Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Eidgenössisches Departement für Verteidigung,
Bevölkerungsschutz und Sport VBS

Bundesamt für Cybersicherheit BACS

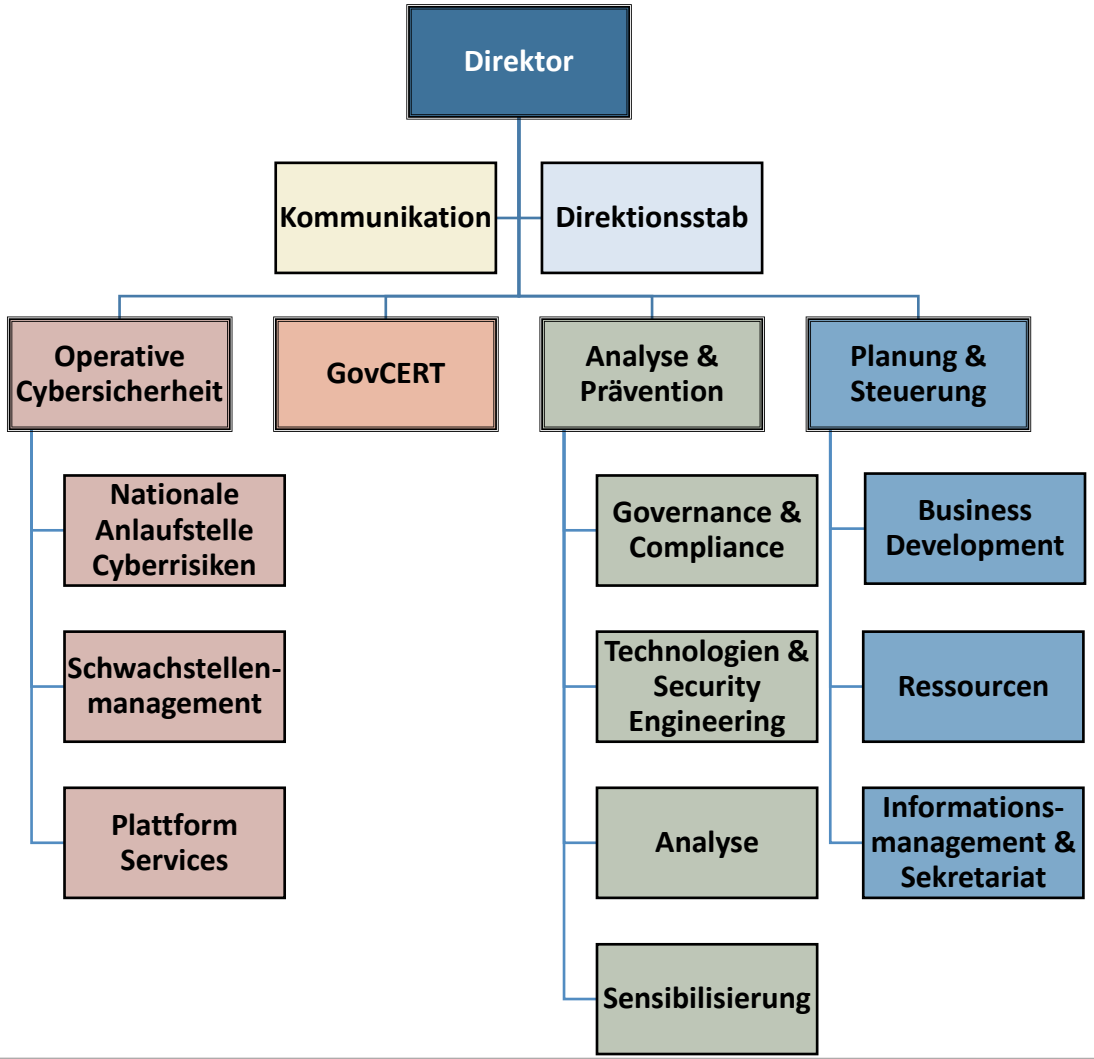
Cybersicherheit und das «Situation Picture»

Marc Henauer, BACS

ICT Warrior Academy, 2. September 2024

Das Bundesamt für Cybersicherheit (BACS)

Das BACS - Organigramm



Das BACS – Aufgaben und Grundlagen

- Kompetenzzentrum des Bundes für Cybersicherheit. Erste Anlaufstelle für Wirtschaft, Verwaltung, Bildungseinrichtungen und die Bevölkerung bei Cyberfragen.
- Verantwortung Umsetzung der Nationalen Cyberstrategie (NCS) Nationale Cyberstrategie NCS (admin.ch)
- Grundlage bildet das Informationssicherheitsgesetz (ISG) und die Informationssicherheitsverordnung (ISV)
- Meldeformular für Cybervorfälle: www.bacs.admin.ch

