

DHS Announces \$18.2 Million In First-Ever Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program Awards

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President Biden’s Investing in America agenda, including the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will help Federally recognized Tribal Nations become more resilient to cyber threats

WASHINGTON -- Today, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), announced more than \$18.2 million in Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program (TCGP) awards to assist Tribal Nations with managing and reducing systemic cyber risk and threats. These are the first-ever Tribal Cybersecurity Grants to be awarded. The grant program was established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the more than 30 grant awards represent the largest number of awards ever provided by the Department to Tribal Nations in a single grant program.

“For far too long, Tribal Nations have faced digital and cybersecurity threats without the resources necessary to build resilience,” said Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro N. Mayorkas. “The Department of Homeland Security’s first-ever Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program awards announced today – made possible by President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – will help tribes and tribal communities ensure they have the tools to assess risks, implement solutions, and increase cyber defenses.”

Digital threats impacting American Indian and Alaska Native tribes are increasing and becoming more complex, and tribal sovereignty creates unique cybersecurity challenges for these communities who have been consistently underfunded and under-resourced. This program is another example of a unified approach across DHS. This FEMA-administered program leverages CISA’s capabilities to support grant recipients.



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“With these first-ever Tribal Cybersecurity Grants, we are not just addressing immediate needs, but also reinforcing the infrastructure that supports the sovereignty and resilience of Tribal Nations,” said FEMA Administrator Deanne Criswell. “This funding, benefitting the largest number of tribal recipients to build cybersecurity resilience in FEMA’s history, is a testament to our dedication to a safer, more secure future for all communities.”

“These grants will help Tribal Nations combat the growing cyber threats they face every day and build resilience for their critical infrastructure,” CISA Director Jen Easterly said. “We’re proud to work with our federal partners to help Tribal Nations strengthen their cybersecurity.”

The Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program will fund efforts to establish critical governance frameworks for Tribal Nations to address cyber threats and vulnerabilities, identify key vulnerabilities and evaluate needed capabilities, implement measures to mitigate the threats, and develop a 21st-century cyber workforce across local communities.

All Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program recipients are required to participate in a limited number of free services provided by CISA. These services are:

Cyber Hygiene Vulnerability Scanning – Evaluates external network presence by continuous scanning public, static internet protocol (IPs) for accessible services and vulnerabilities.

Nationwide Cybersecurity Review – A free, anonymous, annual self-assessment designed to measure gaps and capabilities of a recipient’s cybersecurity programs.

The grants will significantly improve national resilience to cyber threats by giving Tribal Nations much-needed resources to address network security and take steps to protect against cybersecurity risks to help them strengthen their communities. In addition, federally recognized tribes are eligible to apply for millions more in tribal cybersecurity funding that will be announced later this year.

On Sept. 27, 2023, FEMA published the [notice of funding opportunity \(NOFO\)](#) and received a total of 73 applications totaling \$56,553,628 in funding requests. The awardees announced today are:



Tribal Nation	Awards
Muscogee (Creek) Nation OK	\$1,013,627
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	\$778,400
Cherokee Nation OK	\$971,000
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	\$605,588
Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope	\$3,009,214
Blackfeet Nation	\$38,850
Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of AK	\$108,135
The Chickasaw Nation OK	\$365,516
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	\$861,935
San Carlos Apache Tribe	\$67,253
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	\$2,022,036
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation	\$494,605
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	\$768,798
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	\$673,699
Pueblo of Isleta NM	\$468,825
Nez Perce Tribe	\$866,250
Pueblo of Jemez NM	\$480,344
Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana	\$492,490
Pueblo of Laguna NM	\$106,500



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Sokaogon Chippewa Community	\$900,000
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	\$546,000
Taos Pueblo NM	\$71,463
Metlakatla Indian Community	\$24,072
The Suquamish Tribe	\$467,355
Aroostook Micmac Council	\$17,850
Chippewa Cree Tribe	\$21,975
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians	\$152,305
Pinoleville Pomo Nation	\$152,576
Colusa Indian Community	\$214,607
Paskenta Bank of Nomlaki Indians	\$317,400
Redding Rancheria	\$477,645
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	\$690,532
Total	\$18,246,845

For more information and resources on the Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program, visit [CISA's Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program page](#) and [FEMA's Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program page](#).



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