Critical Infrastructure Defense Project
Introduction

In response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, national security experts have highlighted the increased risk of cyber attacks and have urged organizations to adopt a heightened cybersecurity posture. All organizations should be prepared for increasingly frequent and sophisticated attacks with goals that include stealing data, compromising applications, and shutting down networks and devices.

To address this threat, leading Zero Trust cyber security providers have partnered to launch the Critical Infrastructure Defense Project. Our goal is to quickly improve the cyber readiness of US critical infrastructure—hospitals, energy utilities and water utilities—by providing free services and support.

The combination of cyber security capabilities offered by the project enables a robust Zero Trust defense-in-depth approach that can be implemented quickly.

Although the Critical Infrastructure Defense Project is designed for high impact US providers like hospitals, water utilities and power utilities, all organizations need a defense-in-depth strategy to protect their teams and critical infrastructure and can benefit from the Critical Infrastructure Defense checklist.

The Critical Infrastructure Defense Project

The Critical Infrastructure Defense Project provides a comprehensive and easy-to-follow roadmap to implement the tools needed by teams of any size to defend themselves from attack.

The security features available to organizations through the Critical Infrastructure Defense provide a defense-in-depth approach to securing teams that are at risk of attack. Each component secures a distinct risk surface area and works together to provide organizations with comprehensive defense against attack.

1. Secure DNS Filtering
2. Single Sign-on
3. Multi-factor Authentication
4. Endpoint Protection
5. Secure Web Gateway
6. Zero Trust Access Control
7. Email Protection
8. DNS Infrastructure
9. WAF and DDoS Mitigation
10. Risk Monitoring and Management

Program

Checklist
The program includes a checklist with phased milestones that make your team safer with every step. All products are designed to be deployed in hours, not days, but the timeline suggested gives organizations a template based on team member availability.

Cost and Eligibility
The supporting partners are making these services available at no cost for the next four months to organizations in the at-risk industries of healthcare and water and power utilities.

Onboarding
Cloudflare, CrowdStrike and Ping Identity will each provide 1-1 guided onboarding to organizations supported by the Critical Infrastructure Defense Project.
## Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Defend against</th>
<th>Relevant Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next hour</strong></td>
<td>Deploy global DNS filtering</td>
<td>Phishing, malware</td>
<td>Cloudflare 1.1.1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deploy targeted DNS filtering and logging</td>
<td>Phishing, malware</td>
<td>Cloudflare Gateway DNS Filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harden authoritative DNS infrastructure</td>
<td>DDoS of applications due to DNS outage</td>
<td>Cloudflare DNS Cloudflare DNS Firewall</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Protect public applications from attack</td>
<td>OWASP Top Ten, DDoS, account takeover, zero-day vulnerabilities</td>
<td>Cloudflare WAF Cloudflare DDoS Mitigation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Deploy consistent and secure sign-on for every user to all apps</td>
<td>Credential stuffing, password reuse</td>
<td>PingOne SSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gain an extra level of assurance about user identities</td>
<td>Phishing, account takeover</td>
<td>PingOne MFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next week</strong></td>
<td>Require SSO and MFA on all applications and network connections</td>
<td>Spearphishing, lateral movement</td>
<td>Cloudflare Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Protect infrastructure from attack</td>
<td>Network-level DDoS and recon</td>
<td>Cloudflare Magic Transit Cloudflare Magic Firewall</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect traffic for hidden threats</td>
<td>Malware, ransomware</td>
<td>Cloudflare Gateway SWG</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scan email for threats</td>
<td>Ransomware, phishing</td>
<td>Cloudflare Email security</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitor scripts and other dependencies for malicious changes</td>
<td>Exfiltration of sensitive user data, including login credentials</td>
<td>Cloudflare Page Shield</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review security settings for misconfigurations</td>
<td>Weak authentication, insecure encryption and DNS config</td>
<td>Cloudflare Security Center</td>
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</table>
## Cloudflare Critical Infrastructure Defense Project