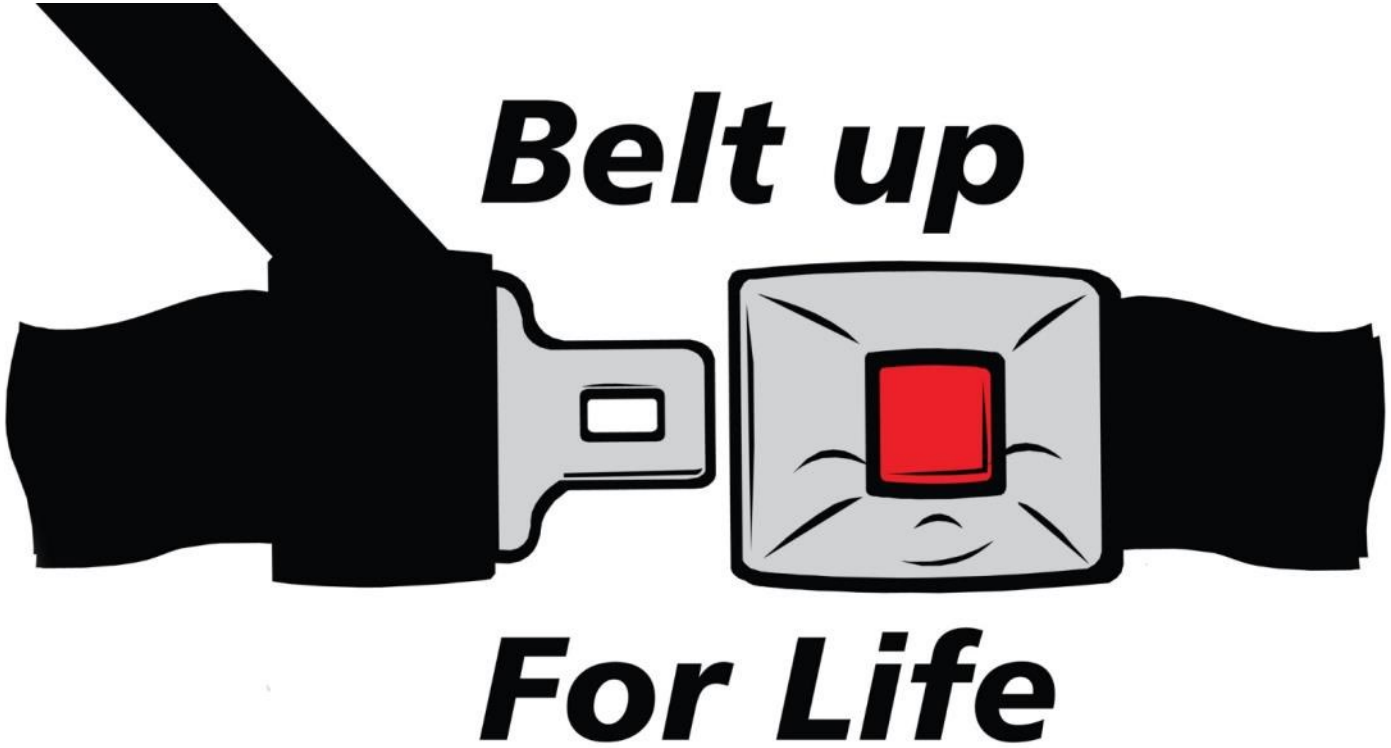
Cybersicherheit und Risikomanagement

Das Spannungsfeld

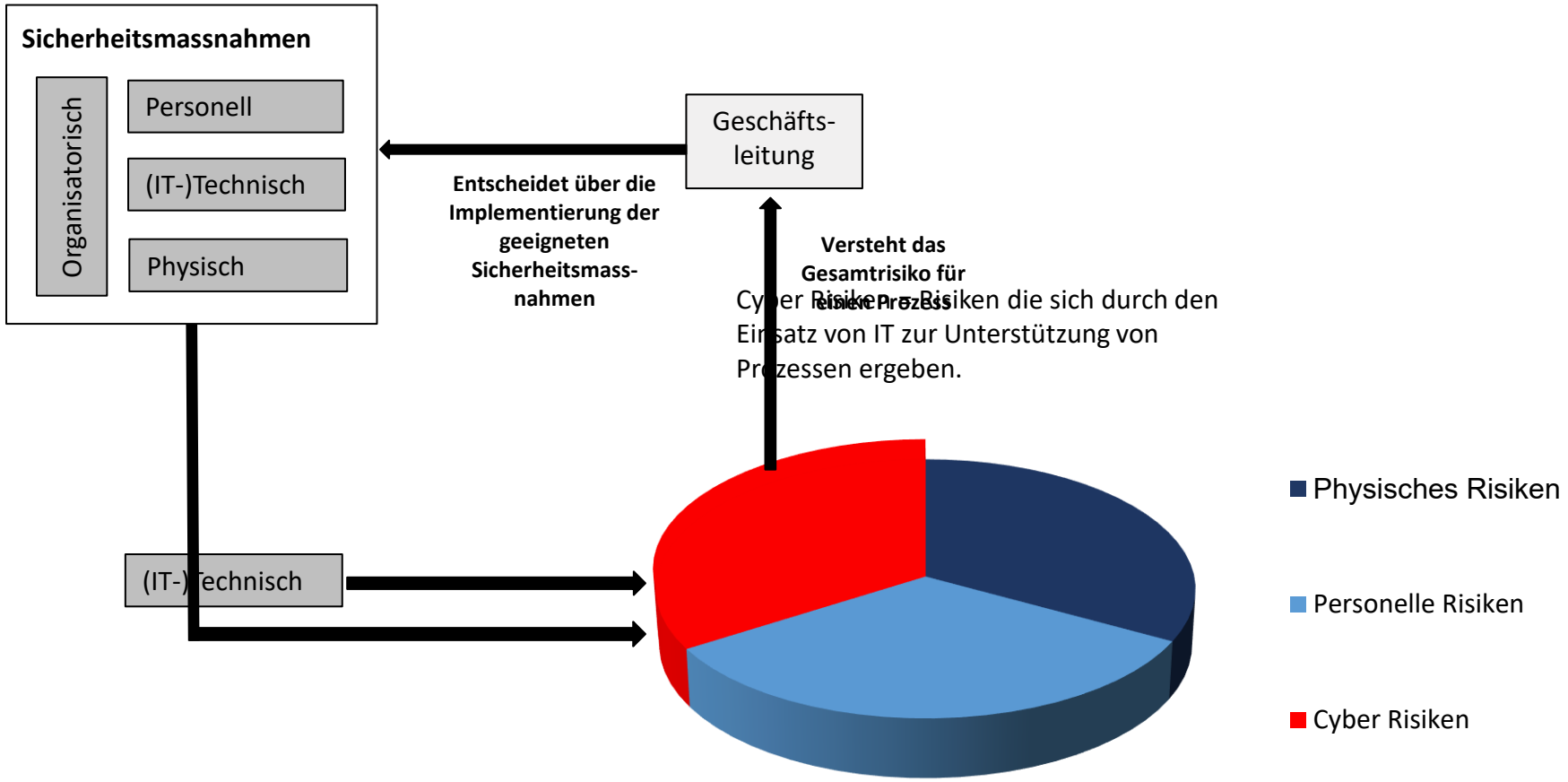
- Zunahme der Bedeutung der Informationstechnologie für Geschäftsprozesse und Finanztransaktionen
- Zunahme der Teilnehmer an diesen Prozessen, zunehmende Vernetzung
- Zugang zu immer mehr wertvoller Information wird möglich
- Zunahme der Möglichkeiten für Betrug, Spionage, Erpressung, Sabotage
- Auftreten neuer Akteure (z.B. Organisierte Kriminalität, Staaten)
- Anpassung der Motive und Methoden bestehender Akteure: kommerzieller Gewinn, Know-how Transfer, politische Motive

