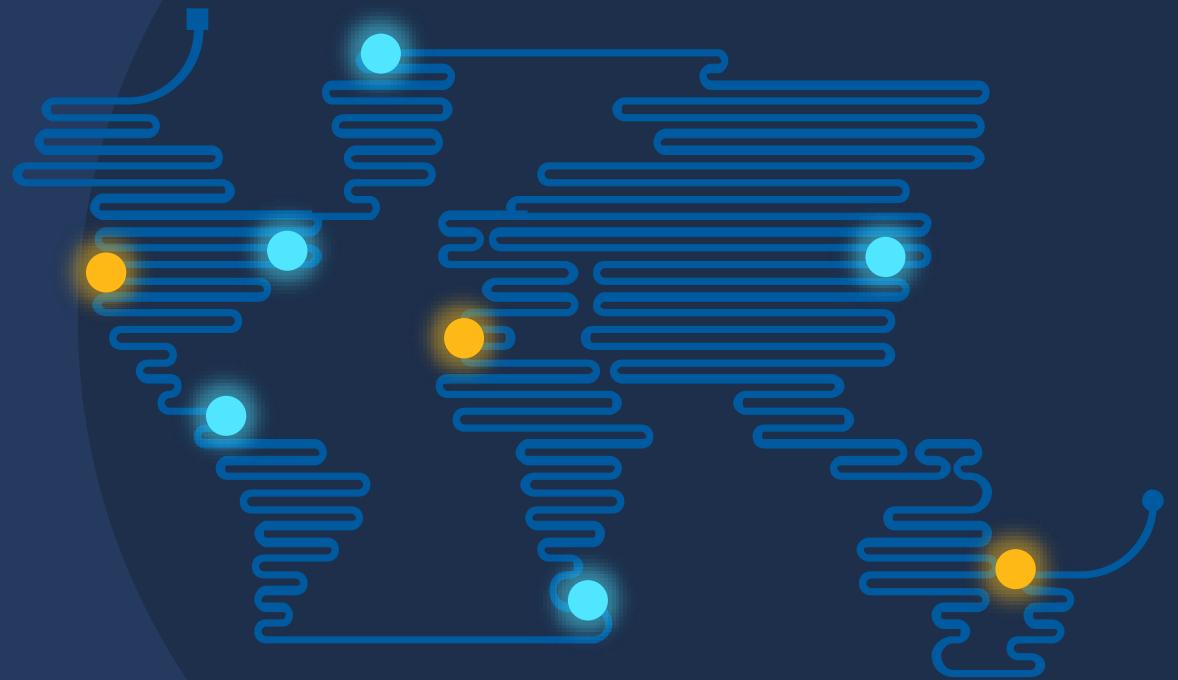


# Rise of Human Operated Ransomware across Asia

**Abbas Kudrati**

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Abbas.Kudrati@Microsoft.Com  
@askudrati  
<https://aka.ms/abbas>



# About me

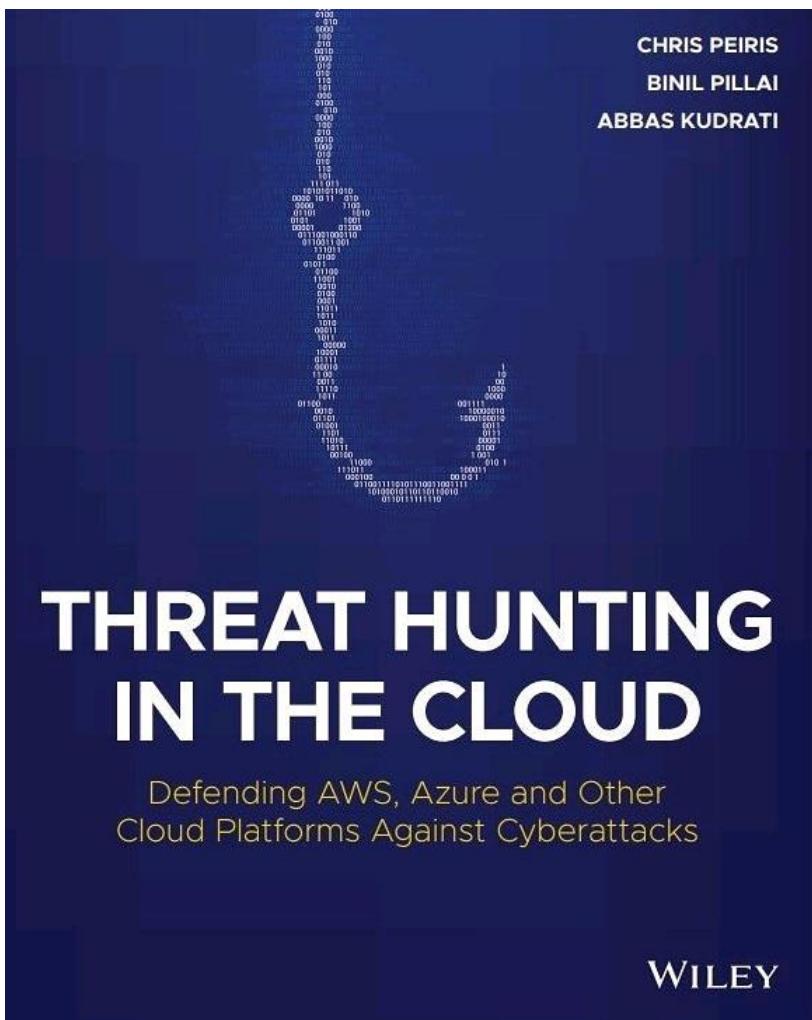
"You join Microsoft, not to be cool  
but to make others cool"

Satya Nadella

- **Cybersecurity practitioner and CISO with 25 years of experience in Information / Cybersecurity.**
- **Part time Cybersecurity Professor with Deakin and LaTrobe University in Melbourne, Australia.**
- **Expertise in Zero Trust, Cybersecurity Strategy, Security Operations, Risk, Compliance, Cloud Security and Architecture.**



