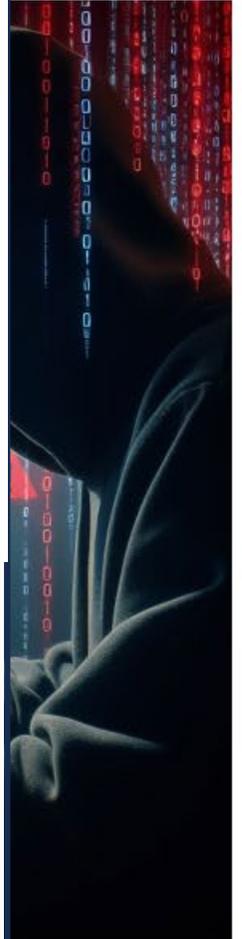
By Heather Chen and Kathleen Magramo, CNN

🕒 2 minute read · Published 2:31 AM EST, Sun February 4, 2024

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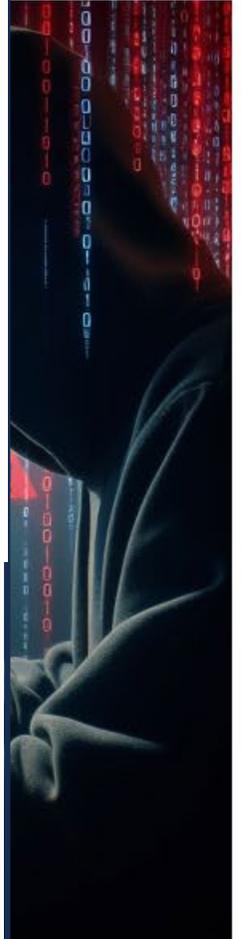
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# Disruptive Technology: AI Threats

- Attacks on AI Systems
- AI Enabled Phishing
- AI Enabled Vulnerability Research
- AI Enabled Hacking
- Used to Create Disinformation
- Voice & Video Cloning
- Breach AI Guardrails



**Artificial Intelligence**

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- 3. Cybersecurity Performance Goal (CPG) Assessment** – CISA's CPGs are a common set of practices all organizations should implement to kickstart their cybersecurity efforts. Small- and medium-sized organizations can use the CPGs to prioritize investment in a limited number of essential actions with high-impact security outcomes.



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