



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
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Unité de pilotage informatique de la Confédération (UPIC)
Service de renseignement de la Confédération SRC

Centrale d'enregistrement et d'analyse pour la sûreté de
l'information MELANI



Cyber Threats: Or forget cyber and think about crown jewels

ACTSR - June 2018



Content



1. What is MELANI
2. Let's think about critical processes
3. Un-targeted and Targeted Attacks
4. A few examples



Federal Council Mandate

- The Reporting and Analysis Centre for Information Assurance
- Active since 2004
- **Critical infrastructure protection** against abuse and attacks (concept of subsidiarity)
- Early warning and incident handling in information and communications infrastructure

MELANI is based on a Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) approach and voluntary participation of its partners



Our mandate (continued)

- National strategy for Switzerland's protection against cyber risks (2013-2017)
 - Focus on Critical Infrastructure (Closed Circle)
- National strategy for Switzerland's protection against cyber risks 2.0 (2018-2022)
 - SMEs and Citizens



Two videos

- ENISA: Heightened Defences:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b6i8gc4LbC4>
- Jimmy Kimmel : Password Sidewalk
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=opRMrEfAlil>



Throwing Cyber out the window

- Different Vectors (physical, tech-based, humans...)
- Different Actors (individuals, organized crime, ...)
- Different means and aims (financial, information,...)
- How do we try to make sense of all this?



The CIA Triad : a model to assessing risks

Attacks on:

- **Confidentiality** (phishing; E-banking viruses, CEO Fraud; APT,)
- **Availability** (DDoS, Ransomware, ...)
- **Integrity** (Sabotage...)



So where are your crown jewels?

- Is it the **Confidentiality**?
 - Customer Data? Contractual agreements?
Financial Documents? Negotiations? Designs?
- Is it the **Availability**?
 - Customer Data? Working documents?
Workstations? Web shop?
- Is it the **Integrity**?
 - The functioning of a factory? A medical device?
(This last one will get more and more critical)



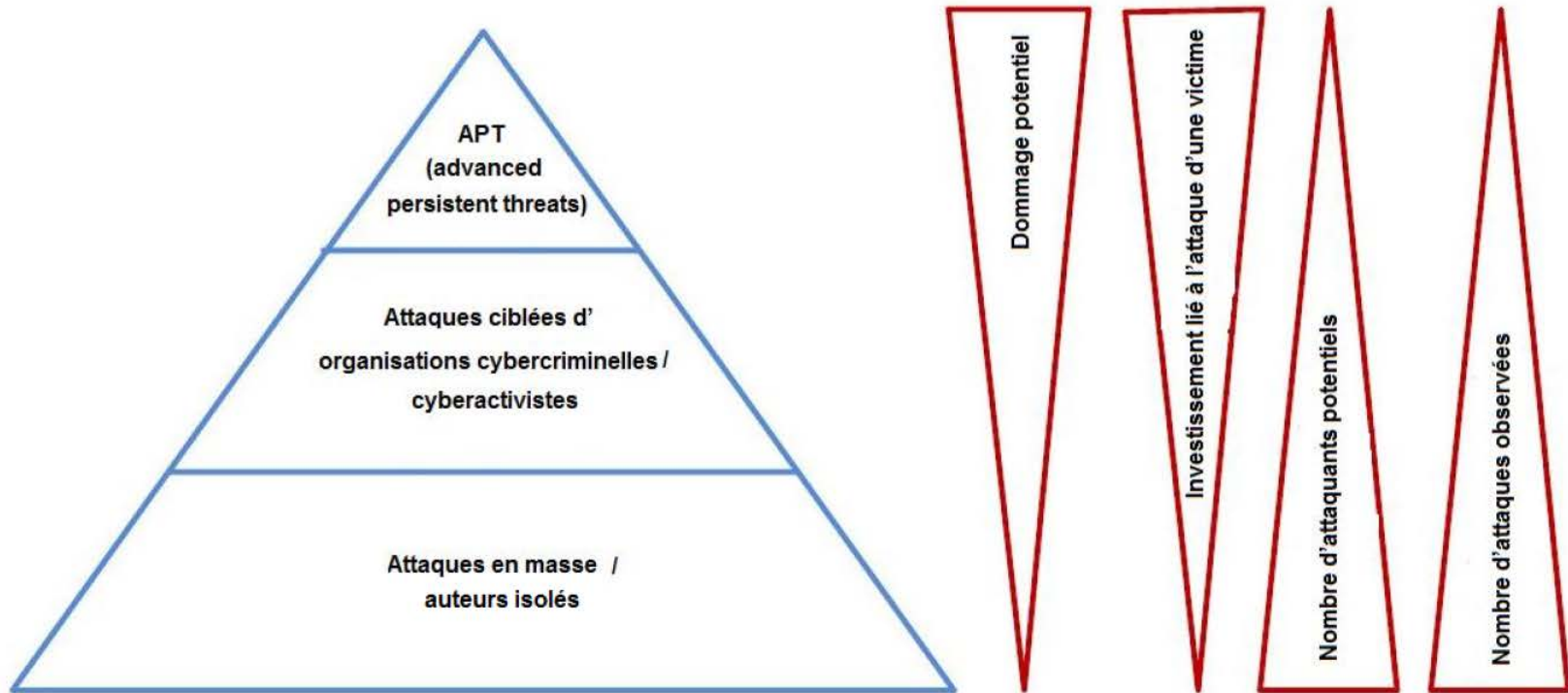
So how do you manage your Data?

