



## **CISA INSIGHTS**

# Risk Management for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)



#### The Threat and How to Think About It

This product is for executives to help them think through physical, supply chain, and cybersecurity issues that may arise from the spread of Novel Coronavirus, or COVID-19. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), COVID-19 has been detected in locations around the world, including multiple areas throughout the U.S. This is a rapidly evolving situation and for more information, visit the CDC's COVID-19 Situation Summary.



### **COVID-19** Risk Profile

As of March 2020, the CDC notes that most people in the United States have little immediate risk of exposure to this virus. The virus is NOT currently spreading widely in the United States.

In anticipation of a broader spread of COVID-19, globally and within the United States, organizations should plan for potential impacts to their workforce and operations.



#### CISA's Role as the Nation's Risk Advisor

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) is working closely with partners to prepare for possible impacts of a COVID-19 outbreak in the United States. COVID-19 containment and mitigation strategies will rely heavily on healthcare professionals and first responders detecting and notifying government officials of occurrences.

CISA will use its relationships with interagency and industry partners to facilitate greater communication, coordination, prioritization and <u>information-sharing</u> between the private sector and the government.

As the situation changes, the virus may affect essential operations for businesses and federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) government entities.

To stay current with CISA's efforts regarding the COVID-19, visit: <u>cisa.gov/coronavirus</u>.

What's in this guide:









Additional Information:

Visit the <u>CDC website</u>, or contact CDC for COVID-19-related issues or to share critical and timely information by sending an email to <u>eocjiclead2@cdc.gov</u> and <u>eocjictriage2@cdc.gov</u> or by calling 1-800-232-4636.

#### **Actions for Infrastructure Protection**

Planning and preparedness are critical to reducing the impact of COVID-19 on the Critical Infrastructure community and CISA recommends organizations take the following precautions to prepare for possible impacts from COVID-19:

- **Designate** a response coordinator and assign team members with specific responsibilities.
- **Implement** a formal worker and workplace protection strategy.
- Train workers on personal and worksite protection strategies.
- Establish and test flexible worksite (e.g., telework) and work hour policies.
- · Identify essential functions, goods, and services your

- organization requires to sustain its own operations and mission.
- Determine how long your organization can expect to continue providing essential functions, goods, and services in potentially reduced quantities.
- Identify and prioritize suppliers of critical products and services for your organization.
- Continuously assess ongoing preparedness activities to adjust objectives, effects, and actions based on changes in the business and greater economic and social environments.
- Monitor federal, state, local, tribal and territorial COVID-19 information sites for up-to-date information on containment and <u>mitigation strategies</u>.

#### **Actions for your Supply Chain**

- Assess your organization's supply chain for potential impacts from disruption of transport logistics and international manufacturing slowdowns resulting from COVID-19.
- Discuss with those suppliers any challenges they may be facing or may expect to face due to the ongoing situation.
- Identify potential alternate sources of supply, substitute products, and/or conservation measures to mitigate disruptions.
- Communicate with key customers to keep them informed of any issues you have identified and the steps you are taking to mitigate them.

#### **Cybersecurity for Organizations**

As organizations explore various alternate workplace options in response to COVID-19, CISA recommends examining the security of information technology systems by taking the following steps:

- <u>Secure</u> systems that enable remote access.
  - » **Ensure** <u>Virtual Private Network</u> and other remote access systems are fully patched.
  - » Enhance system monitoring to receive early detection and alerts on abnormal activity.
  - » Implement <u>multi-factor authentication</u>.

- » Ensure all machines have properly configured firewalls, as well as anti-malware and intrusion prevention software installed.
- Test remote access solutions capacity or increase capacity.
- **Ensure** continuity of operations plans or business continuity plans are up to date.
- **Increase** awareness of information technology support mechanisms for employees who work remotely.
- **Update** incident response plans to consider workforce changes in a distributed environment.

#### **Cybersecurity Actions for your Workforce and Consumers**

Malicious cyber actors could take advantage of public concern surrounding COVID-19 by conducting phishing attacks and disinformation campaigns. Phishing attacks often use a combination of email and bogus websites to trick victims into revealing sensitive information. Disinformation campaigns can spread discord, manipulate the public conversation, influence policy development, or disrupt markets.

CISA encourages individuals to guard against COVID-19-related phishing attacks and disinformation campaigns by taking the following precautions:

 Avoid clicking on links in unsolicited emails and be wary of email attachments.

- Do not reveal personal or financial information in emails, and do not respond to email solicitations for this information.
- Review CISA's Tip on <u>Avoiding Social Engineering and</u>
   <u>Phishing Scams</u> for more information on recognizing and protecting against phishing.
- Review the Federal Trade Commission's <u>blog post on</u> <u>coronavirus scams</u> for information on avoiding COVID-19 related scams.
- Use trusted sources—such as legitimate, government websites—for up-to-date, fact-based information about COVID-19.