# Upcoming books



**Releasing in Sept 2021,  
Pre-order on Amazon.**

**Work in progress**

**Zero Trust Journey  
across the Digital  
Estate**

By  
**Abbas Kudrati &  
Binil Pillai**

 CRC Press  
Taylor & Francis Group

**Target release by Feb 2022.**

**Work in progress**

**Digitization Risks in  
Post Pandemic  
World**

By  
**Ashish Kumar,  
Abbas Kudrati &  
Shashank Kumar**

 **Packt**

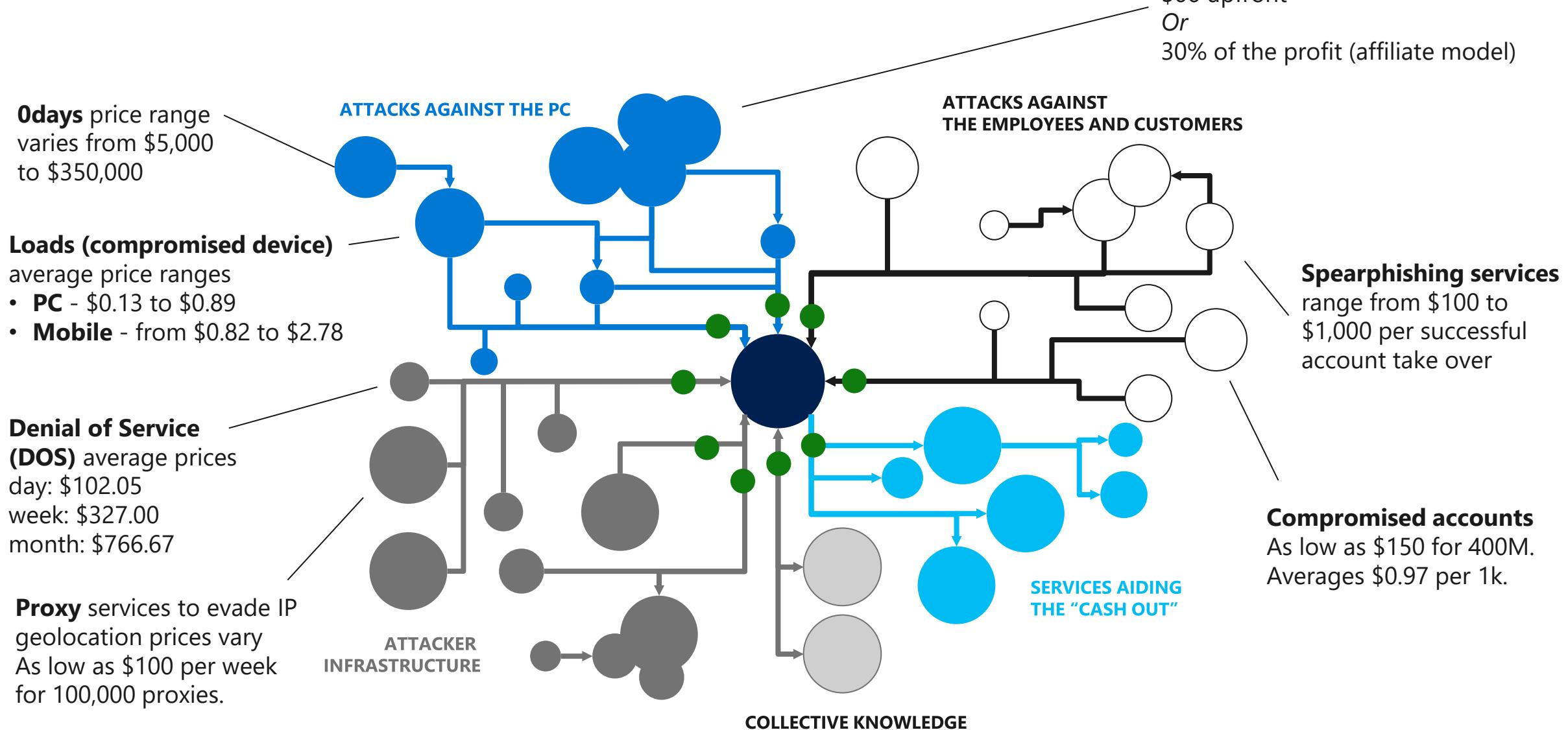
**Target release by March 2022.**

# All types of businesses are being targeted

**"Over 1700 Organizations...  
attacked by #Ransomware groups."**

[twitter.com/darktracer](http://twitter.com/darktracer) int

# Attack services are inexpensive



# S\$ 3.6M

Average  
organizational  
cost of a data  
breach in ASEAN  
in 2019\*

96 percent of Singaporean businesses reported suffering a data breach between September 2018 and September 2019.\*

**Singapore, January 2019: second health data breach in six months\***

**Philippines, January 2019: Cebuana's marketing server breached\***

*"More than 900,000 clients of Philippine-based pawnshop Cebuana were affected by a data breach"*

**Thailand and Vietnam, March 2019: Toyota suffers a chain of data breaches\***

**Singapore, July 2018: the city-state suffers its largest data breach\***

*"largest data breach in its history with 1.5 million patients affected by it, including Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong"*

**Philippines, May 2018: Wendy's and Jollibee asked to take preventive measures against data breaches\***

\* <https://www.csoonline.com/article/3532816/the-biggest-data-breaches-in-southeast-asia.html>

# Banking-related phishing scams spike more than 2,500% in first half of 2020 in Singapore

CNA, Singapore

The scammers told the victim that his accounts have been hacked and they needed his OTPs to disable his bank accounts.

Police warned that platforms like IMO, Viber and WhatsApp were also commonly used by these scammers to communicate with their victims.