Sicherheit vs. Risiko

“Seat belts reduce serious crash-related injuries and deaths by about half.” *(National Highway Traffic Safety Administration)*



Cyberrisiken als Geschäftsrisiko



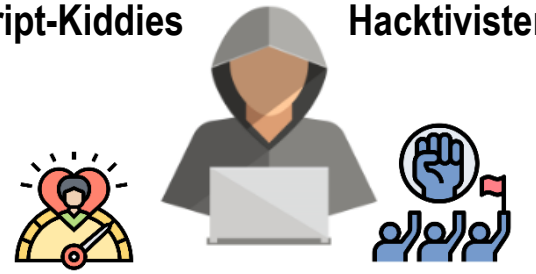
Das «Situation Picture»

Bedrohungslandschaft – Bad Stuff aber relevant?

Täter

Script-Kiddies

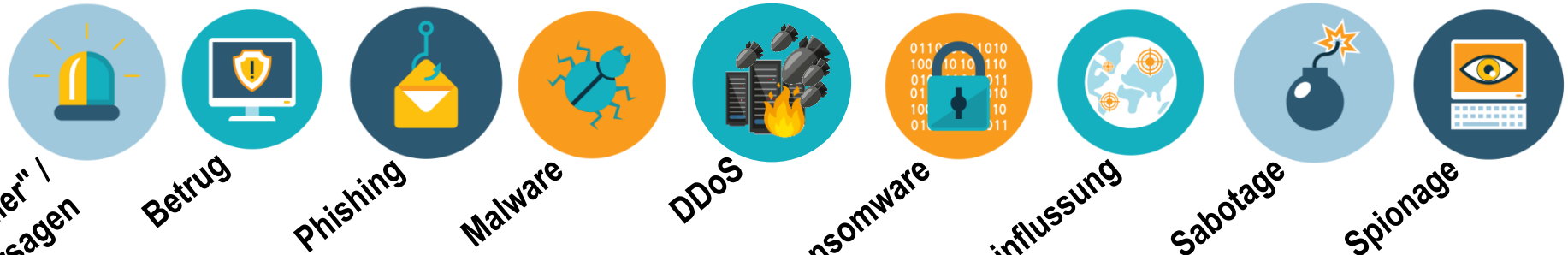
Hacktivisten



Cyberkriminelle

Staaten
Advanced Persistent Threat

Typen



Ziele

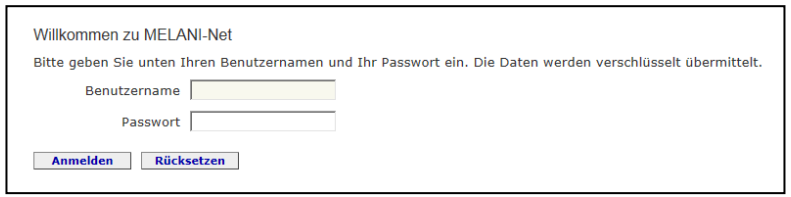
Von Risiko und Bedrohung

V × B × S = R


1 × 0.1 × 1 = 1


1 × 0.9 × 1 = 1

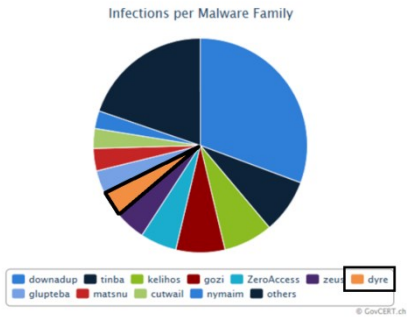
«Reduktion der real existierenden Komplexität»



