

RANSOMWARE TASK FORCE

Report Briefing for State/Local Leaders

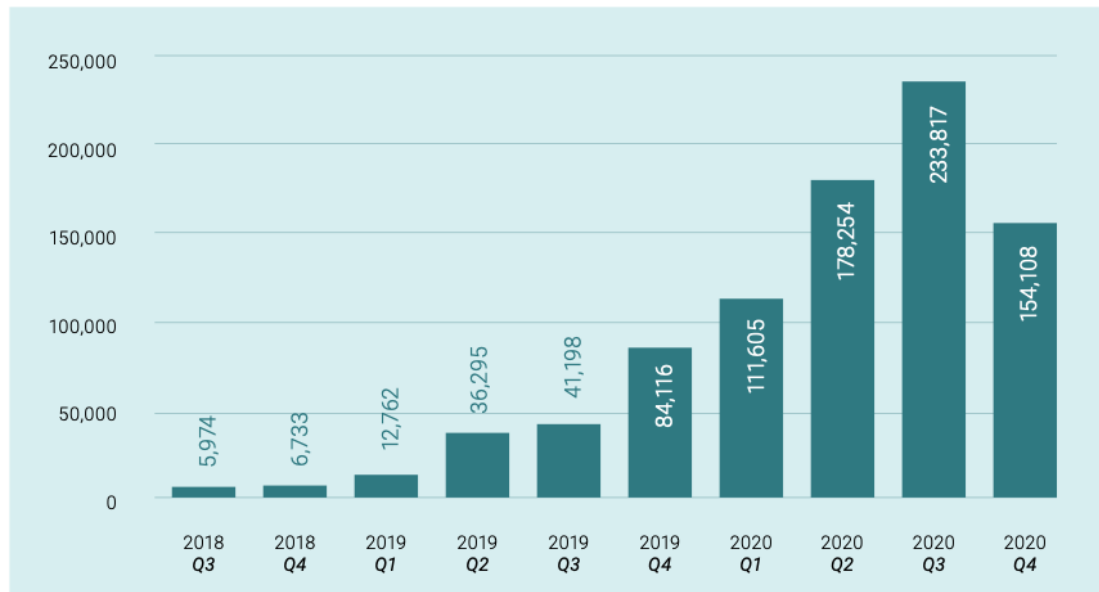
Combating Ransomware: A Comprehensive Framework for Action