E-COMMERCE SCAMS REMAIN TOP SCAM TYPE

## RISE IN SCAMS CONTRIBUTED TO OVERALL CRIME INCREASE IN FIRST HALF OF 2020



PHYSICAL CRIMES IN 3 CRIME CLASSES DECREASED BY CLOSE TO 2,000 CASES



## TOP 4 SCAMS OF CONCERN



## OTHER CRIMES OF CONCERN



# More than 180 investigated over scams involving S\$1.5 million in Singapore

"Scammers would often claim to help their victims sign up for online contests or promotions which turned out to be fake."

"Their victims would later discover that unauthorised transactions had been made from their bank accounts or mobile wallets,"

Instagram and Facebook were the most common social media platforms where such scams took place

## RISE IN ONLINE SCAMS IN SINGAPORE

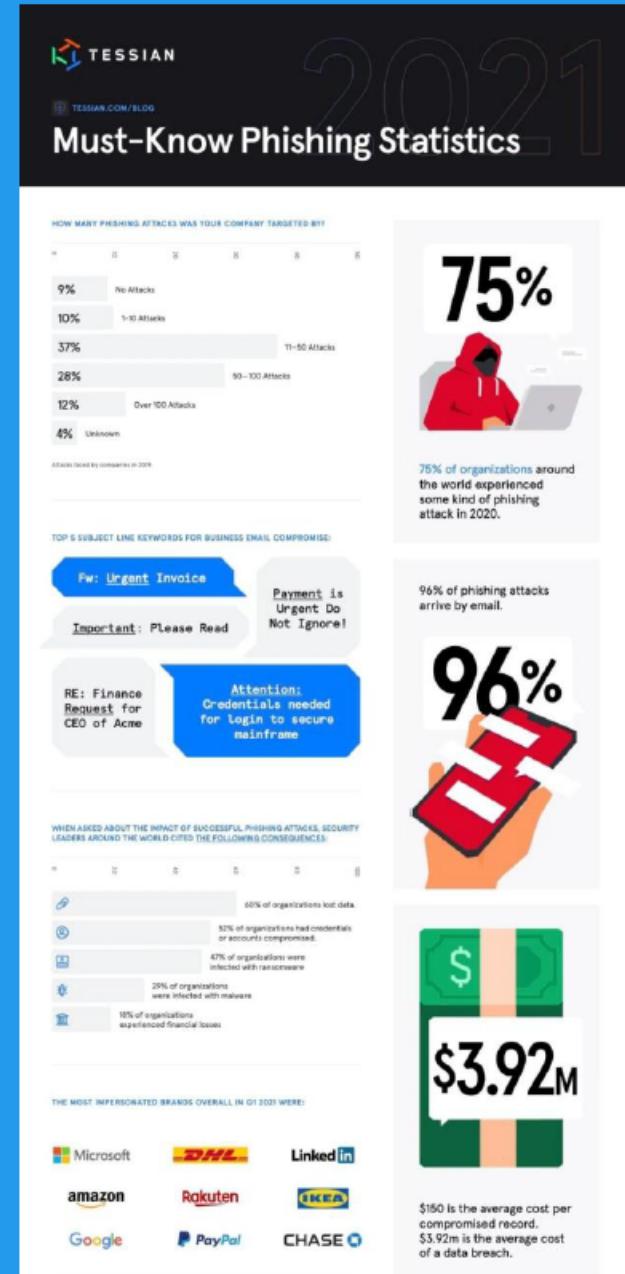
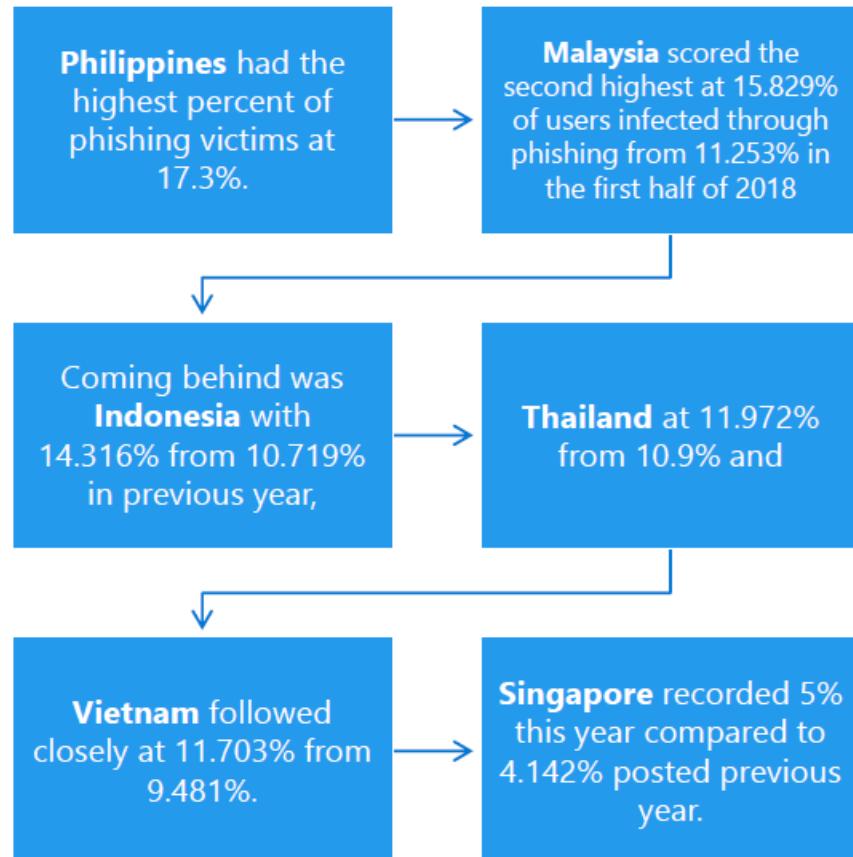
2020  15,756 Total scams reported  
2019  9,545 up by 65.1%