Militärische Lage

PPP mit kritischen Infrastrukturen

Internationale Partner



Technische Lage in den Netzen

CYBER CRIME POLICE.CH

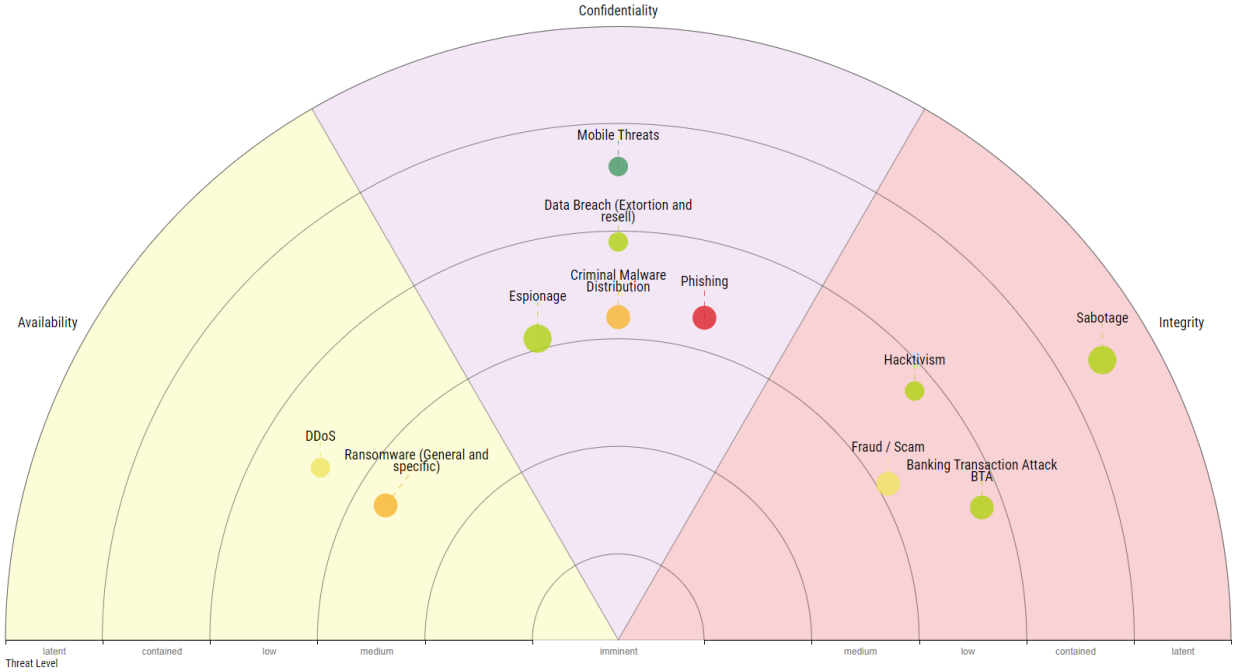
Polizei-Lage

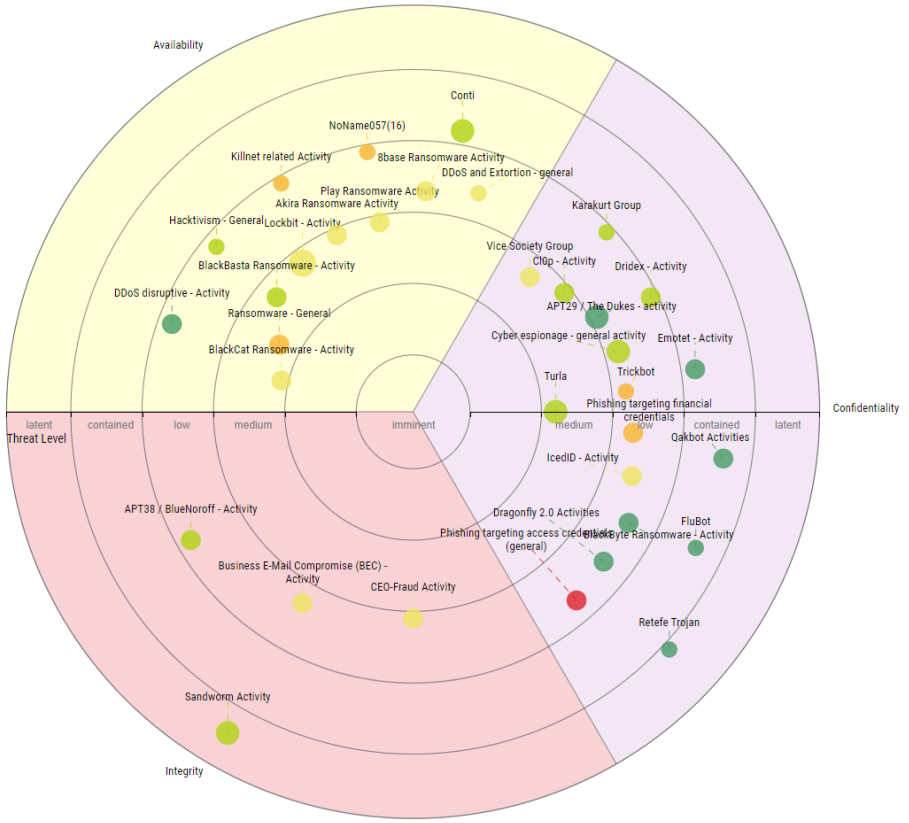