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The Rise of Ransomware

FIGURE 1 Average ransom in USD

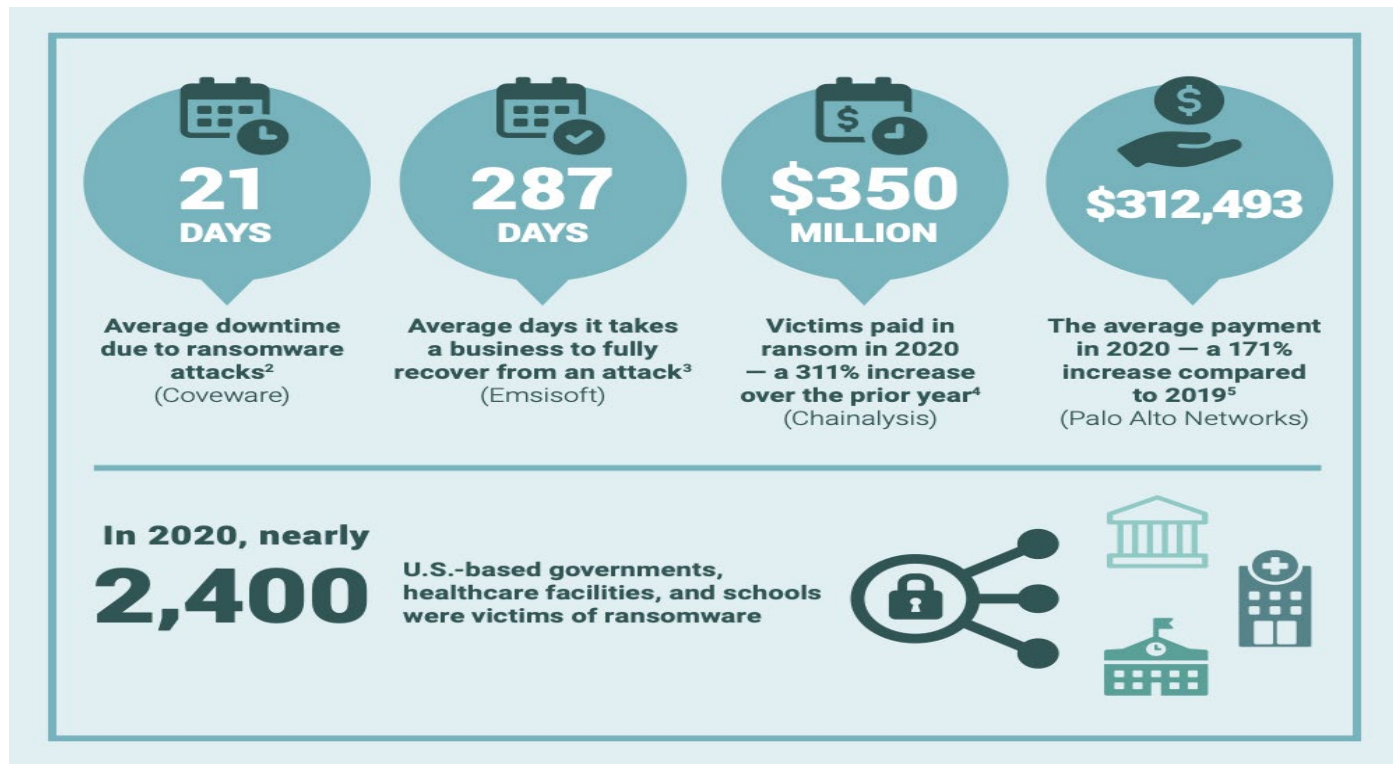


From The Coveware Quarterly Ransomware Report

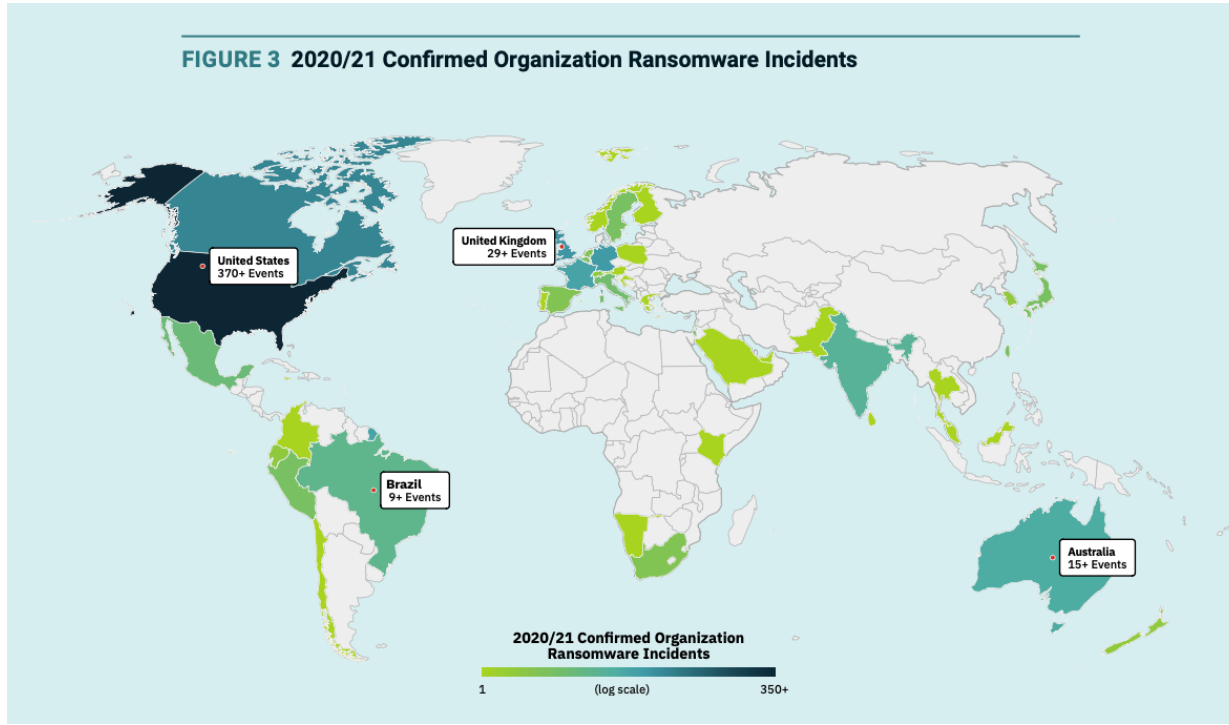
Ransomware Targets:

- Hospitals
- Schools
- Local police
- Local governments
- Small businesses
- Large corporations