Cases reported

Types of scams	2020	Change from 2019	
E-commerce	3,354	+538	▲
Social media impersonation	3,010	+2,224	▲
Loan	1,990	+240	▲
Banking-related phishing	1,342	+1,262	▲
Investment	1,102	+615	▲
Credit-for-sex	1,023	-43	▼
Internet love	822	+164	▲
Non-banking-related phishing	644	+595	▲
Tech support	506	+257	▲
China officials impersonation	443	-13	▼
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,236</b>	<b>+5,839</b>	

# Southeast Asia a hotbed for phishing attacks

During the first half of 2019



# RANSOMWARE

*Malicious software that disables a device or its files until the attacker is paid a ransom*



## Ransomware encounter rate across Asia Pacific

0.05%

(↓29% from 2018)

1.7 times higher than the global average



## Countries with highest encounter rate

1. Vietnam
2. Indonesia
3. India



## Countries with lowest encounter rate

1. Japan
2. New Zealand
3. Australia

## Ransomware trends in Asia Pacific

Even with a slowdown in ransomware encounters, cyber attackers are shifting their efforts to customized campaigns targeting specific:

- ◆ Geographical areas
- ◆ Industries
- ◆ Businesses

# Attacks are paying off

- Escalating Ransom demands
- Double extortion
- Significant profits

[Ryuk ransomware Bitcoin wallets point to \\$150 million operation  
\(bleepingcomputer.com\)](#)

## Ryuk ransomware Bitcoin wallets point to \$150 million operation

By [Ionut Ilascu](#)

