



NG Cyber Defense Team

Why a Cyber Defense Team

- The Department of Defense depends on cyberspace to execute its national security mission; provide a timely response to crisis or contingency operations; project power abroad and ensure the safety of our troops.
- Governors have the authority to command National Guard cyber forces just like other National Guard capabilities when in a state status.
- The Army National Guard is establishing a Cyber Brigade with 5 Cyber Battalions, 10 CPTs (one in each FEMA region), 5 Cyber Support Companies, and 5 Cyber Warfare Companies under State authority (Title 32) between FY16 – FY22.
- The Air National Guard currently has 12 Cyberspace Operations Squadrons

Cyber Defense Team Mission

- Defensive Cyberspace Operations (DCO)
- Cyber Command Readiness Inspections (CCRI)
- Vulnerability assessments
- Cyber opposing force (OPFOR) support (threat emulation)
- Critical infrastructure assessment
- Theater security cooperation
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) support



Cyber Defense Team Facts

- The Air National Guard currently has 7 Network Warfare Squadrons, 2 Information Operations Squadrons, 1 Information Aggressor Squadron as well as other cyber-capable units.
- The Air National Guard currently has 7 Network Warfare Squadrons, 2 Information Operations Squadrons, 1 Information Aggressor Squadrons and a small number of other more limited cyber capable units
- Cyber threats primarily exist in three categories: exploitation, disruption, and destruction
- Cyber attacks are not only a future threat; the Nation faces the threat of cyber attack and constant intrusion efforts today

The NG Participates in Two Major Cyber Exercises Annually

- Cyber Guard is a United States Cyber Command-hosted interagency cyber exercise conducted at the Classified level focusing on critical infrastructure
- Cyber Shield is an unclassified NG-hosted exercise focusing on the defense of Guard Net and state-directed coordination actions