Sicherheitspolitische Lage

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA

Open Source

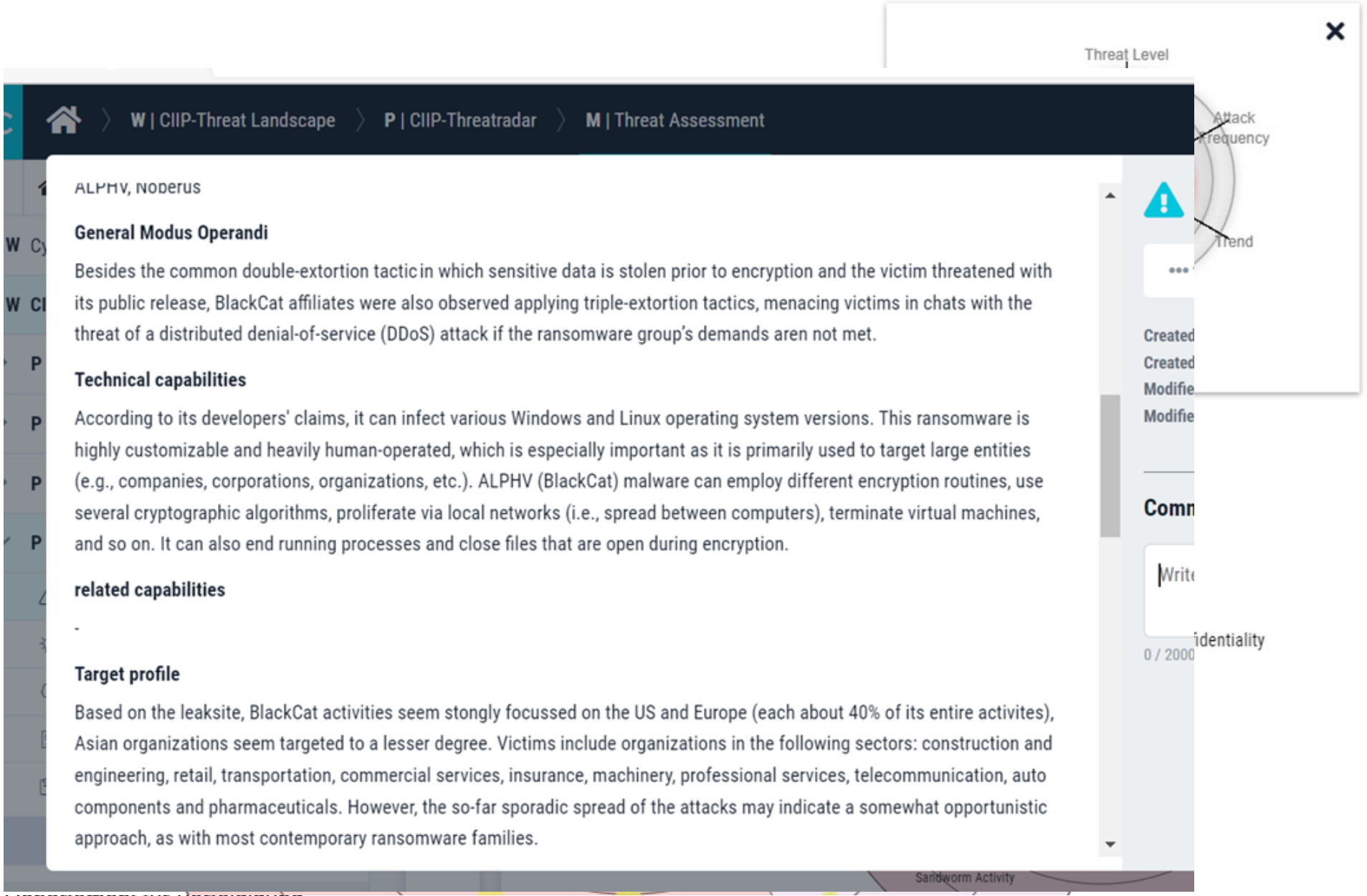
Aktuelle Bedrohungslage



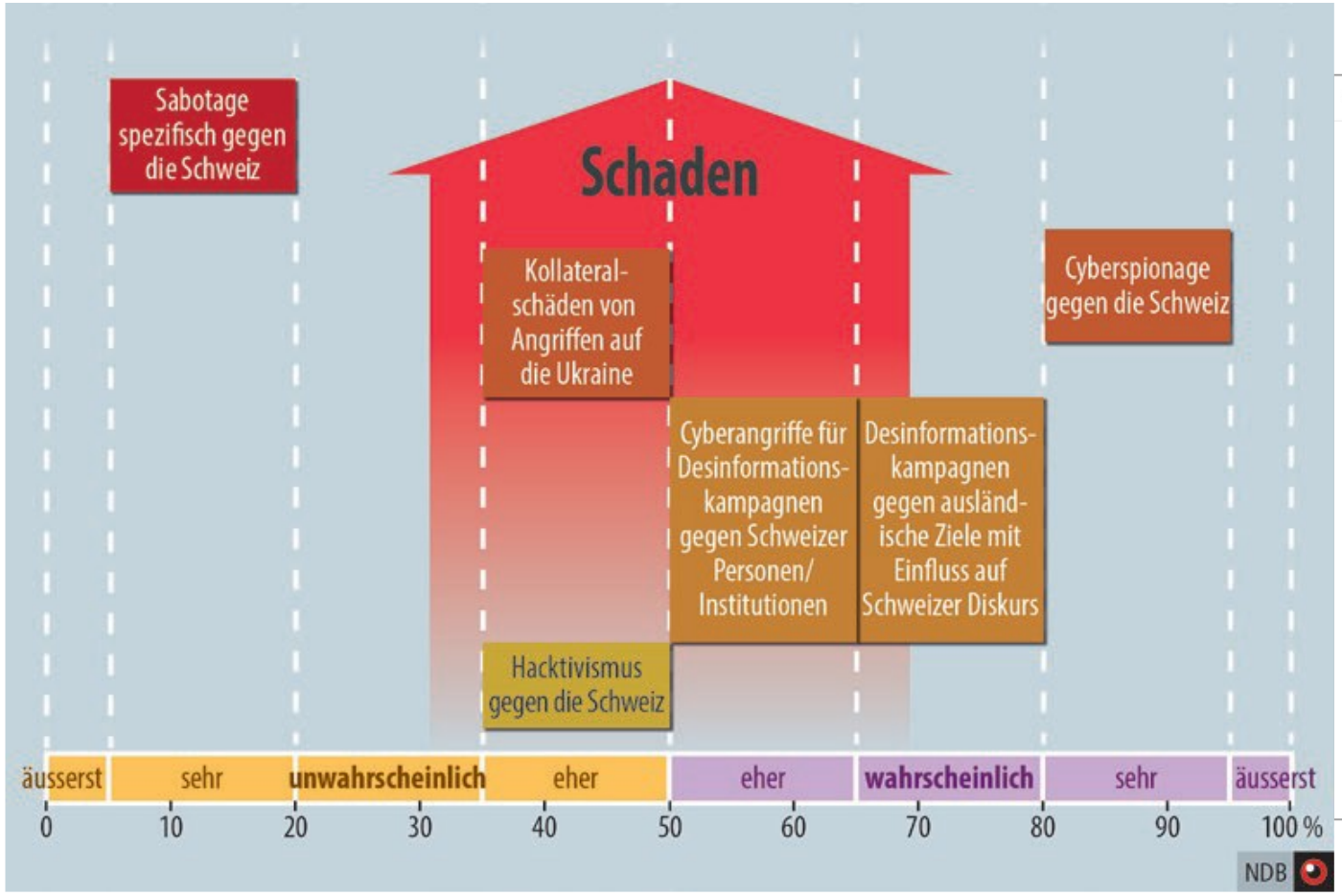


Und Jetzt?