January 7, 2021

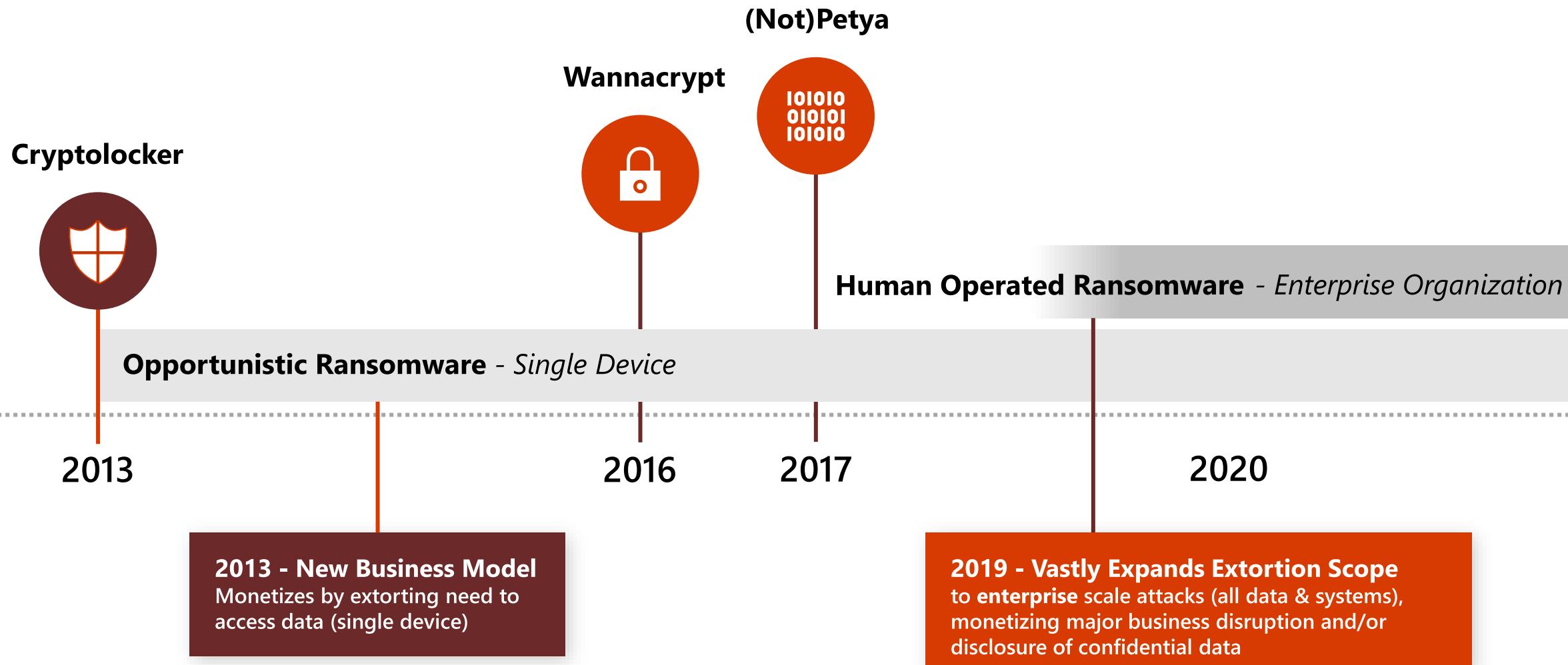
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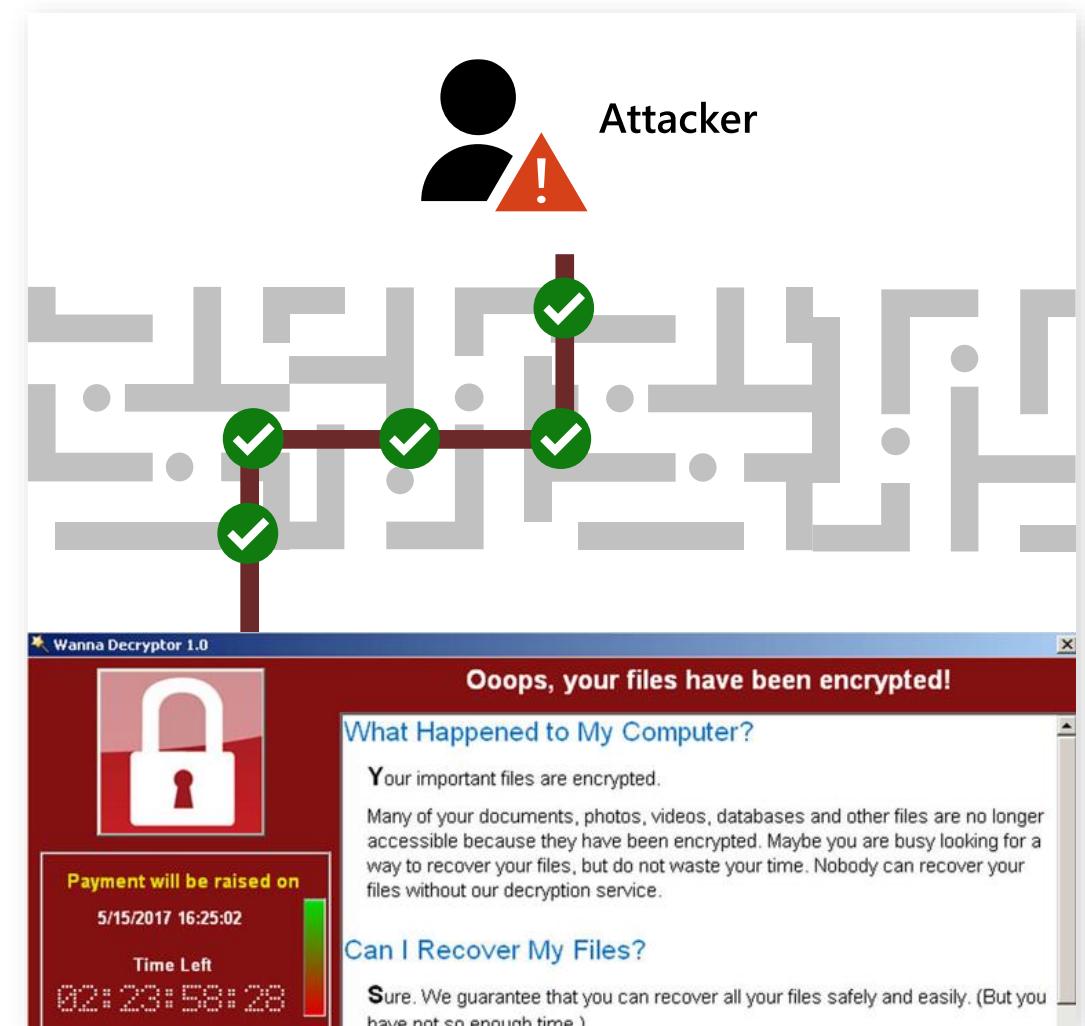
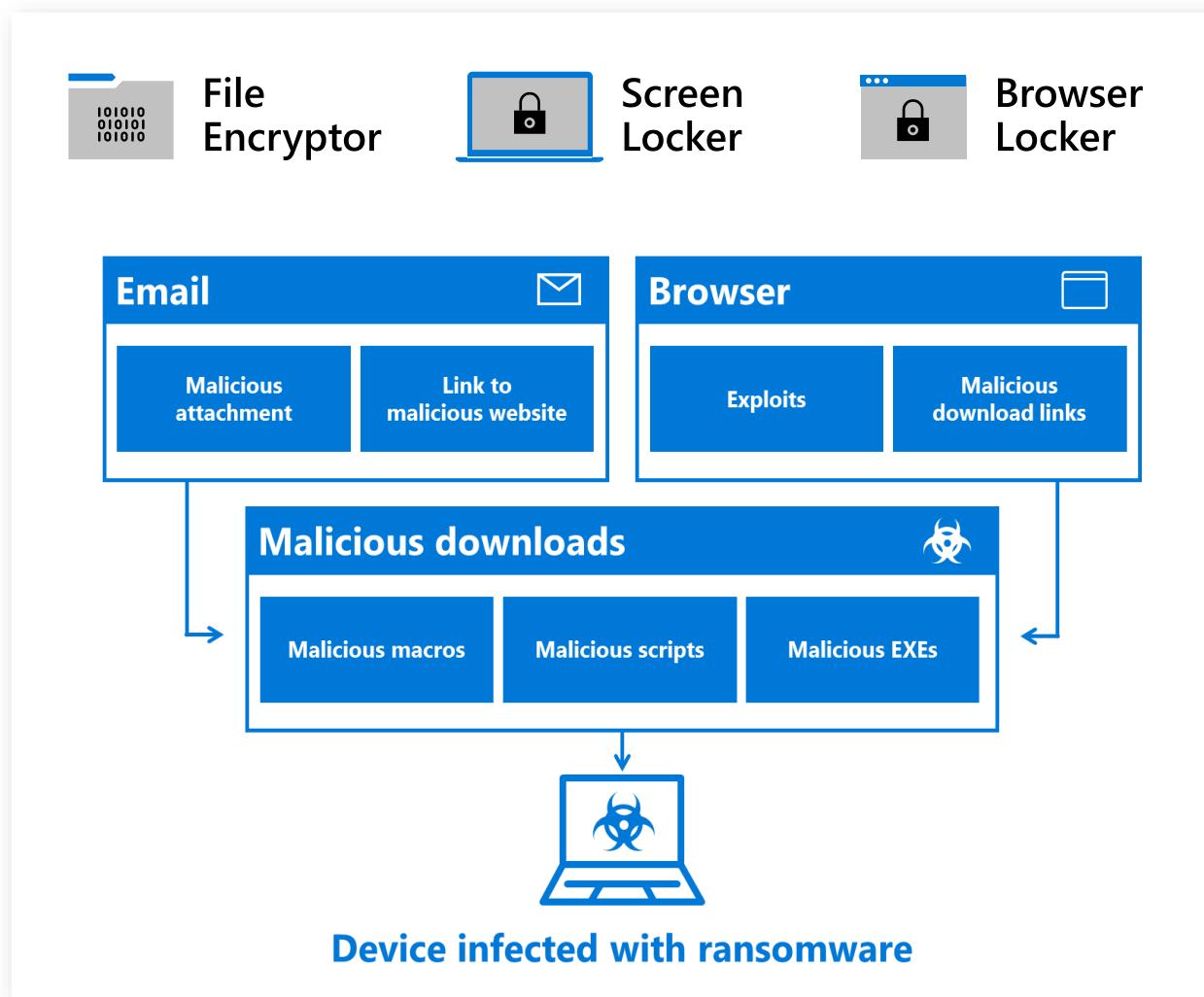


Security researchers following the money circuit from Ryuk ransomware victims into the threat actor's pockets estimate that the criminal organization made at least \$150 million.