- Is there data more sensitive than other?
- Who has access?
- How are they stored?
- How are they shared?

If there is data that should never be compromised, don't leave it on a connected object...



Different Actors have different Aims



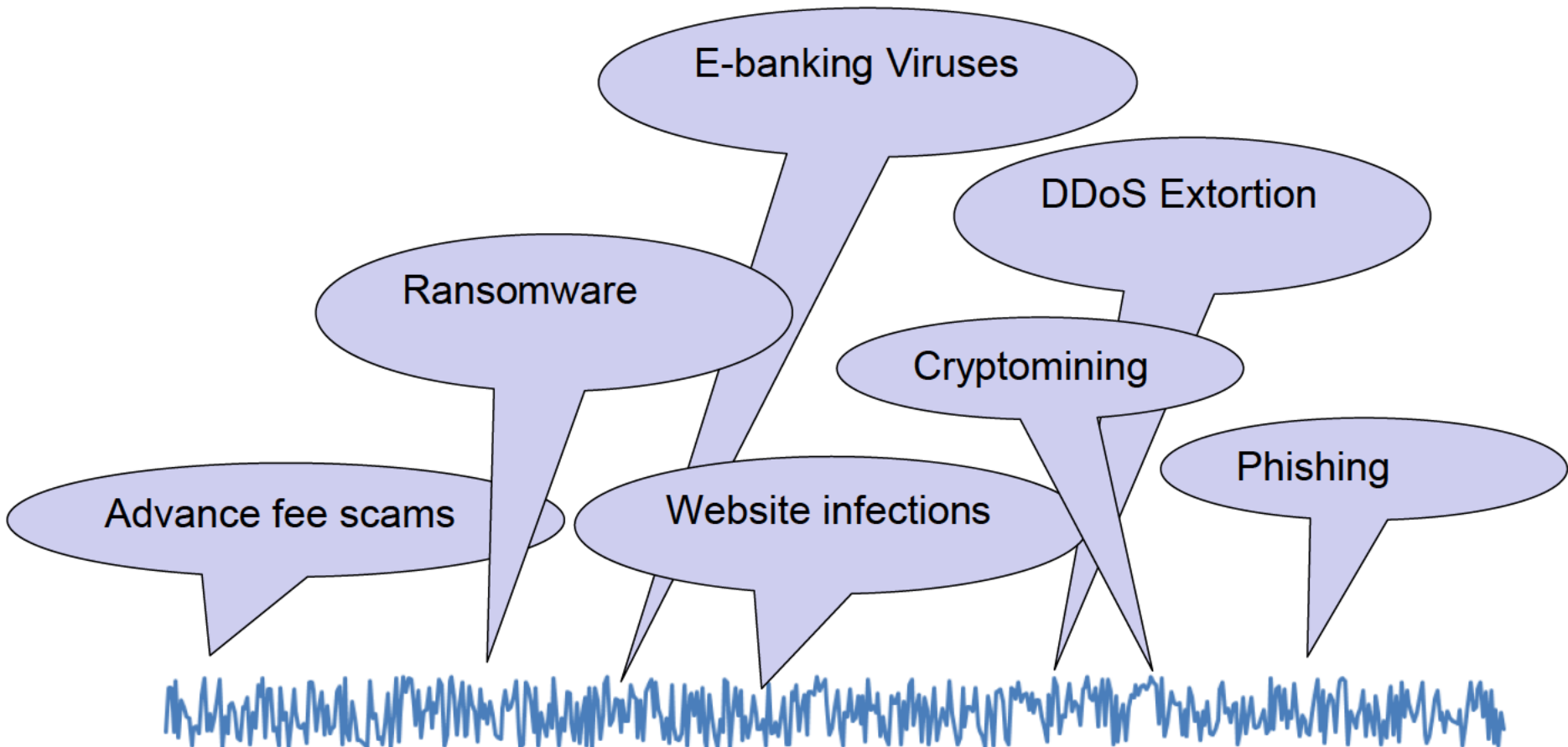
Source: Threat Pyramid, adapted from sans.org



So what do we see "in the wild"?