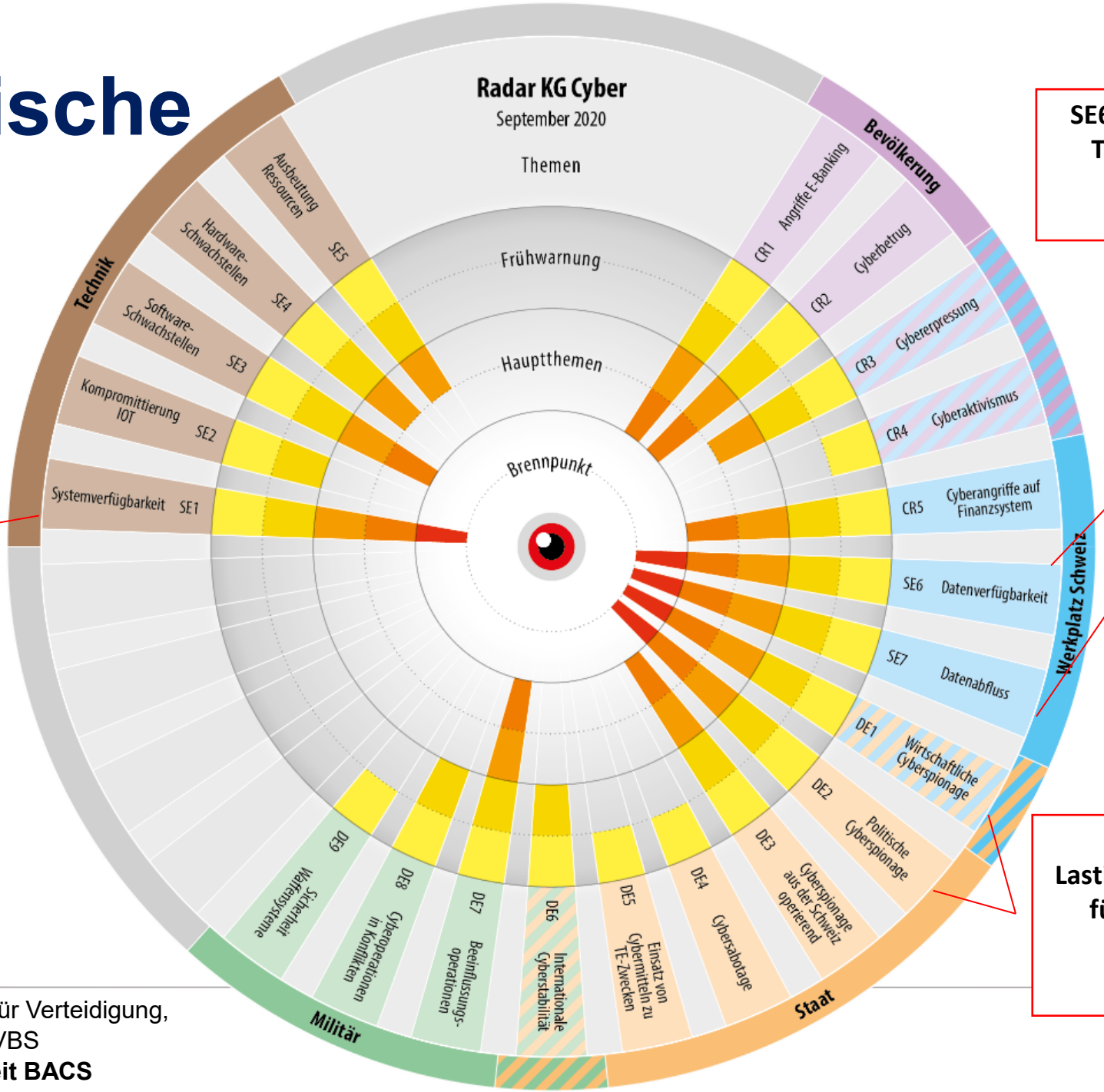

What we say to dogs
Okay, Ginger! I've had it! You stay out of the garbage! Understand, Ginger? Stay out of the garbage, or else!
What they hear
blah blah GINGER blah blah blah blah blah blah GINGER blah blah blah blah blah..
Larson


W | CIIP-Threat Landscape
P | CIIP-Threatradar
M | Threat Assessment
ALPHV, Noberus
General Modus Operandi
Besides the common double-extortion tactic in which sensitive data is stolen prior to encryption and the victim threatened with its public release, BlackCat affiliates were also observed applying triple-extortion tactics, menacing victims in chats with the threat of a distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack if the ransomware group's demands aren not met.
Technical capabilities
According to its developers' claims, it can infect various Windows and Linux operating system versions. This ransomware is highly customizable and heavily human-operated, which is especially important as it is primarily used to target large entities (e.g., companies, corporations, organizations, etc.). ALPHV (BlackCat) malware can employ different encryption routines, use several cryptographic algorithms, proliferate via local networks (i.e., spread between computers), terminate virtual machines, and so on. It can also end running processes and close files that are open during encryption.
related capabilities
-
Target profile
Based on the leaksite, BlackCat activities seem stongly focussed on the US and Europe (each about 40% of its entire activites), Asian organizations seem targeted to a lesser degree. Victims include organizations in the following sectors: construction and engineering, retail, transportation, commercial services, insurance, machinery, professional services, telecommunication, auto components and pharmaceuticals. However, the so-far sporadic spread of the attacks may indicate a somewhat opportunistic approach, as with most contemporary ransomware families.
Threat Level
Attack Frequency
Trend
Created
Created
Modifie
Modifie
Comm
Write
0 / 2000
identiality
Sandworm Activity