THE IMPACT OF RANSOMWARE



A Global problem



The Ransomware Task Force

- 60+ experts from industry, government, law enforcement, civil society, and international organizations worked hand-in-hand
- Met Jan —April to centralize expertise from different sectors, create comprehensive solutions

Notable Sectors Included:

- Incident Responders, Threat Intelligence
- Cyber Insurance Providers, Brokers
- Healthcare Entities
- Cryptocurrency Analysis Firms / Exchanges
- International Law Enforcement
- Financial Regulators
- Cybersecurity Providers
- Corporations including Microsoft, Amazon
- CTA, GCA, other civil society organizations

RTF Framework

1. *Deter
Ransomware
Attacks*



2. *Disrupt the
ransomware
business model*



3. *Help
organizations
prepare*



4. *Respond to
ransomware
attacks
more effectively*



Priority recommendations

1. The United States should lead by example and **execute a sustained, aggressive, whole of government, intelligence -driven anti-ransomware campaign**, coordinated by the White House. This must include the establishment of 1) an Interagency Working Group led by the National Security Council in coordination with the nascent National Cyber Director; 2) an internal U.S. Government Joint Ransomware Task Force; and 3) a collaborative, private industry-led informal Ransomware Threat Focus Hub.



Priority recommendations

2. Coordinated, international diplomatic and law enforcement efforts must **proactively prioritize ransomware through a comprehensive, resourced strategy** , including using a carrot-and-stick approach to direct nation-states away from providing safe havens to ransomware criminals.



Priority recommendations

3. Governments should establish Cyber Response and Recovery Funds to **support ransomware response** and other cybersecurity activities; **mandate that organizations report ransom payments** ; and require organizations to consider alternatives before making payments.



Priority recommendations

4. An internationally coordinated effort should **develop a clear, accessible, and broadly adopted framework** to help organizations prepare for, and respond to, ransomware attacks. In some under-resourced and more critical sectors, incentives (such as fine relief and funding) or regulation may be required to **drive adoption**.



Priority recommendations

5. The cryptocurrency sector that enables ransomware crime should be more closely regulated. Governments should require cryptocurrency exchanges, crypto kiosks, and over-the-counter (OTC) trading “desks” to comply with existing laws, including Know Your Customer (KYC), AntiMoney Laundering (AML), and Combatting Financing of Terrorism (CFT) laws.



The Ransomware Task Force: NEXT STEP

- Will not continue in its current form, although the group will likely stay connected for a time
- Different Task Force members will work together in smaller groups to implement the recommendations

Roll out Activities To Date And Planned:

- On-going media engagement
- Launch event on April 29th
- US Congressional Hearing May 5th
- CTA Webinar on May 6th
- GCA Twitter Chat on May 12th
- Brief to UK Government June 21st
- White House briefing June 24th
- Brief to Canadian Government July 6th
- Brief to NIST July 14th
- Brief to Australian Government July 26th
- Brief to Netherlands Government July TBD



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QUESTIONS

Legislative opportunities

Action 2.1.1: Develop new levers for voluntary sharing of cryptocurrency payment indicators

Action 2.1.2: Require cryptocurrency exchanges, crypto kiosks, and over-the-counter (OTC) trading “desks” to comply with existing laws

Action 2.2.3: Clarify lawful defensive measures that private-sector actors can take when countering ransomware

Action 3.3.1: Update cyber-hygiene regulations and standards

Action 3.3.2: Require local governments to adopt limited baseline security measures

Action 3.3.3: Require managed service providers to adopt and provide baseline security measures

Action 3.4.2: Expand Homeland Security Preparedness grants to encompass cybersecurity threats

Action 3.4.3: Offer local government/SLTTs/critical NGOs conditional access to grant funding for compliance with the Ransomware Framework (2.1.1)

Action 3.4.4: Alleviate fines for critical infrastructure entities that align with the Ransomware Framework

Action 3.4.5: Investigate tax breaks as an incentive for organizations to adopt secure IT services

Action 4.1.1: Create ransomware emergency response authorities

Action 4.1.2: Create a Ransomware Response Fund to support victims in refusing to make ransomware payments (incentivize non-payment of ransoms)

Action 4.1.3: Increase government resources available to help the private sector respond to ransomware attacks

Action 4.2.4: Require organizations and incident response entities to share ransomware payment information with a national government prior to payment

Action 4.3.2: Require organizations to review alternatives before making payments

Action 4.3.3: Require organizations to conduct a cost-benefit assessment prior to making a ransom payment