A large amount of Background Noise





In general: Background Noise is Un-targeted

The attacker, typically,:

- Sends out large amounts of emails
- Hoping someone will fall victim to the attack

As a 'defender', you can reduce your threat to a high degree on a organisational level by:

- Creating awareness among your collaborators
- Creating an environment where error can be communicated ("I might have clicked on something...")



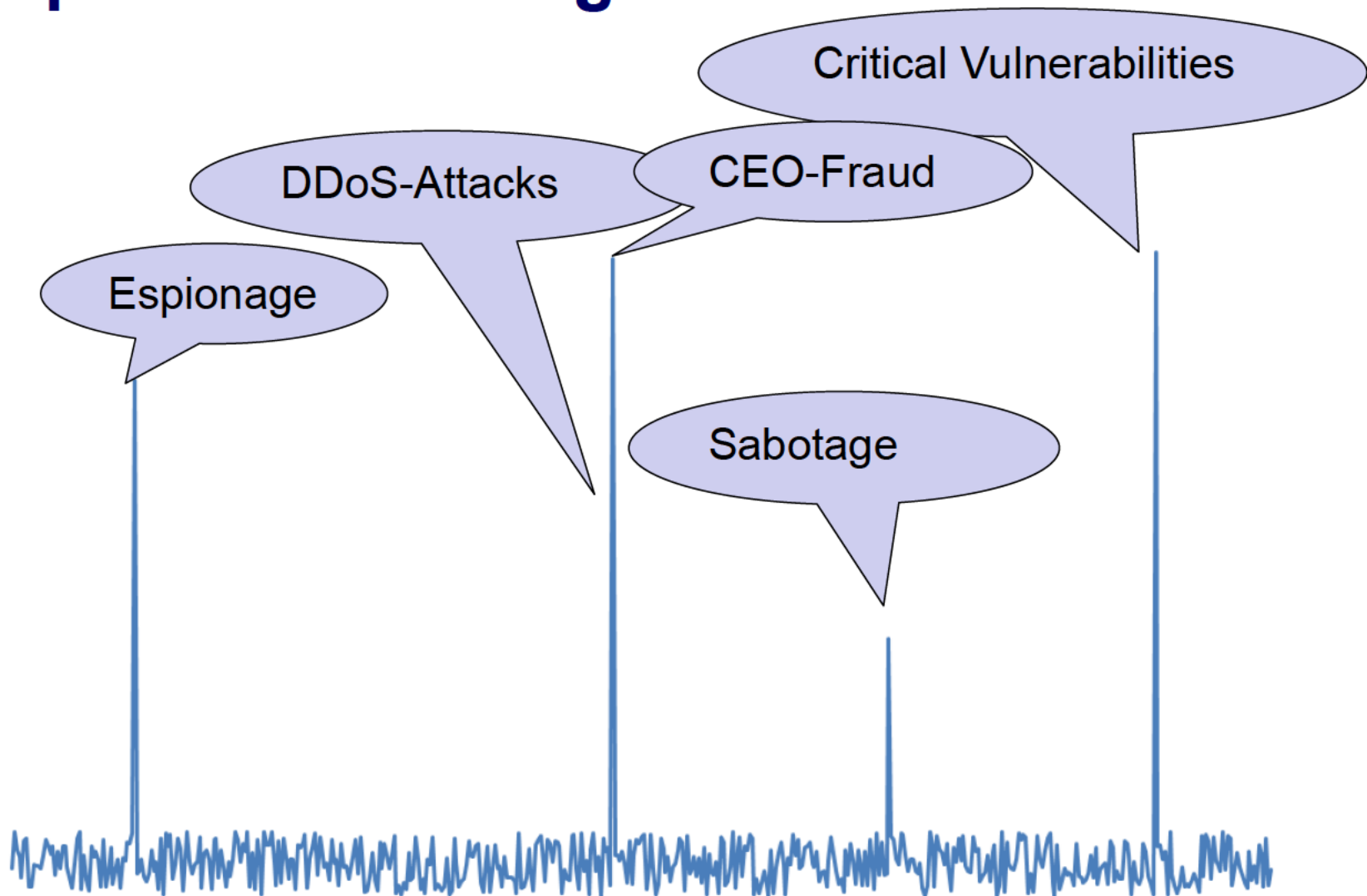
Risk Reduction Measures

- Having clear processes (also reaction processes)
- Using up-to-date software (OS, Browser, CMS, etc.)
- Segmenting your network, or isolating your payment machine (or other sensitive appliances)
- Keeping regular backups (disconnected when finished)
- Network Security Monitoring (even very basic)

The objective is to reduce the amount of damage background noise can create.



Spikes and/or targeted





Spikes are much rarer, but:

In the case of a targeted attack, the attacker:

- Has resources (capacity, time and money)
- Will get in your organisation.

In all of these cases, as a 'defender', having defined your critical processes, you should be able to estimate:

- And know how and where you are at risk.
- What could they be after, if it is targeted
- **Reaction is of the essence, so be prepared.**

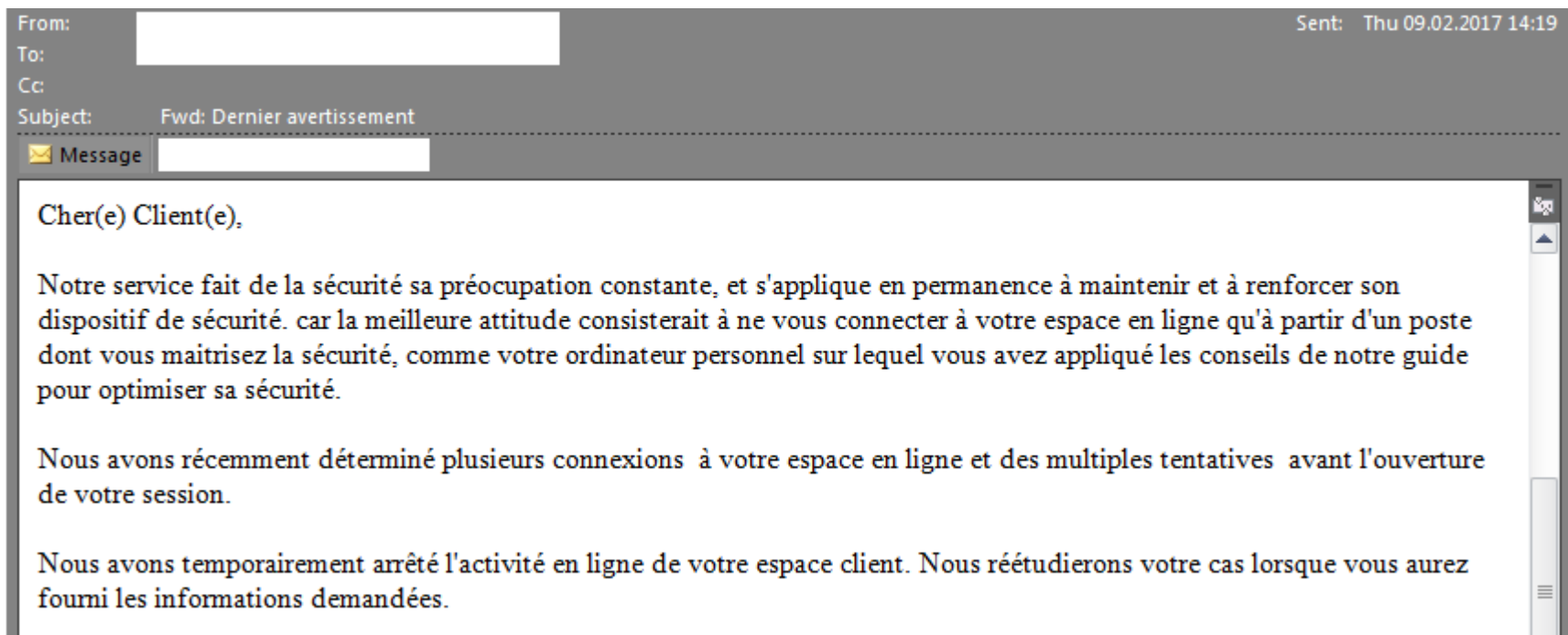


Phishing

**“Give a man an 0-day and he'll have access for a day,
Teach a man to phish and he'll have access for life.”
- the grugq**



Phishing (2)





Phishing: General Recommendations

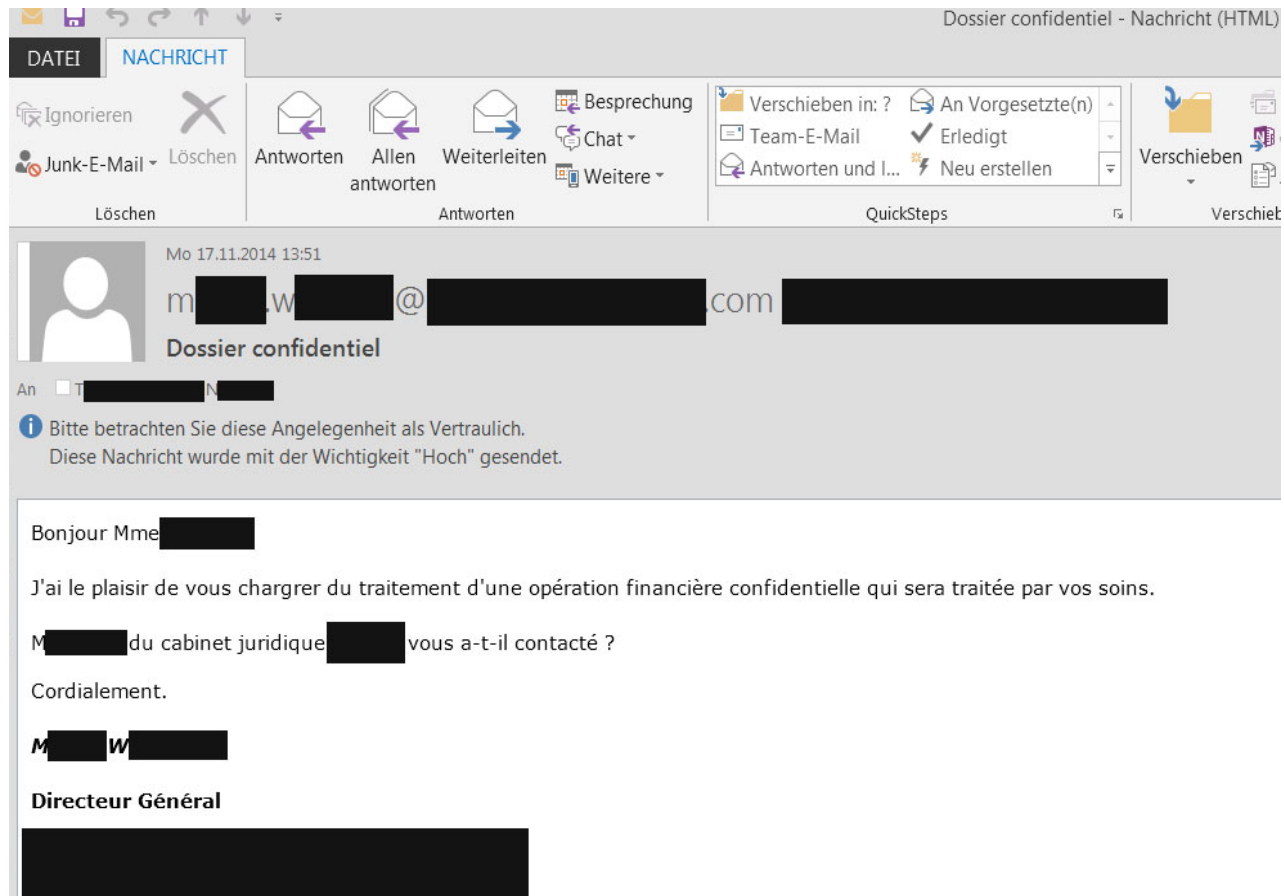
- No financial institution will ever ask you for your login information be it by email or phone
- Distrust emails that require (immediate) action on your behalf and/or threaten you of consequences
- Contact you financial institution if you believe you have revealed your login credentials
- You can announce phishing links at: **antiphishing.ch**



CEO Fraud



CEO Fraud: a potentially targeted attack





CEO Fraud (2)

Ignorieren X
Junk-E-Mail Löschen
Antworten
Allen antworten
Weiterleiten
Besprechung
Chat
Weitere
Verschieben in: ?
Team-E-Mail
Antworten und l...
An Vorgesetzte(n)
Erledigt
Neu erstellen
Regeln
OneNote
Aktionen
Verschieben
Richtlinie zuweisen
Als ungelesen markieren
Kategorisieren
Nachverfolgung
Suchen
Verwalten
Übersetzen
Markieren

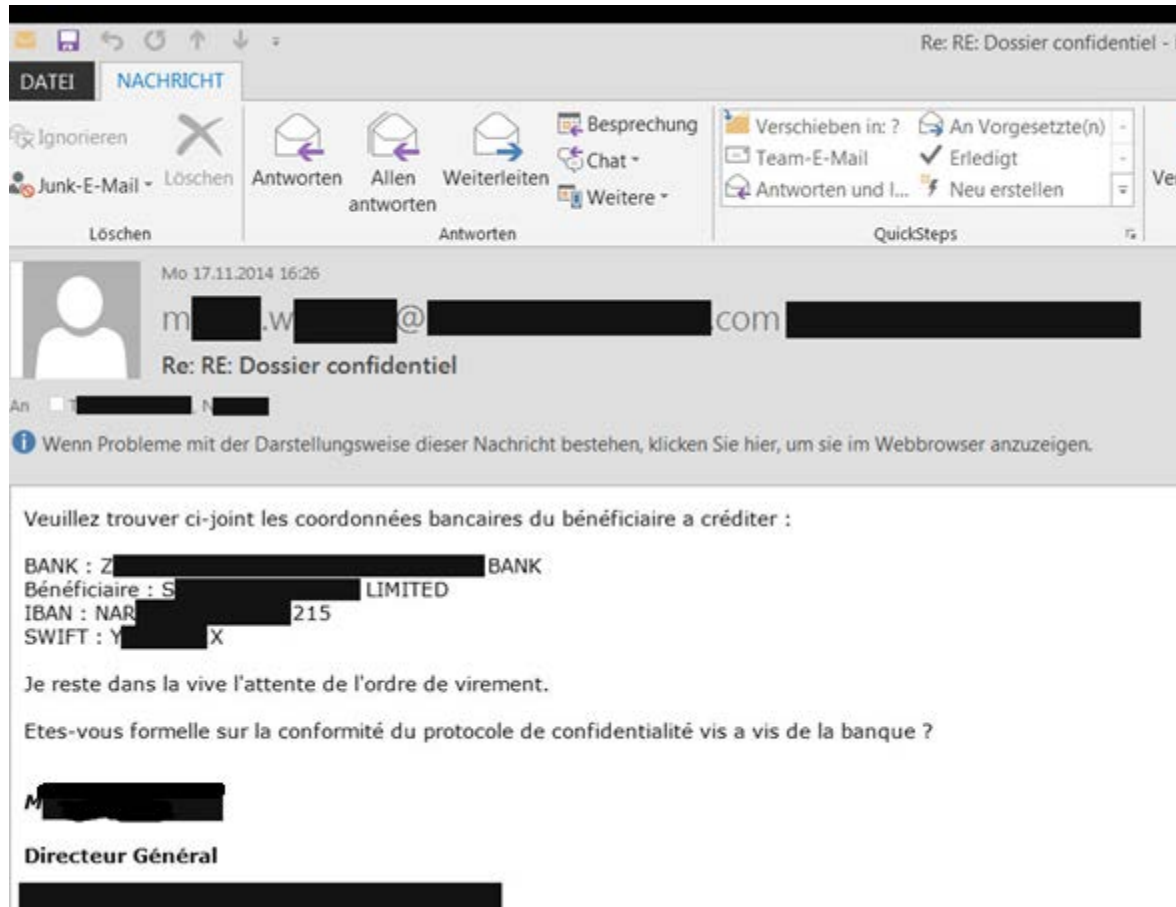
Mo 17.11.2014 13:57
m[REDACTED]@[REDACTED].com [REDACTED]
Re: RE: Dossier confidentiel

An [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
Bitte betrachten Sie diese Angelegenheit als Vertraulich.
Wenn Probleme mit der Darstellungsweise dieser Nachricht bestehen, klicken Sie hier, um sie im Webbrowser anzuzeigen.

Parfait voici l'opération en cours,
Nous effectuons en ce moment une opération financière concernant un rachat de société.
Cette opération doit rester strictement confidentielle, personne d'autre ne doit être au courant pour le moment.
Je vous ai donc choisi pour votre discrétion et votre travail irréprochable au sein du groupe pour le traitement de cette opération.
Merci de prendre contact de suite avec notre cabinet juridique (f[REDACTED]@[REDACTED].com) afin de lui communiquer les coordonnées bancaires desquelles nous serons en mesure d'effectuer un paiement
Par mesure de sécurité, merci de dialoguer uniquement sur mon mail pour ce type d'opération confidentielle où nous pourrions discuter sans risque de divulgation afin de respecter la norme de cette opération.
Veuillez de ne faire aucune allusion sur ce dossier de vive voix, ni même par téléphone uniquement sur mon mail personnel selon la procédure imposée par [REDACTED].
Je compte sur votre réactivité.
Cordialement,
M[REDACTED]
Directeur Général
[REDACTED]



CEO Fraud (3)





CEO Fraud: General recommendations

- Reduce the exposition of your organisational processes
- Have clearly defined processes for payments and acquisitions
- Require a four-eye principle with a collective signature
- Facilitate internal communication
- Raise awareness with your collaborators
- If you can, ask your financial institution to whitelist your payment destinations



E-banking Trojans



How are the attacks carried out?

- The main target is almost always a user inside a company
 - Often by means of an email resembling a phishing mail
 - From a company that we tend to trust et with whom we potentially have a relation (Apple, Paypal, CFF/SBB, Swisscom, Post, etc).
 - That requires one or more actions on behalf of the user
 - The infection vector is often a document with Macros enabled or by a link to a malicious site



2017 Dridex Campaign

Von: Swisscom [mailto:sme.contactcenter@bill.swisscom.com]

Gesendet: Mittwoch, 15. Februar 2017 12:31

An:

Betreff: Rechnungskopie



Sehr geehrte Kundin, sehr geehrter Kunde
Vielen Dank für Ihren Auftrag.
Hiermit erhalten Sie die gewünschten Unterlagen.

CHF 863.43 (zahlbar bis 24.01.2017)

[Rechnung einsehen >](#)

Betroffene Rechnung(en): Januar 2017



Alles Wissenswerte rund um das Thema Rechnung, Verbindungen & aktuelle Kosten finden Sie in Ihrem persönlichen Kundencenter.

Angaben zur papierlosen Bezahlung

Post-Konto: 01-38395-9

Zugunsten von: Swisscom (Schweiz) AG, Contact Center Mobile, CH-3050 Bern

Referenznummer: 788608635814519370390643231

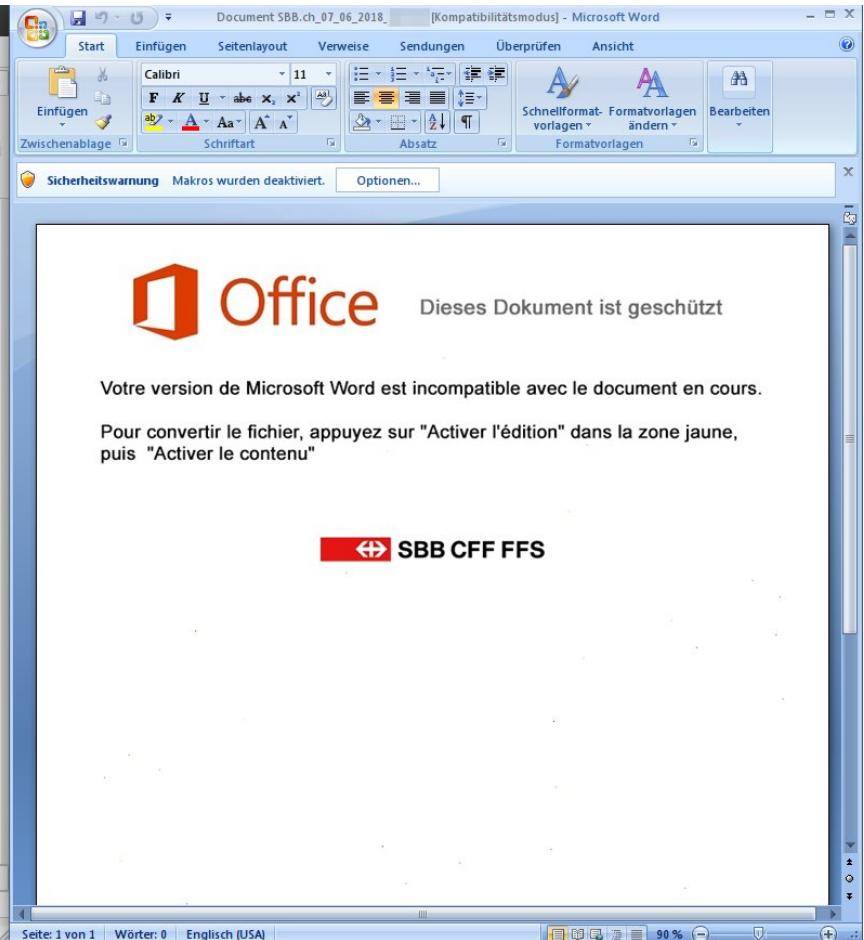
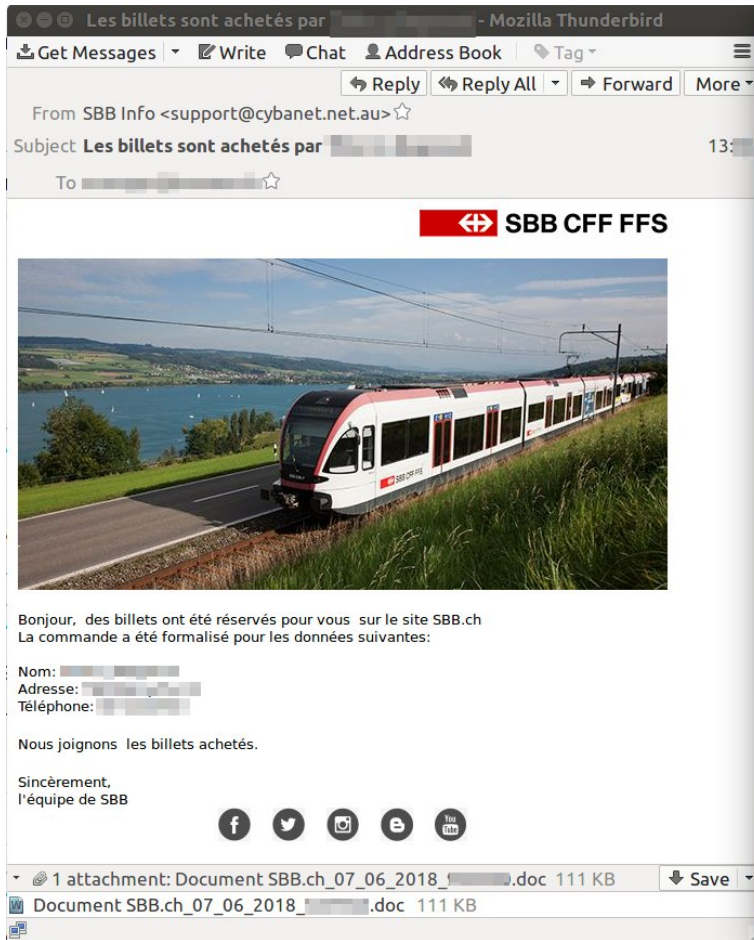
Codierzelle: 010000549394-788608635814519370390643231+ 010218415>

Falls Sie Ihre Zahlung aus dem **Ausland** tätigen, verwenden Sie bitte folgende Überweisungsdaten: IBAN: CH18 0483 5029 8829 8100 0, SWIFT/BIC: CRESCHZZ80A. **Ziehen Sie um** oder möchten Sie Ihre Rechnungen an eine andere Adresse senden lassen? Unter "[Meine Daten](#)" im Kundencenter können Sie Ihre Angaben online anpassen. Möchten Sie Ihre Rechnung **unkompliziert bezahlen**? Dann registrieren Sie sich für die [E-Rechnung](#), [Debit Direct](#) oder das [Lastschriftverfahren](#). Haben Sie **Fragen** zu Ihrer Rechnung? Alles zum Thema Rechnung und Kostenkontrolle finden Sie auf unserer [Webseite](#).

Freundliche Grüsse
Ihr Swisscom Team



2018 Reteffe





E-Banking Trojans in PMEs

Recommendations:

- Use a dedicated Workstation for payments (i.e. don't use it for internet browsing)
- Put the machine on a segmented network if you're doing NSM
- Keep the machine up-to-date



Final Recommendations

- Information security requires an effort by all and a balanced approach between **technical and human aspects**.
- It's not a question of *if* rather of *when* you will get infected.
 - Define your critical processes, or crown jewels and assess their risk
 - Define reaction processes
 - Communicate internally even if mistakes were made
- The information security risks must be managed by the board (direction)



And if you're "hit"

- Take the appropriate measures to avoid the fraudulent payment(s) of being made (follow the predefined process)
- Announce the incident at MELANI
- File a complaint at the cantonal police.



Thank you for your attention

For more information, consult:

www.melani.admin.ch

David Rüfenacht

Analyst

Reporting and Analysis Centre for Information

Assurance Switzerland MELANI