Speziallagen – Krieg in der Ukraine



Die Politische Lage

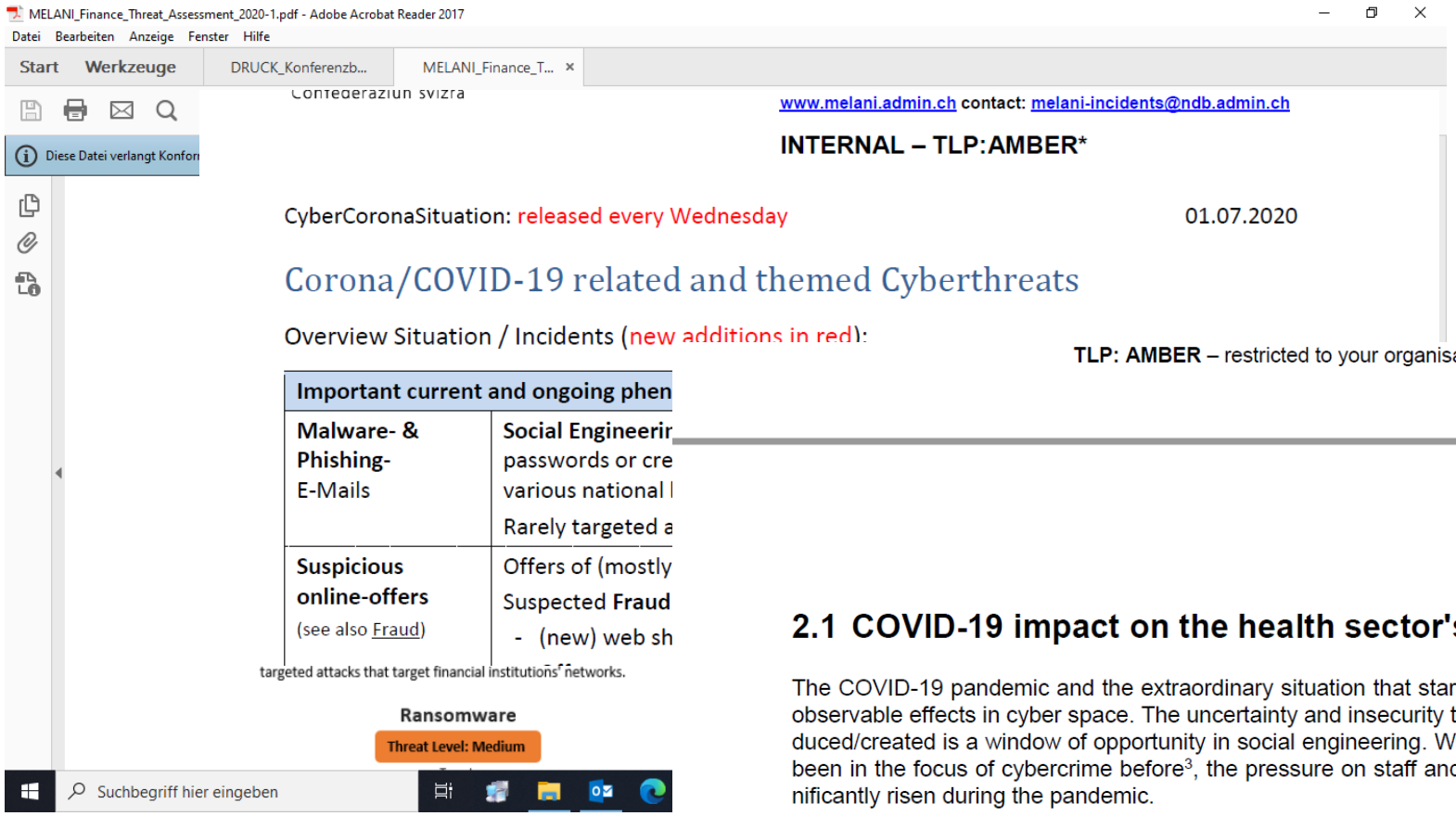


SE 1: DDoS Blackmailcampaigns

SE6/7: Lasting Ransomware Threat, new waves from different groups

DE1/2: Lasting Cyberspionage Threat für CHE Enterprises and Administration

Und so weiter…

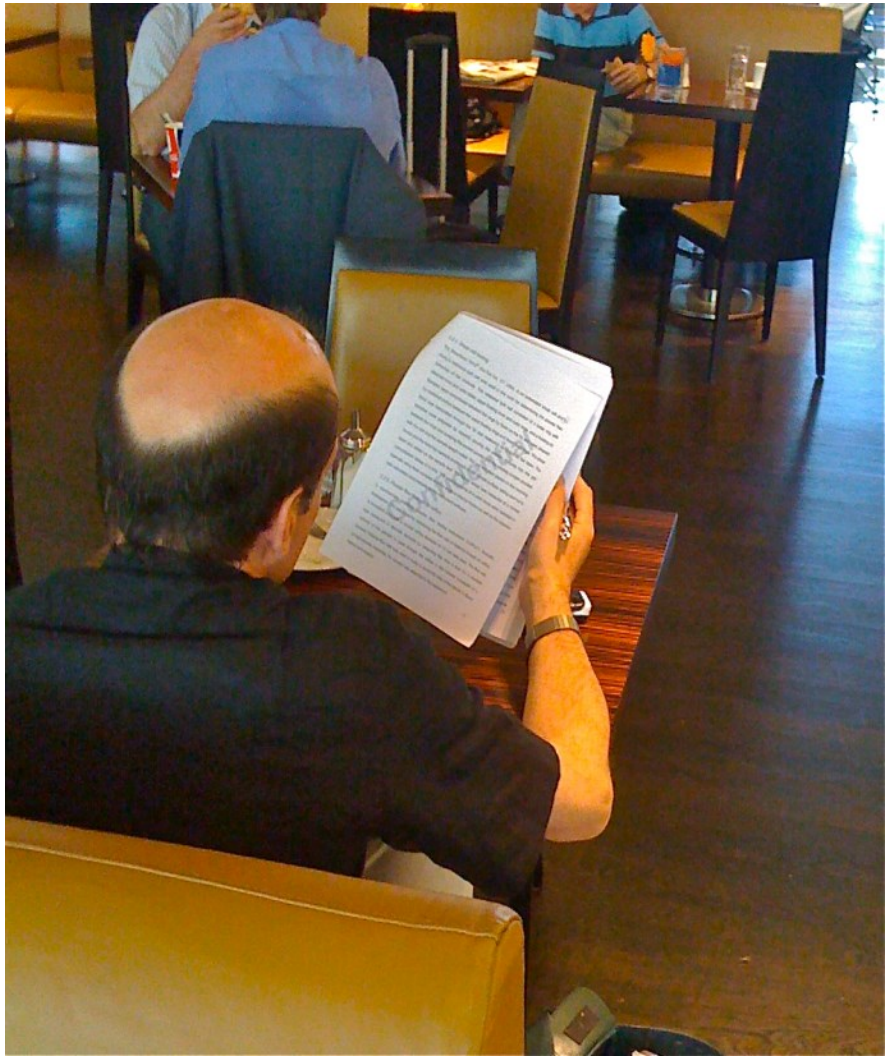


2.1 COVID-19 impact on the health sector's risk profile

The COVID-19 pandemic and the extraordinary situation that started in spring 2020 has had observable effects in cyber space. The uncertainty and insecurity that the new processes produced/created is a window of opportunity in social engineering. While health institutions have been in the focus of cybercrime before[3], the pressure on staff and IT-infrastructure have significantly risen during the pandemic.

As outlined in the "CyberCorona Interim Report" published by MELANI[4], while COVID-19 was

Fragen?



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit