

# Cyber Attacks and electrical Grids.

# Problem Statement Recap

- Problem statement: There is a growing threat of cyber-attacks on energy grids, which exploits specific vulnerabilities within the system.
- Causes include:
  - outdated systems and technology.
  - untrained or lack of cybersec staff.
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# Roles Recap:

- **Ahmed**: responsible for analyzing recent cyber attack trends targeting energy grids globally and assess their potential impact on local systems.
- **Shreeji**: responsible for examining incident response strategies and crisis management protocols specific to cyber incidents affecting energy utilities.
- **Shola**: responsible for exploring technologies like advanced intrusion detection systems (IDS), anomaly detection, and secure communication protocols relevant to energy grid cybersecurity.
- **Divyansh**: responsible for investigating specific vulnerabilities and entry points exploited by cyber adversaries targeting energy infrastructure.
- **Ankita**: responsible for studying best practices and standards for securing energy grids, including guidelines from organizations such as NERC and DOE.

# What we found: Cyber Attack Trends

When it comes to trends regarding cyber-attack trends on energy grids:

- Energy organizations, including electric utilities and oil and gas companies, were the fourth most attacked industry, representing 11.1% of attacks.
- Malware was the most common action on objective observed, representing 43% of cases, with ransomware cases accounting for 22% of attacks. The use of legitimate tools for malicious purposes was the second most observed action on objective, accounting for 36% of incidents and server access incidents followed at 21%.
- Data theft and leak accounted for the top impact on energy organizations at 33% of observed cases, followed by digital currency mining and extortion tying for 22% of incidents each.

- The exploitation of public-facing applications was the top initial infection vector, representing half of the cases, followed by the use of valid local accounts at 38% and replication through removable media in 13% of cases.
- Europe experienced the highest percentage of incidents within the energy sector at 43%, followed by North America at 22%, Latin America at 14% and the Middle East and Africa and Asia-Pacific at 11% each.

## Share of attacks by industry 2019–2023

| Industry                                     | 2023  | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Manufacturing                                | 25.7% | 24.8 | 23.2 | 17.7 | 8    |
| Finance and insurance                        | 18.2% | 18.9 | 22.4 | 23   | 17   |
| Professional, business and consumer services | 15.4% | 14.6 | 12.7 | 8.7  | 10   |
| Energy                                       | 11.1% | 10.7 | 8.2  | 11.1 | 6    |
| Retail and wholesale                         | 10.7% | 8.7  | 7.3  | 10.2 | 16   |
| Healthcare                                   | 6.3%  | 5.8  | 5.1  | 6.6  | 3    |
| Government                                   | 4.3%  | 4.8  | 2.8  | 7.9  | 8    |
| Transportation                               | 4.3%  | 3.9  | 4    | 5.1  | 13   |
| Education                                    | 2.8%  | 7.3  | 2.8  | 4    | 8    |
| Media and telecommunications                 | 1.2%  | 0.5  | 2.5  | 5.7  | 10   |







Solution/Conclusion:

# Sources

- X-Force Threat Intelligence Index 2024 Contents. (n.d.).  
<https://www.ibm.com/downloads/cas/LOGKXDWJ>
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