

Information Sharing in Taiwan & Intelligence Add-on from Globe

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TWNCERT

National Center for Cyber Security Technology

- TWNCERT → Taiwan National Computer Emergency Response Team
 - <https://www.twncert.org.tw>
- NCCST → National Center for Cyber Security Technology
 - <https://www.nccst.nat.gov.tw/Default?lang=en>



Information Sharing in Taiwan

- The Cyber Security Management Act
- The CIS Architecture
- The N-ISAC

Intelligence Add-on from Globe

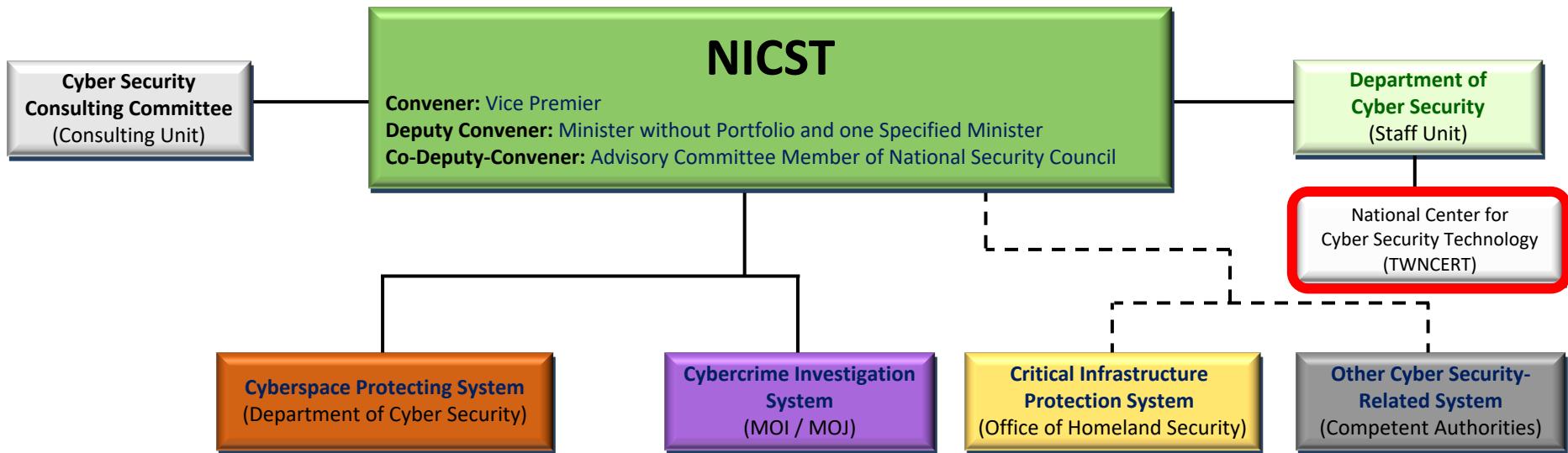
- CERT/CSIRT Community
- OSINT and Non-OSINT

Information Sharing in Taiwan

>>> The Cyber Security Management Act

Cabinet Level Taskforce

- National Information & Communication Security Taskforce (NICST)
was established in 2001, to actively promote national cyber security infrastructure tasks



National Cyber Security Program

2017 - 2020

Vision

Build Taiwan as a safe and reliable digital nation

Goals

**Constructing a national united defense system in cyber security
Upgrading the overall protection mechanism in cyber security
Enhancing the development of self-managed industries in cyber security**

Promotional strategies

Complete the cyber security infrastructure

Construct national united defense system in cyber security

Increase the self-development energy of cyber security

Nurture excellent talents in the field of cyber security

Cyber Security Management Act

● Mission

- Actively promote national cyber security policies
- Safeguard national security
- Drive development of cyber security industry
- Maintain social and public interests
- Accelerate construction of domestic cyber security environment

● Target Ordinance

Government Agencies



- Central and Local Agencies
- Public Institutions Exercising Public Authorities

Specific Non-Government Agencies



- Critical Infrastructure Providers
- Government-Owned Enterprises
- Government-Founded Institutes

Cyber Security Management Act

- The objective of the Act is to build a secure information environment to protect national security and public interests

Cybersecurity Management Act

Chapter 1
General Provision (§1~§9)

Chapter 2
Cyber Security Management of Government Agencies (§10~§15)

