

Cyber Threats to the G20

2018 SANS CTI Summit Lincoln Kaffenberger IMF

Agenda

- IMF and G20 Background and Overview
- Research Findings
 - Historic G20 Cyber Threat Incidents
 - External Threat Information
- Analysis of Findings
- Threat Scenarios and Recommendations
- Lessons Learned

Disclaimer

The views expressed herein are those of the speaker and should not be attributed to the IMF, its Executive Board, or its management

whoami?

- Lincoln (@LincolnKberger): Threat Intelligence Officer with the International Monetary Fund.
- Background:
 - ~10yrs in U.S. Army doing Military Intelligence.
 - ~3yrs doing Strategic Cyber Intel

IMF Overview

ABOUT THE IMF

About the IMF

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an organization of 189 countries, working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world.

Created in 1945, the IMF is governed by and accountable to the 189 countries that make up its near-global membership.

IMF != World Bank

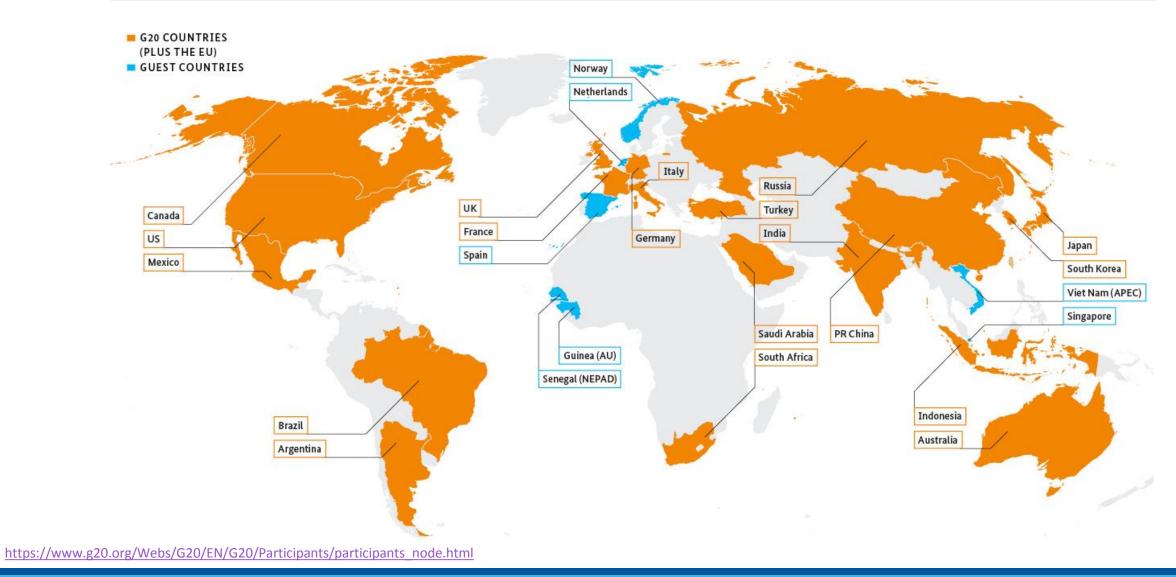
IMF is a member of the G20

Background

- G20 Leaders' Summit identified as a HIGHER threat than Annual or Spring Meetings
- Conducted a detailed analysis on the threat posed to attendees of the pre-Summit working groups and ministerial meetings



G20 Overview - Members



G20 Overview - Events

12 Separate Working Groups

- Agriculture Working Group
- Anti Corruption Working Group (ACWG)
- Development Working Group
- Employment Working Group
- Framework for Growth Working Group
- Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion
- Green Finance Study Group
- HealthWorking Group
- International Financial Architecture Working Group
- Sustainability Working Group (Energy and Climate)
- Trade and Investment Working Group
- Task Force Digital Economy

Two Tracks – Leaders (Sherpa) and Finance

Every Leaders' Summit concludes w/ a Communique – important final declaration

IT Setup:

-separate network setup for Summit



"Hackers" target the G20 a lot....right?







Research Findings

Historic G20 Themed Phishing Events

Date	Incident	G20 Date	Timing
Jan 2011	Spear phishing emails – G20 themed subjects	South Korea – Nov 2010	After Leaders'
Jan 2011	Spear phishing emails (2 nd time) – G20 themed subjects	South Korea – Nov 2010	After Leaders'
Aug 2013	Spear phishing emails to targeted list of 200+ G20 attendees	Russia – Sep 2013	Prior to Leaders'
Mar 2014	Spear phishing emails – G20 themed subjects from an APT	Australia - Nov 2014	In between Leaders'
Nov 2014	Spear phishing email sent to seven G20 users	Australia - Nov 2014	Prior to Leaders

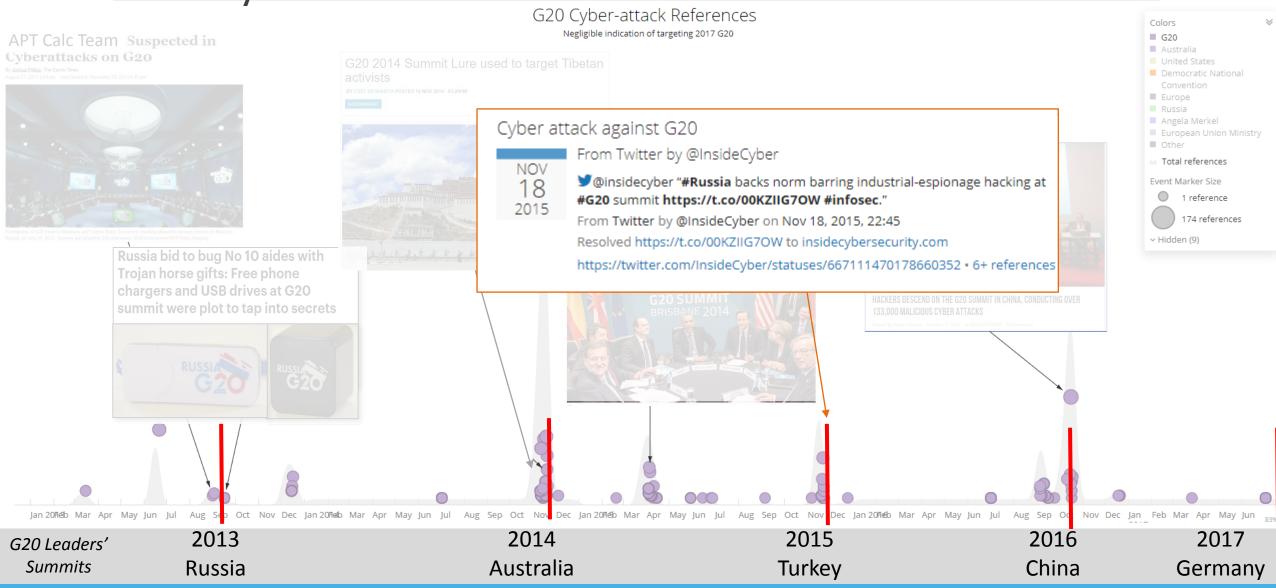
Zero targeted phishing or USB vs G20 personnel in 2016/2017 season.

What is a big assumption here?

Analysis



Analysis



Analysis

APT Calc Team Suspected in Cybernatacks References
Negligible indication of targeting 2017 G20

"no country should conduct or support ICT-enabled theft of intellectual property, including trade secrets or other confidential business information, with the intent of providing competitive advantages to companies or commercial sectors. All states in ensuring the secure use of ICTs, should respect and protect the

principles of freedom from unlawful and arbitrary interference of

privacy, including in the context of digital communications."

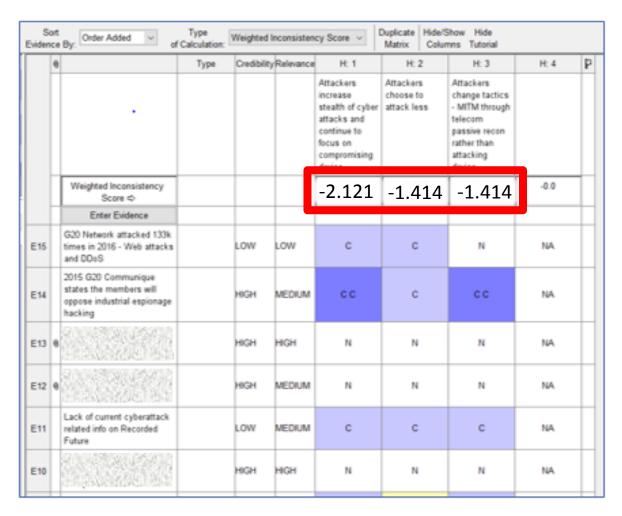
Source: Point 24 from 2015 G20 Communique

Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Stp Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan 20fletb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Sep Oct No

Analysis – Analysis of Competing Hypothesis

- 3 Hypotheses to explain dip in activity:
 - 1. Increased Stealth
 - 2. Stopped Attacking
 - 3. Changed to MITM

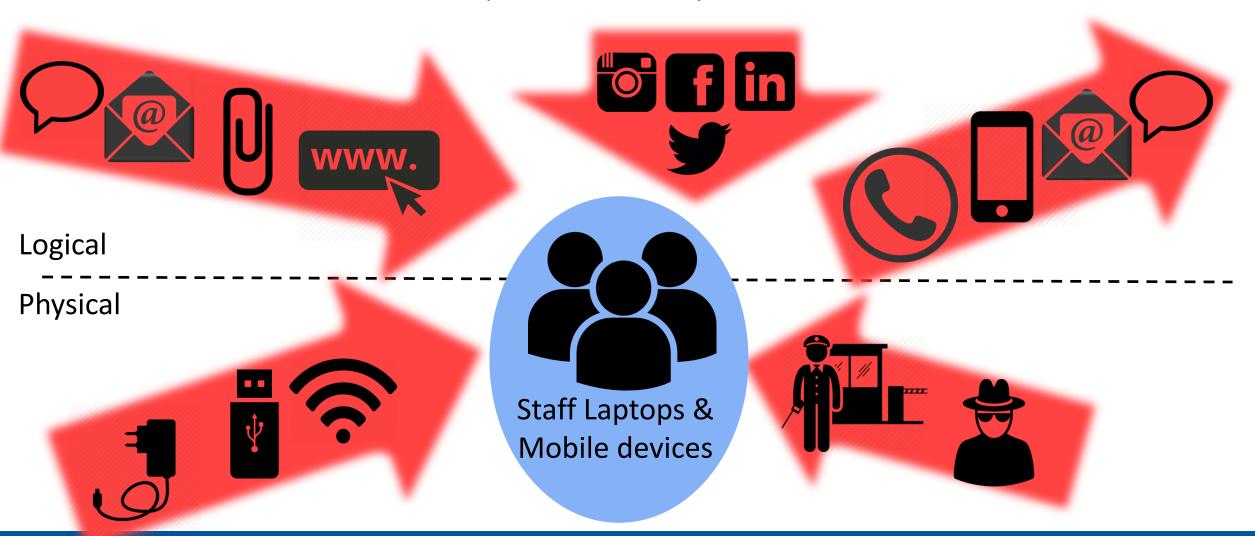
Conclusion: Adversaries either stopped attacking or changed to MITM to gather information.



Picture of ACH done in PARC ACH 2.0.5 software

Threat Scenarios and Recommendations

Created Threat scenarios based upon the threat analysis with recommendations for attendees



Conclusions and Impact

Wrote long form report

- and somebody actually read it!

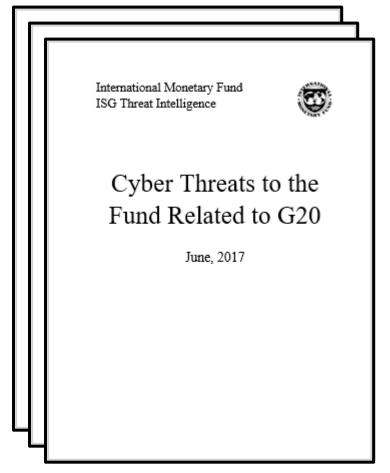
Some recommendations taken

Monitored during the event

- nothing anomalous

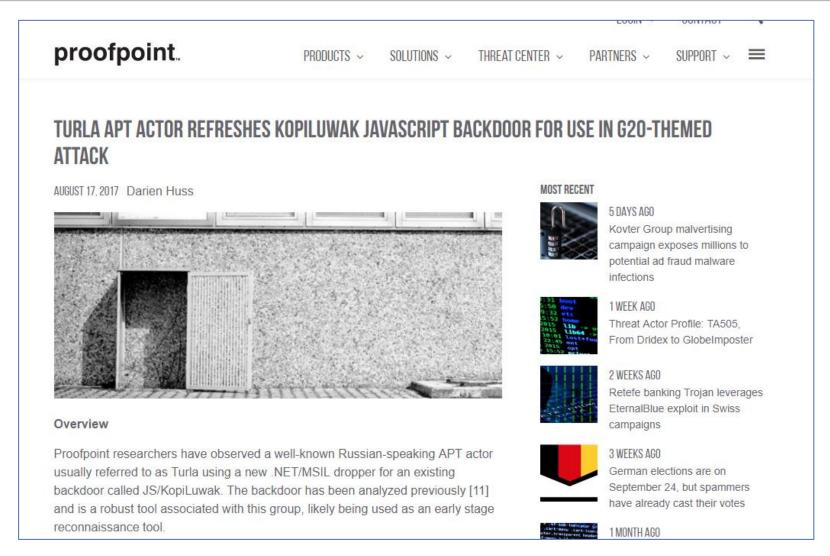
Debriefed attendees upon return

- nothing out of ordinary



Conclusion: Assessment was right.

Then...



Lessons Learned

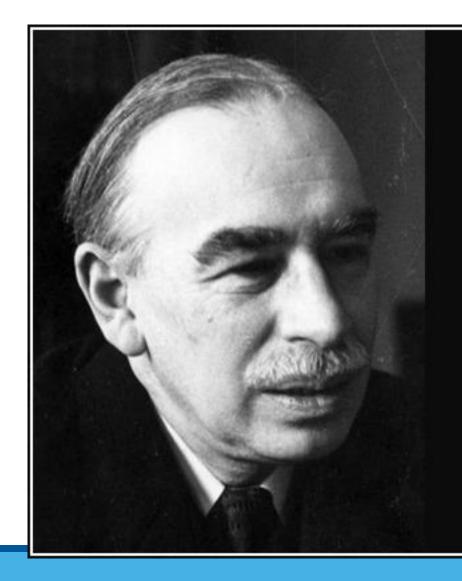
Sustain

- Using SATs (ACH) helped make analysis more deliberate
- Interact directly with the business/customers
- Conduct follow-up w/ attendees upon their return
- Work closely with various cyber threat intel providers

Improve

- Begin the analysis and discussion with business earlier
- Identify assumptions early on
- Leverage sharing communities to validate analysis and increase potential data sources
- Consider the geopolitical situation non-cyber, strategic analysis better indicator of cyber attacks

Questions?



The difficulty lies not so much in developing new ideas as in escaping from old ones.

— John Maynard Keynes —

AZ QUOTES