<table>
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<th>Timeline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next week</strong></td>
<td>Deploy sensors across network endpoints and cloud workloads</td>
<td>Malware</td>
<td>CrowdStrike Falcon Endpoint Protection Pro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enable monitoring and tracking of adversaries</td>
<td>Adversaries across the deep and dark web</td>
<td>CrowdStrike Falcon X Recon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employ advanced risk signals during authentication</td>
<td>Suspicious sign-on activity, phishing, account takeover</td>
<td>PingOne Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enable a single place to create secure flows for security services</td>
<td>Deploy security services across user journeys</td>
<td>PingOne DaVinci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next month</strong></td>
<td>Isolate risky traffic</td>
<td>Malicious code, phishing</td>
<td>Cloudflare Browser Isolation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secure your domain registration</td>
<td>Domain takeover</td>
<td>Cloudflare Registrar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step-by-step guide

1. **Next hour**

**Deploy global DNS filtering**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>10 minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team(s)</td>
<td>The IT team responsible for managing your corporate and guest Internet access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product(s)</td>
<td>Cloudflare 1.1.1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

Attackers plant links in websites, text messages, and emails that lure users to malicious hostnames to phish credentials or download malware.

Every device in your network starts every connection to a hostname with a DNS query. A DNS filter checks the hostname requested against a list of known dangerous destinations and, if the hostname matches, stops the user from inadvertently reaching the destination.

**Steps**

1. Modify the DNS resolvers of the routers in your network and, if using MDM, of your roaming devices to point to 1.1.1.2

2. **Next 24 hours**

**Deploy targeted DNS filtering and logging**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>30 minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team(s)</td>
<td>The IT team responsible for managing your corporate and guest Internet access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product(s)</td>
<td>Cloudflare Gateway DNS Filtering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

Cloudflare's 1.1.1.2 service provides a set of default DNS filtering rules to secure against common attacks. Some teams and industries need more specific rules and control over the rulesets and logs.

Your team can deploy a version of Cloudflare's DNS filtering, using Cloudflare Gateway, to:

**Steps**

1. Use a template rule to create a standard DNS filtering policy.
2. Modify the DNS resolvers of the routers in your network and, if using MDM, of your roaming devices.
3. **Optional:** export DNS queries to storage for forensic analysis.
Harden authoritative DNS infrastructure

**Time required** 8 hours

**Team(s)** IT team responsible for authoritative DNS

**Product(s)** Cloudflare Authoritative DNS

**Summary** Websites and apps rely on successful resolution of hostnames against your authoritative DNS servers to function. When these DNS servers are attacked they can become slow to respond or unavailable, which can make apps inaccessible.

**Steps**
1. Migrate authoritative DNS to anycast-based provider that’s hardened against DDoS attacks (if not already running on one).
2. Alternatively, deploy DNS Firewall when unable to change authoritative provider.

Protect public applications from attack

**Time required** 2 hours

**Team(s)** The admins who manage public-facing apps

**Product(s)** Cloudflare WAF and DDoS Mitigation

**Summary** Your public-facing apps, like marketing sites or customer portals, can be vulnerable to attacks that make the websites inaccessible or compromise end user data.

**Steps**
1. Define a template policy to filter web attacks.
2. Change the authoritative nameservers of your application(s).
## Deploy Single Sign-on

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>1 hour (may vary depending on number of apps)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Team(s)       | • The security team responsible for your identity provider  
• The admins who manage internal apps used by employees and partners |
| Product(s)    | PingOne SSO |

**Summary**

Having disparate ways to access applications increases your attack surface, making you more vulnerable to poor security hygiene like common passwords or password reuse. Even if you hide your apps behind a virtual private network (VPN), bad actors can attempt to reach your private network and move laterally to reach your internal resources.