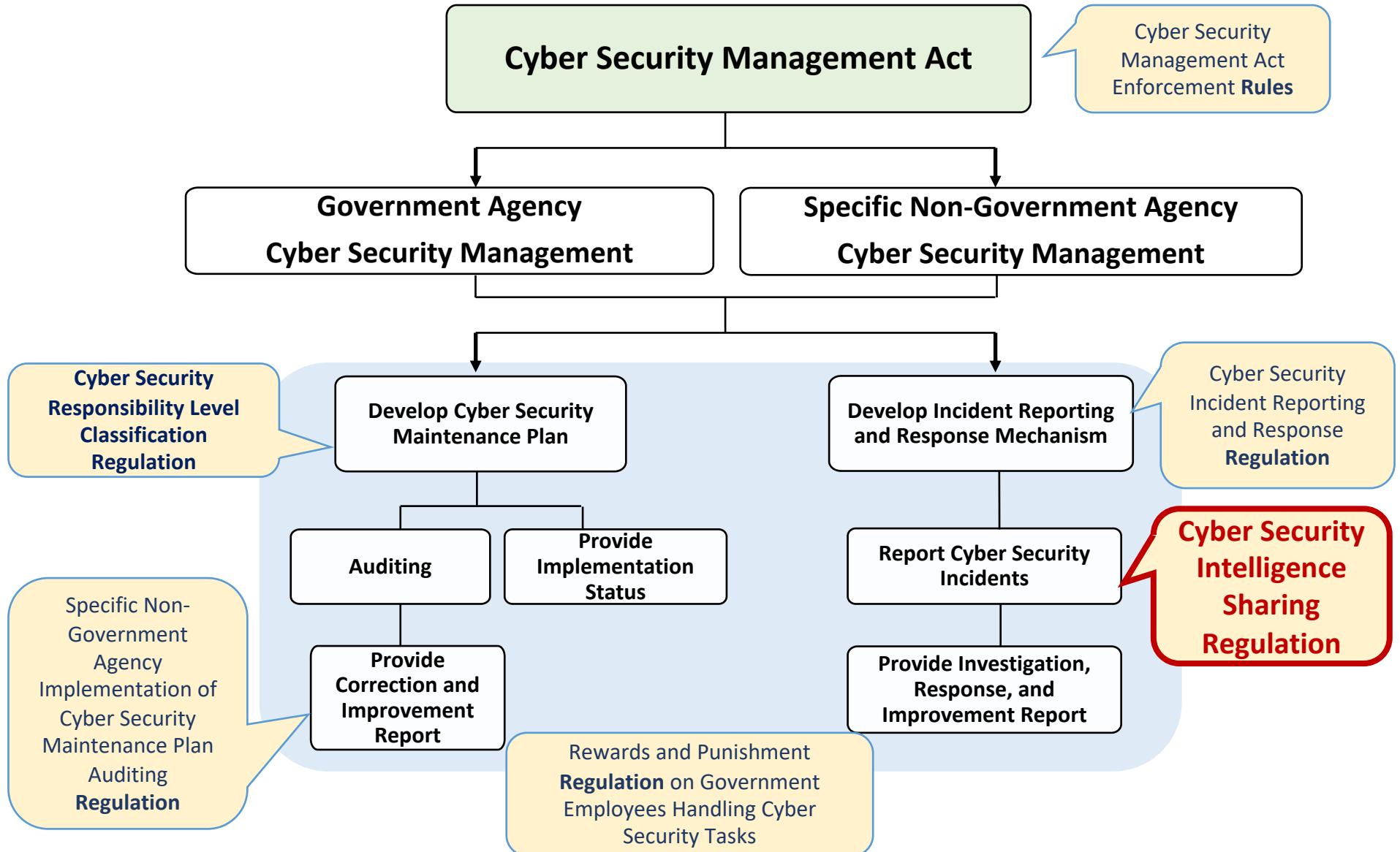
Chapter 3
Cyber Security Management of Specific Non-Government Agencies (§16~§18)

Chapter 4 Penalties (§19~§21)

Chapter 5 Appendix (§22~§23)

Purpose of Act, Terminologies, Industry Development, Authorities and Duties Delegation of Competent Authorities, Responsibility Ranking, **Information Sharing**, Outsourcing, etc.