# Evolution of ransomware models



# Commodity Ransomware



# Commodity typical infection chain

## Exposure

- Spam email or URL with malicious JS, HTM, VBS, Office Docs etc.



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## Infection

- Script Downloader
- Downloads ransom Malware

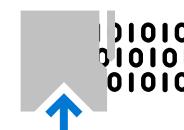


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## Dynamics

- Install Process  
*Dump a copy install to appdata folder*
- Autostart creation  
*Creates auto start registry*
- Inject Malicious Code  
*Rename process, restart initiates MW*



## Clean up

- Encrypt User Files  
*Begin encryption once restarts are complete*
- Display Ransom Note
- Delete Shadow Copies
- Uninstalls itself



# Human Operated Ransomware - high impact & growing

Not another background security risk

## What's different?



### High Business impact

Extortion must disrupt business operations to motivate payment



### Profitable for Attackers

Economic incentive to continue growing



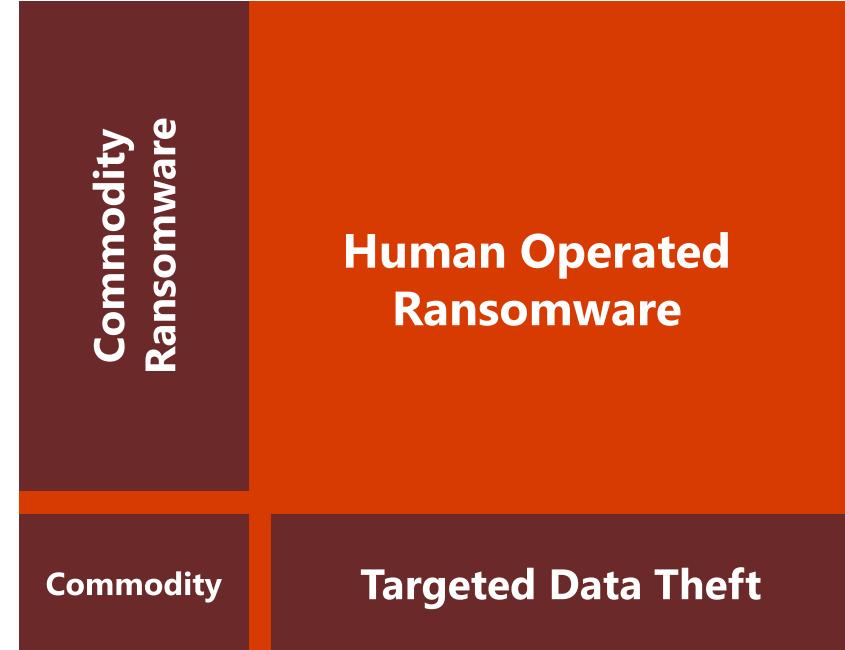
### Room to Grow

Attackers can monetize security maintenance gaps at most enterprises:

- **Apply security updates** consistently to all computers
- **Securely configure all resources** using manufacturer best practices
- **Mitigate credential theft** attacks for privileged users

*Stop  
Business  
Operations*

*Limited  
Immediate  
Impact*

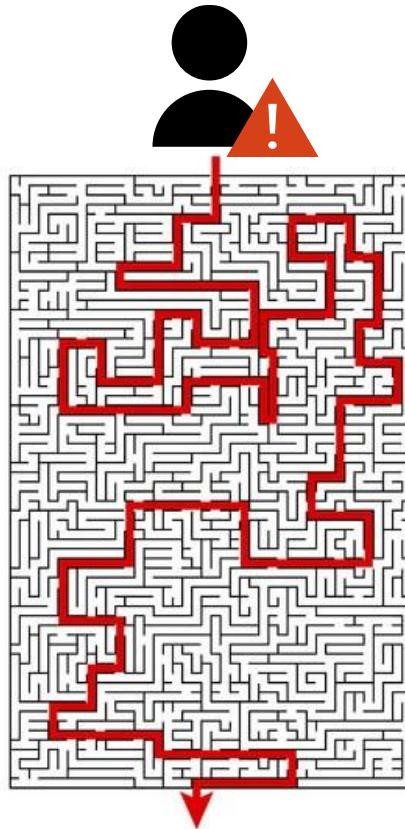


*Per Computer* —————→ *Enterprise wide*

# What makes Human Operated Ransomware different?

## → Human Operated Ransomware

- Trojan
- Disable AV
- Credential theft
- Cobalt Strike
- Network recon
- Additional backdoors
- Clear logs
- Exfiltrating data
- Ransoming device



**Human Operated Ransomware attacks are not pre-programmed and adjust as needed**

**Paying the ransom doesn't remove the attacker**

**COVID-19 Outbreaks saw Human Operated Ransomware target critical systems and frontline workers**

[Open-sourcing new COVID-19 threat intelligence - Microsoft Security](#)

# Ransomware adversaries are evolving strategies to 10x their business too



## Commodity Ransomware

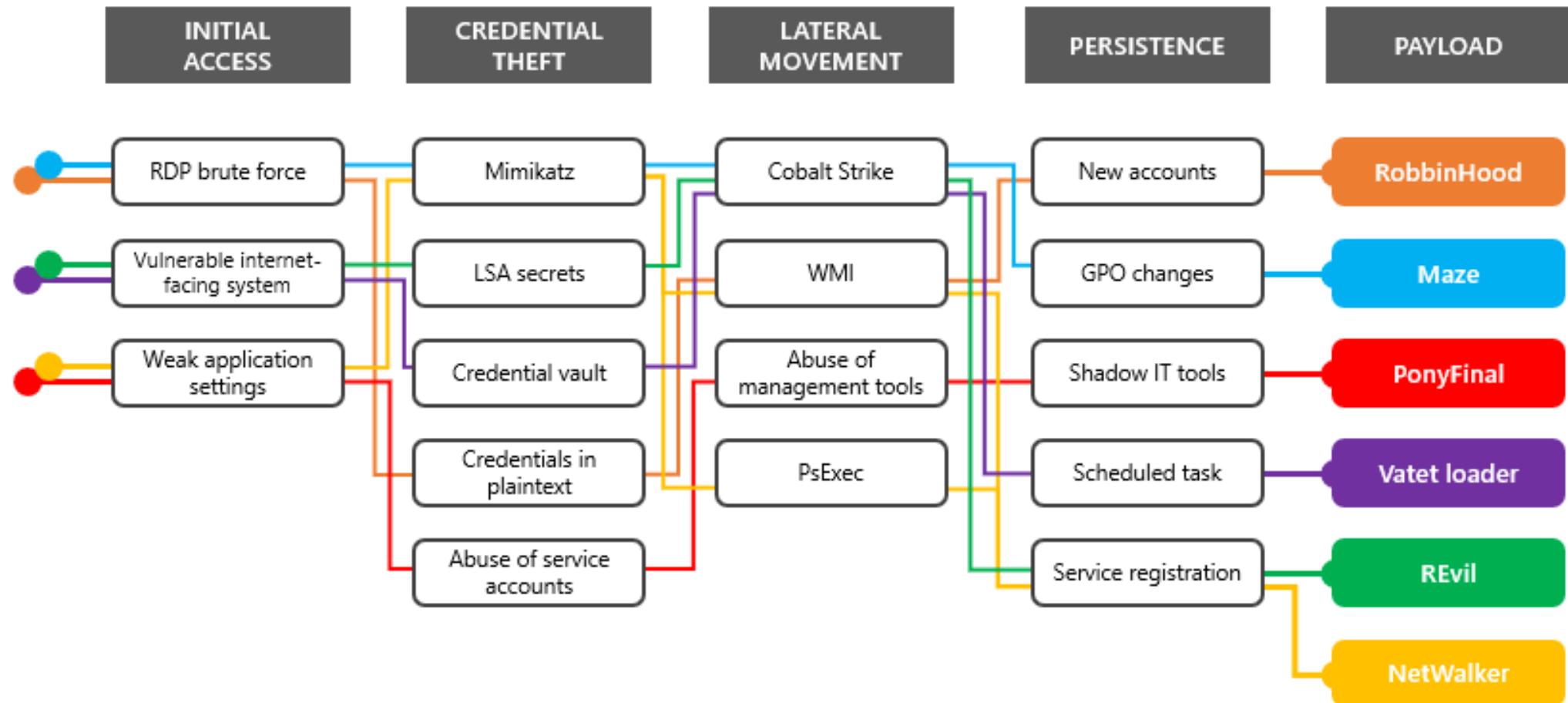
- Targets individual
- Pre-programmed attacks that are best-effort
- Opportunistic data encryption
- Unlikely to cause catastrophic business disruption
- Successful defense is **malware remediation**



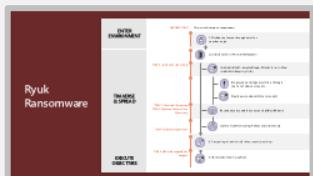
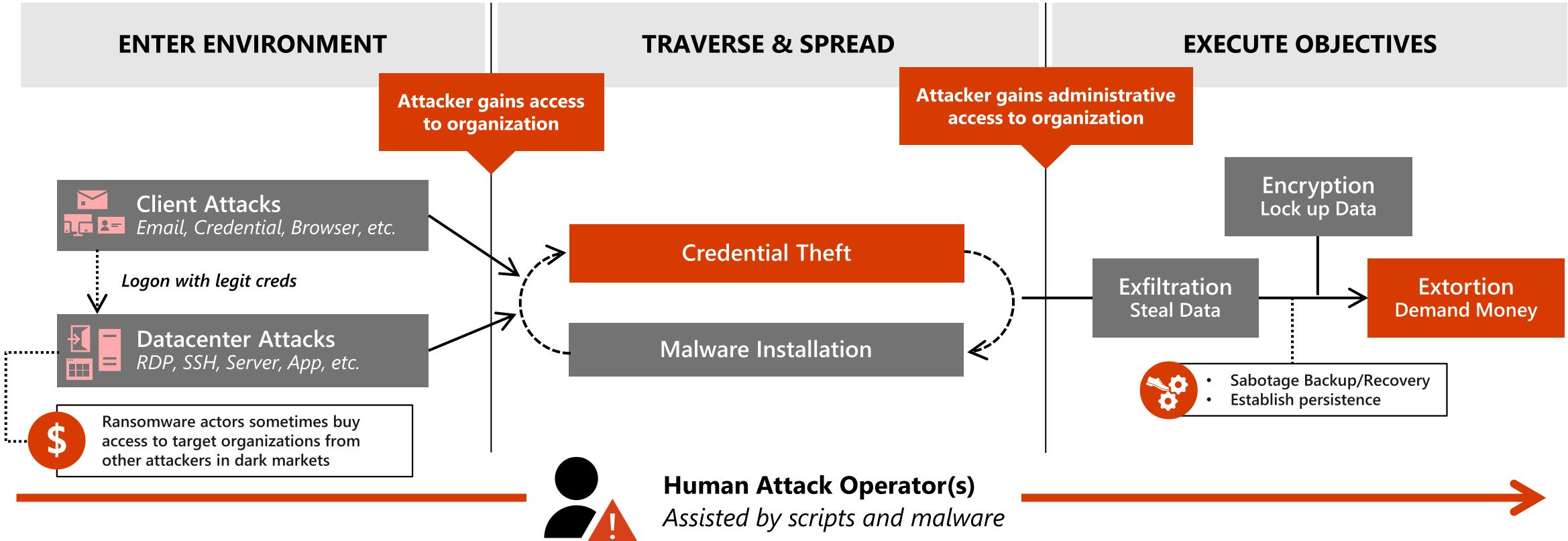
## Human Operated Ransomware