**Steps**

1. Configure SSO provider with existing applications  
2. Define policies to determine who has access to which applications

## Deploy Multi-factor Authentication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>2 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Team(s)       | • The security team responsible for your identity provider  
• The admins who manage internal apps used by employees and partners |
| Product(s)    | PingOne MFA |

**Summary**

Whether from successful phishing attempts, password reuse, or purchased credential lists, bad actors may have legitimate credentials to access your systems. In these scenarios, multi-factor authentication (MFA) can protect your organization by requiring users to authenticate with a second factor—like an SMS code, physical key, or push notification from an MFA application—in addition to their password.

**Steps**

1. Configure MFA and choose available methods  
2. Modify SSO policies to add MFA where appropriate
Require SSO and MFA on all applications and network connections

Time required 4 hours

Team(s) • The security team responsible for your identity provider. • The admins who manage internal apps used by employees and partners.

Product(s) Cloudflare Access

Summary Attackers can steal passwords or reuse common passwords to access the applications you host for team members. If you hide those apps behind a virtual private network (VPN), bad actors can attempt to reach your private network and move laterally to reach your internal resources.

Steps 1. Integrate your identity provider. 2. Define a policy to determine who can reach your applications. 3. Connect your applications with a secure, outbound-only tunnel that forces all traffic through the Zero Trust reverse proxy.

Protect infrastructure from attack

Time required 12 hours

Team(s) Network administrators

Product(s) Cloudflare Magic Transit

Summary Web applications tend to be more shielded than the networks and IP addresses maintained by most teams. Bad actors exploit that difference by overwhelming networks with DDoS attacks, disabling critical infrastructure.

Steps 1. Delegate IP range to DDoS solution. 2. Connect your network through GRE tunnels, IPsec tunnels, or physical interconnects. 3. Restrict ingress traffic ("allow list") to DDoS provider IP ranges.
Inspect traffic for hidden threats

**Time required** 8 hours

**Team(s)** IT teams responsible for managing corporate devices

**Product(s)** Cloudflare Secure Web Gateway

**Summary** DNS filtering stops users from reaching known malicious destinations, but bad actors can hide attacks inside of the traffic of otherwise healthy websites. These attacks can download malware and ransomware on devices, which can spread to your organization.

**Steps**
1. Deploy a lightweight agent and certificate to your corporate devices.
2. Use a template security policy to inspect traffic for threats and malware.
3. Proxy traffic leaving devices through the SWG.

Scan email for threats

**Time required** 10 hours

**Team(s)** IT team managing your email provider

**Product(s)** Cloudflare Email Security

**Summary** Email inboxes represent an open door to attackers and is the first line of attack. Default spam filters miss sophisticated attacks, especially those purporting to be from authority figures.

**Steps**
1. Modify the MX records of the domain used for your corporate email.
Monitor scripts and other dependencies for malicious changes

**Time required**  
4 hours

**Team(s)**  
IT team responsible for managing websites

**Product(s)**  
Cloudflare Page Shield

**Summary**  
Websites typically rely on third-party JavaScript to operate. When changes to these JS dependencies are malicious, sensitive data can be exfiltrated from users including credentials (usernames and passwords), and other sensitive data. When credentials are stolen they can be used to pivot.

Cloudflare Page Shield is a monitoring solution that utilizes reports from browsers (Content Security Policy) can detect when scripts are changed or added and evaluate those scripts for malicious intent.

**Steps**  
1. Serve web traffic from behind a reverse proxy.  
2. Insert CSP response headers to receive script executions.  
3. Use automated tool to collect and monitor changes for malicious intent.

Review security settings for misconfigurations

**Time required**  
2 hours

**Team(s)**  
Security team

**Product(s)**  
Cloudflare Security Center

**Summary**  
Securing an entire organization, across several tools and features, can be difficult to manage and audit.

Cloudflare Security Center automatically reviews your existing security configuration, across all Cloudflare tools, and detects potential issues and recommends new settings on a real-time basis.

**Steps**  
1. Login to your Cloudflare dashboard.  
2. Navigate to the Cloudflare Security Center.  
3. Review potential issues and proposed remediations in priority order.
Deploy sensors across network endpoints and cloud workloads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>1 hour (depending on number of sensors deployed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team(s)</td>
<td>IT Operations or Security Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product(s)</td>
<td>CrowdStrike Falcon Endpoint Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Activate your CrowdStrike Falcon Endpoint Protection Pro trial and start sensor deployment(s) to detect and block threats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Steps              | 1. Check your email for the initial account activation one-time setup link  
                        2. Setup your account password  
                        3. Establish a method for 2-factor authentication  
                        4. Download and install the Falcon sensor  
                        5. Confirm the sensor is running  
                        6. Verify sensor visibility in the cloud |

Enable monitoring and tracking of adversaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>20 minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team(s)</td>
<td>IT Operations or Security Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product(s)</td>
<td>Falcon X Recon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Enable monitoring of your organization from hidden risks across the Internet by registering your organization with Falcon X Recon and configure notifications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Steps              | 1. Register your organization  
                        2. Set alert priority  
                        3. Customize notifications and alerts  
                        4. Access and view results |
## Add Risk Signals for More Intelligent SSO and MFA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>2 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Team(s)**         | • The security team responsible for your identity provider  
                     • The admins who manage internal apps used by employees and partners |
| **Product(s)**      | PingOne Risk |
| **Summary**         | Detect sophisticated attacks by assessing risk level associated with authentication events. Risk scoring ensures you only require MFA in risky scenarios. |
| **Steps**           | 1. Define the risk signals you want to evaluate and your risk-score threshold  
                     2. Configure SSO and MFA policies to react appropriately to high, medium, and low-risk scenarios |

## Establish a Zero Trust Foundation with Orchestration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time required</th>
<th>2 to 4 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Team(s)**         | • The security team responsible for your identity provider  
                     • Other security teams  
                     • The admins who manage internal apps used by employees and partners |
| **Product(s)**      | PingOne DaVinci |
| **Summary**         | Identity and access management—including SSO, MFA, and risk signals—is an important line of defense that protects your organization, but there is more to Zero Trust.  
                     Establishing a true Zero Trust foundation includes many other capabilities that you’ll want to implement, maintain, and optimize over time. Adding a foundation of orchestration gives you a drag-and-drop interface to create user flows and connect security services from any vendor to create the most secure, convenient experiences for your users and protect your organization from attackers. It even provides analytics that let you A/B test and optimize your user journeys and security. And it’s all done with a visual, no-code canvas. |
| **Steps**           | 1. Select pre-configured connectors to the security services you'd like to include  
                     2. Drag and drop your user journey and security services into a flow |
## Isolate risky traffic

**Time required**  
2 hours

**Team(s)**  
Security team responsible for SWG policies

**Product(s)**  
Cloudflare Browser Isolation

**Summary**  
Attackers can compromise websites and exploit vulnerabilities in the browser to launch attacks that infect your devices.

Browser isolation runs the browser session off of the device, in a secure cloud deployment, and only sends vector renderings to the device itself. No code is ever delivered or executed. You can choose to only isolate unknown or high-risk websites to reduce false positive blocks but prevent sophisticated attacks.

**Steps**
1. Build a new rule in your existing SWG deployment to isolate all unknown, new or risky destinations on the Internet.
2. Extend that rule to block text input to those destinations.

## Secure your domain registration

**Time required**  
2 hours

**Team(s)**  
IT admin responsible for the domains you own

**Product(s)**  
Cloudflare Registrar

**Summary**  
The domains used by your organization power systems that include your website, your public-facing applications, and your email. If attackers compromise your domain registration, they can take down your services and impersonate your email.

Domain registration can be better secured through a registrar which supports MFA and advanced domain registration locks to prevent domain takeover.

**Steps**
1. Obtain an authentication code from your current registrar.
2. Migrate to Cloudflare's domain registrar.
3. Apply domain registration control locks.