Further Rules and Regulations

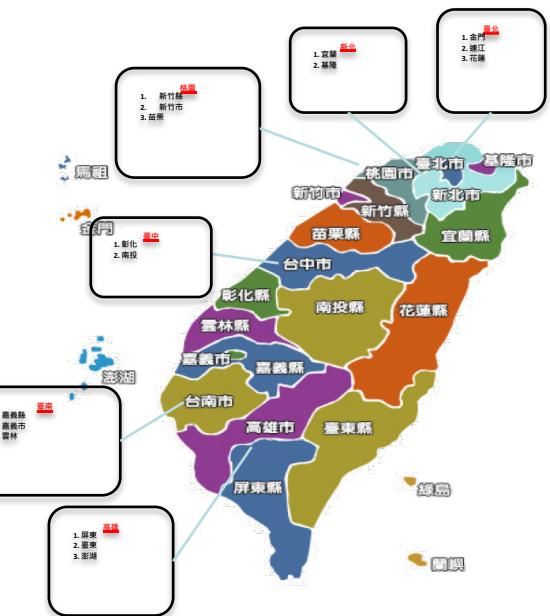
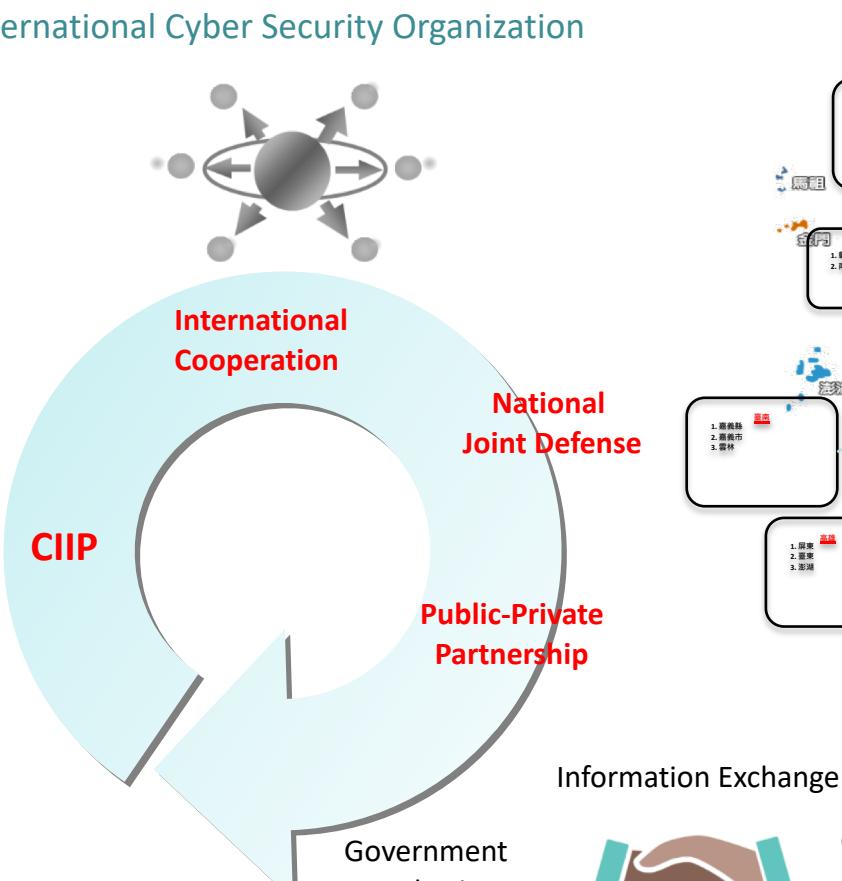
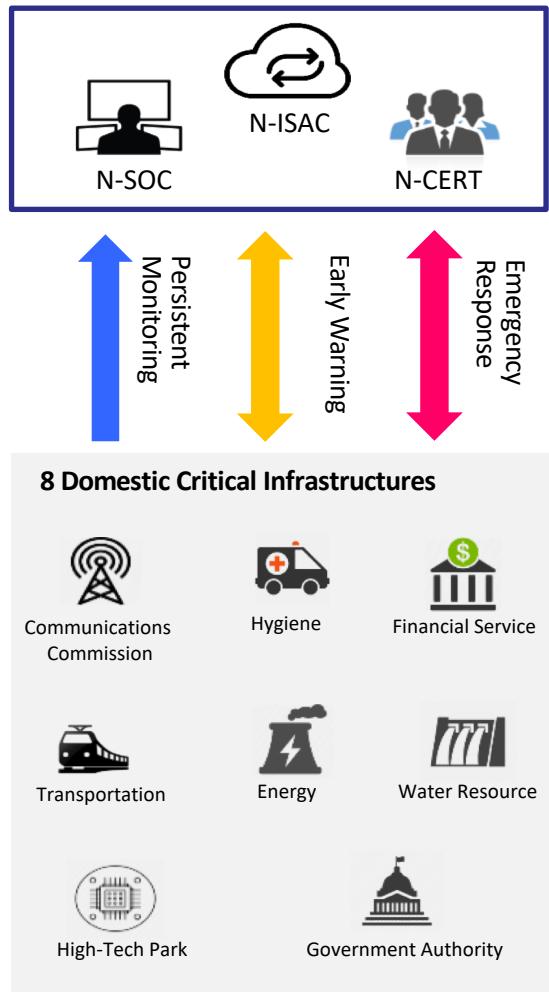


Information Sharing in Taiwan

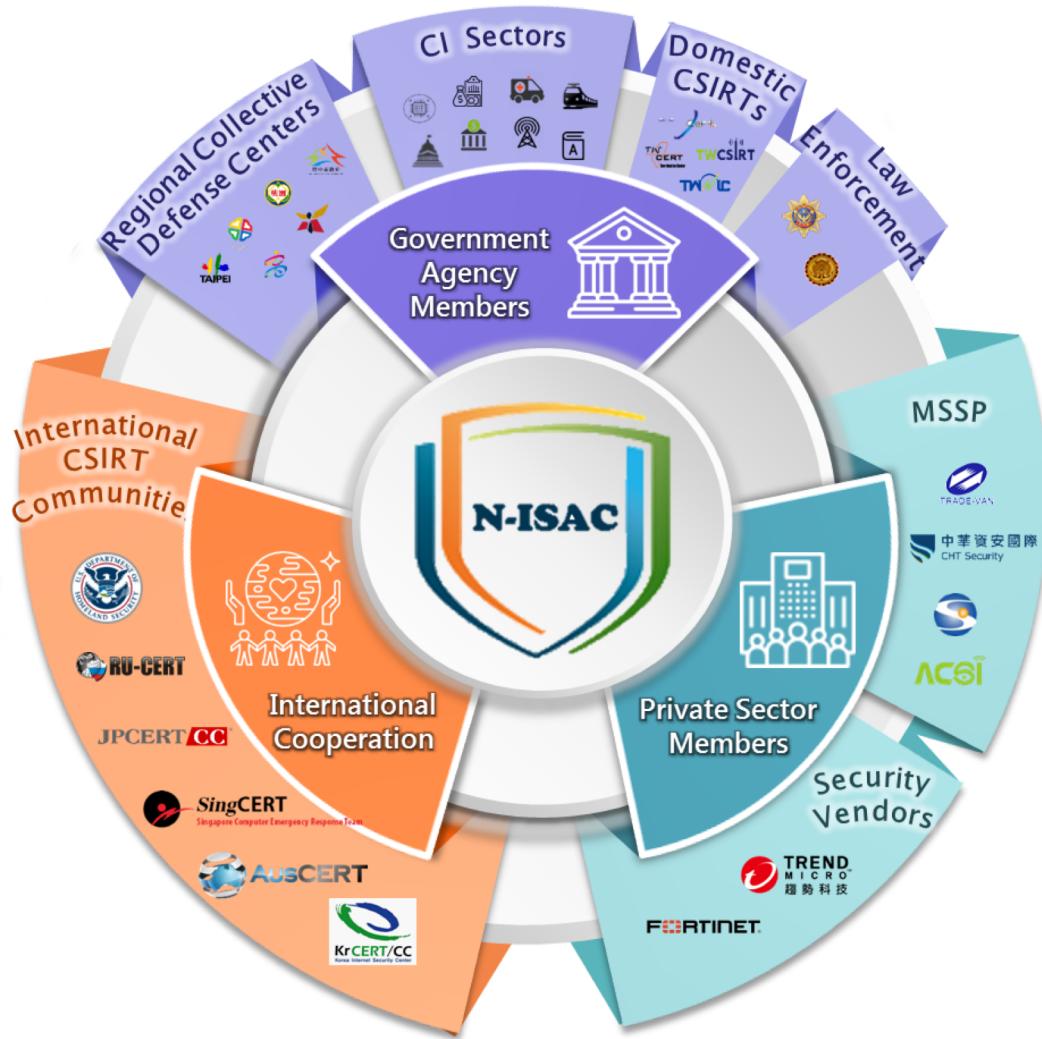
>>> The CIS Architecture

>>> The N-ISAC

National Cyber Security Defense

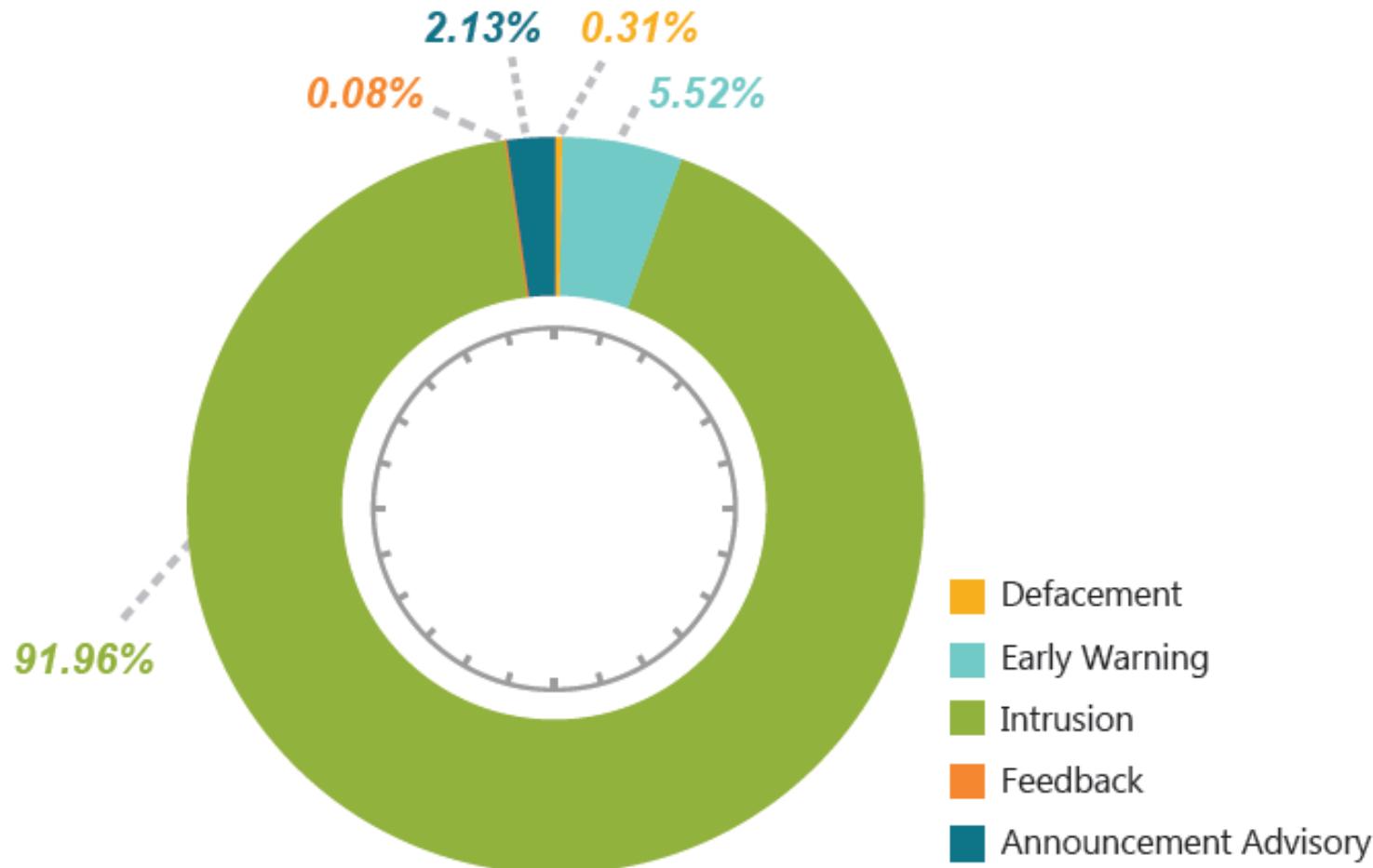


National Information Sharing & Analysis Center



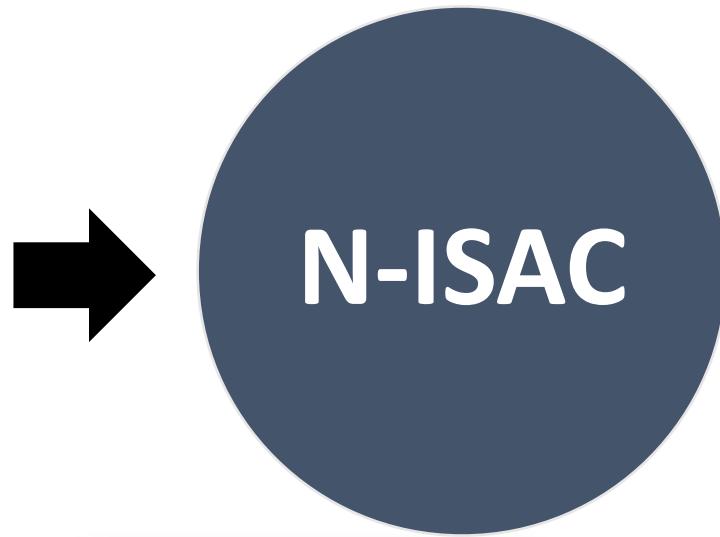
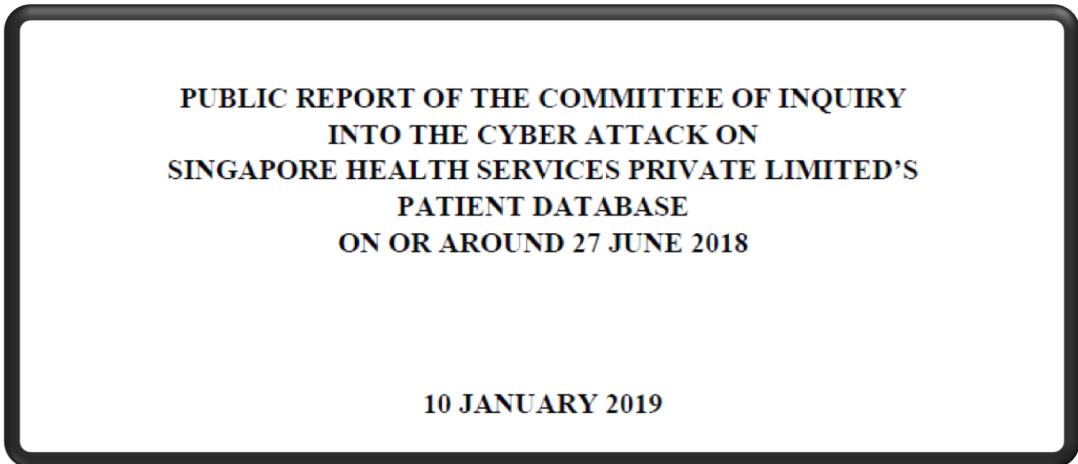
Information Shared via N-ISAC

- N-ISAC members shared 178,454 information in 2018



Intelligence Add-on from Globe

● From SingCERT to TWNCERT



五個主要發現事項

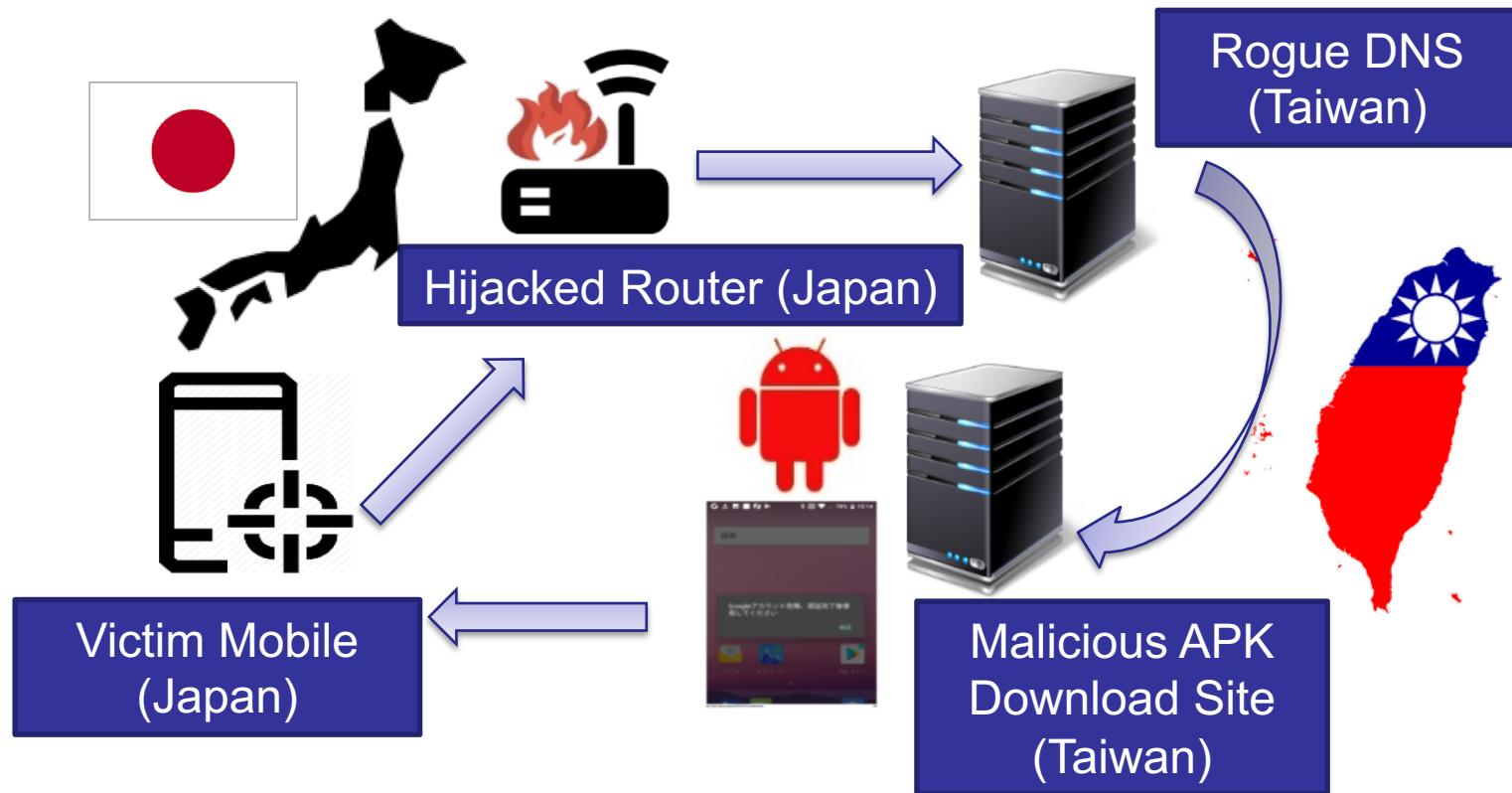
- 未進行適當的資安意識與教育訓練
- 未採取適當、有效或即時的資安事
- 系統與網路存在數個漏洞、弱點及未進行修補與修正
- 攻擊者來自具有相當能力的惡意組
- 資安防護雖無法做到十全十美，但避免發生的

七項優先建議措施 - 1/7

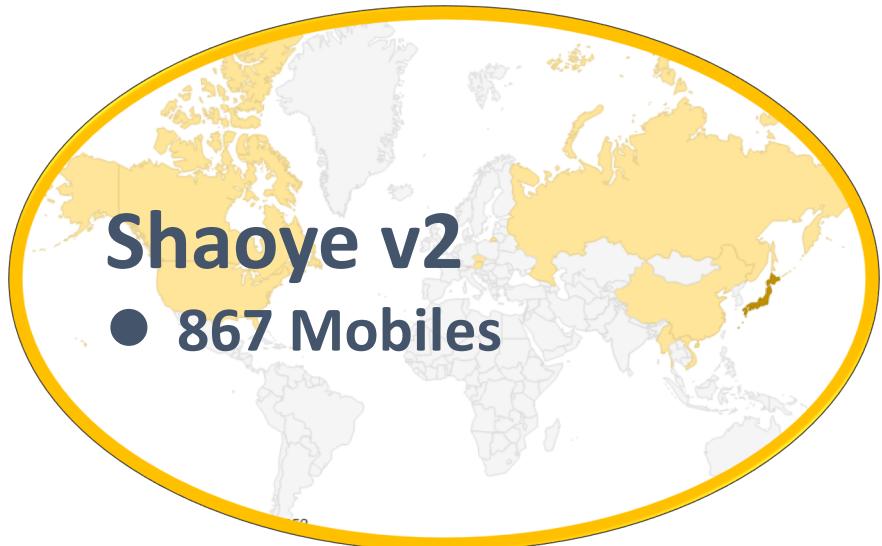
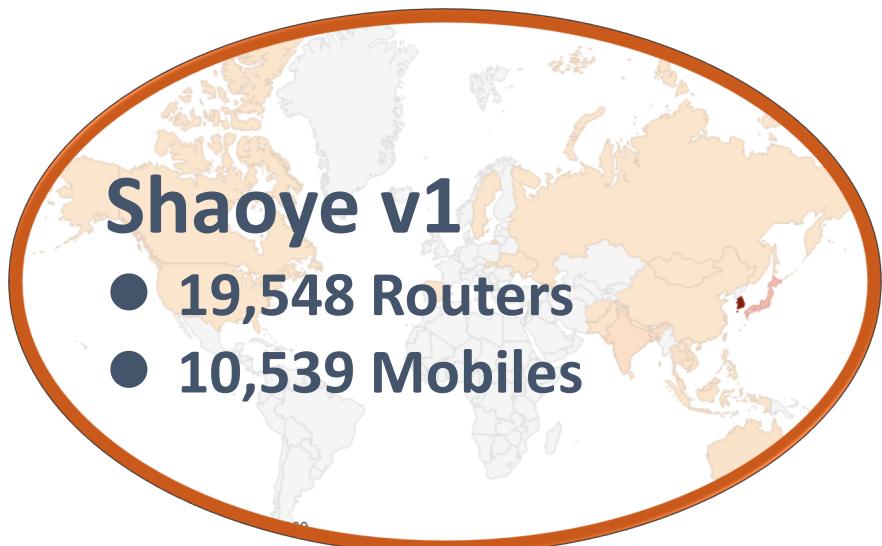
- 強化資安防護架構與防護
(An enhanced security structure and readiness must be adopted)
► 資資安防護視為風險管理的一環，而非只是技術議題
(Cybersecurity must be viewed as a risk management issue, and not merely a technical issue. Decisions should be delivered at the appropriate management level, to balance the trade-offs between security, operational requirements, and cost.)
► 資安防護須採取深防策略
(Must accept a "defence-in-depth" approach.)
► 須找出政策面與執行面的落差
(Gaps between policy and practice must be addressed.)

Abnormal Home Router DNS

- From JPCERT/CC to TWNCERT
- XLoader / Shaoye / FakeSpy



Share to the Globe



ACSC
AUSTRALIAN CYBER SECURITY CENTRE



CNOERT/CC



CyberSecurity
MALAYSIA



SingCERT
Singapore Computer Emergency Response Team

Id-SIRTII/CC

JPCERT CC[®]
Japan Computer Emergency Response Team
Coordination Center

US-CERT
UNITED STATES COMPUTER EMERGENCY READINESS TEAM



ThaiCERT
Thailand Computer Emergency Response Team
a member of ETDA

Phishing / Fake Google Play

- From KrCERT/CC to TWNCERT
- Phishing Page → Fake Google Play, Malicious Police APK

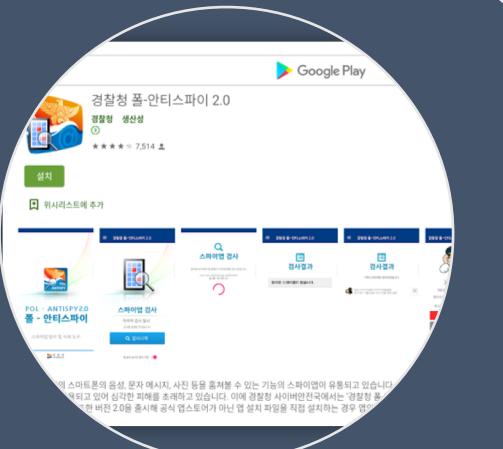
The diagram illustrates a phishing attack flow. On the left, a screenshot of the official Seoul Central Police Department website (www.sjcp.go.kr) is shown. The page features the police department's logo, a large building image, and a prominent green banner with the text "POPUP ZONE" and "범죄수익신고 포상금 최고 1억원". Below this, there are sections for news, public notices, and reports. A large black arrow points from this site to a screenshot of a fake Google Play store page on the right. The fake page is titled "경찰청 폴-안티스파이 2.0" and displays several icons for different apps, including "경찰청 폴-안티스파이 2.0", "스파이앱 검사", and "검사결과". The URL in the address bar of the fake page is www.sjcp.go.kr/antivirus.apk, which is clearly a spoofed version of the official website's URL.

Share with KrCERT/CC



May 17th

→ Received phishing sites and verified them



May 22nd

→ Police malicious APKs on fake Google Play
→ Shared two Malicious APKs and two C2s



July 3rd

→ Finance and Banking malicious APKs on fake Google Play
→ Shared twelve C2s

Pulse Secure VPN Vulnerable

The screenshot shows a blog post from 'BAD PACKETS' dated August 24, 2019, by Troy Mursch. The post discusses a mass scanning activity from Spain targeting Pulse Secure VPN servers, specifically mentioning CVE-2019-11510, which allows sensitive information disclosure and remote command injection.

On Thursday, August 22, 2019, our honeypots detected opportunistic mass scanning activity from a host in Spain targeting Pulse Secure "Pulse Connect Secure" VPN server endpoints vulnerable to CVE-2019-11510. This arbitrary file reading vulnerability allows sensitive information disclosure enabling unauthenticated attackers to access private keys and user passwords. Further exploitation using the leaked credentials can lead to remote command injection (CVE-2019-11539) and allow attackers to gain access inside private VPN networks.



Aug. 28th
✓ ANA to all members
✓ EWA to specific members

Vulnerable Devices in Taiwan

Aug. 26th
217



Aug. 31st
25% 163



Sep. 16th
49% 111

From the Globe & To the Globe

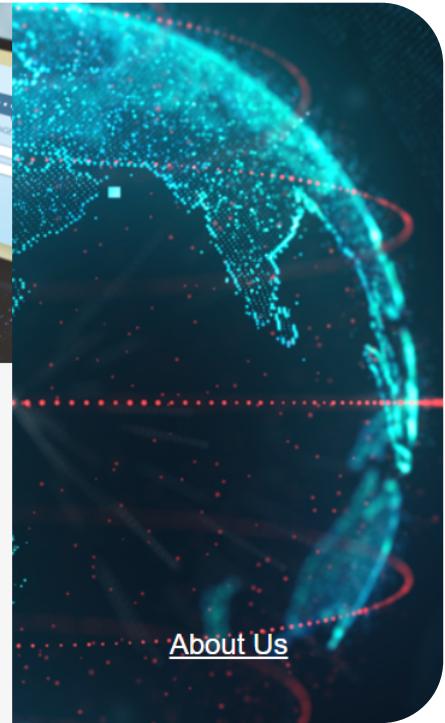


Fostering A Safer Cyberspace Through Partnerships and Collaboration

Share to Better Cyber Security

Taiwan National Computer Emergency Response Team

-  Service Hotline: +886-2-2739-1000
-  Fax hotline: +886-2-2733-1655
-  Email: twncert@twncert.org.tw
-  Report an Incident: irr@twncert.org.tw



Thank You