- Targets entire company
- Customized attacks driven by **determined human intelligence**
- Calculated data encryption / data exfil
- Guaranteed to cause **catastrophic** and **visible** business disruption
- Successful defense is **adversary eviction**

# Human Operated Ransomware – Mode of operation



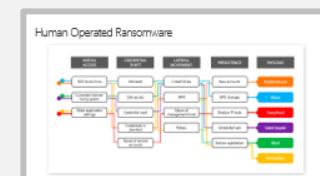
# Pattern – Human Operated Ransomware



Ryuk example (Email)



Wadharma example (RDP)



Comparison to traditional ransomware

Example:

# Human operated ransomware kill chain with prevention controls

## Doppelpaymer attack chain

MITRE ATT&CK



1. Initial access *possibly* through RDP  
brute force or Dridex and other malware

T1084 | WMI Event Subscription



C2 via port 443

T1043 | Commonly Used Ports



2. Credential theft using LaZagne, Mimikatz, and other  
credential dumping tools

T1003 | Credential access



Progressive privilege escalation through  
control of admin accounts

T1033 | System Owner/User Discovery

T1087 | Account Discovery

T1018 | Remote System Discovery

T1482 | Domain Trust Discovery



3. Reconnaissance and discovery using *qwinsta*, LDAP  
and AD queries, other tools

T1076 | Remote Desktop Protocol

T1105 | Remote File Copy



4. Lateral movement using RDP, WMI, PsExec



5. Tampering of AV & other services

T1489 | Service Stop



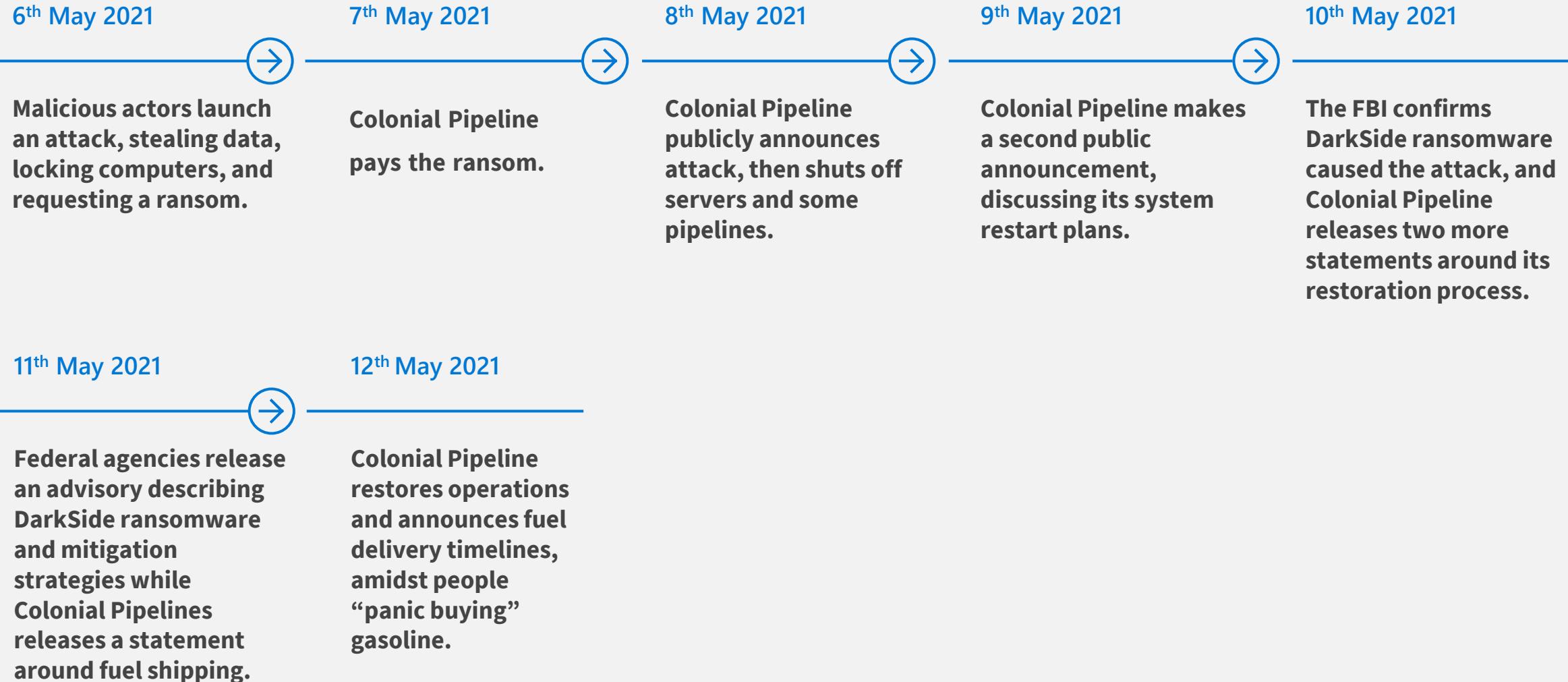
6. Doppelpaymer ransomware  
payload

T1486 | Data Encrypted for Impact

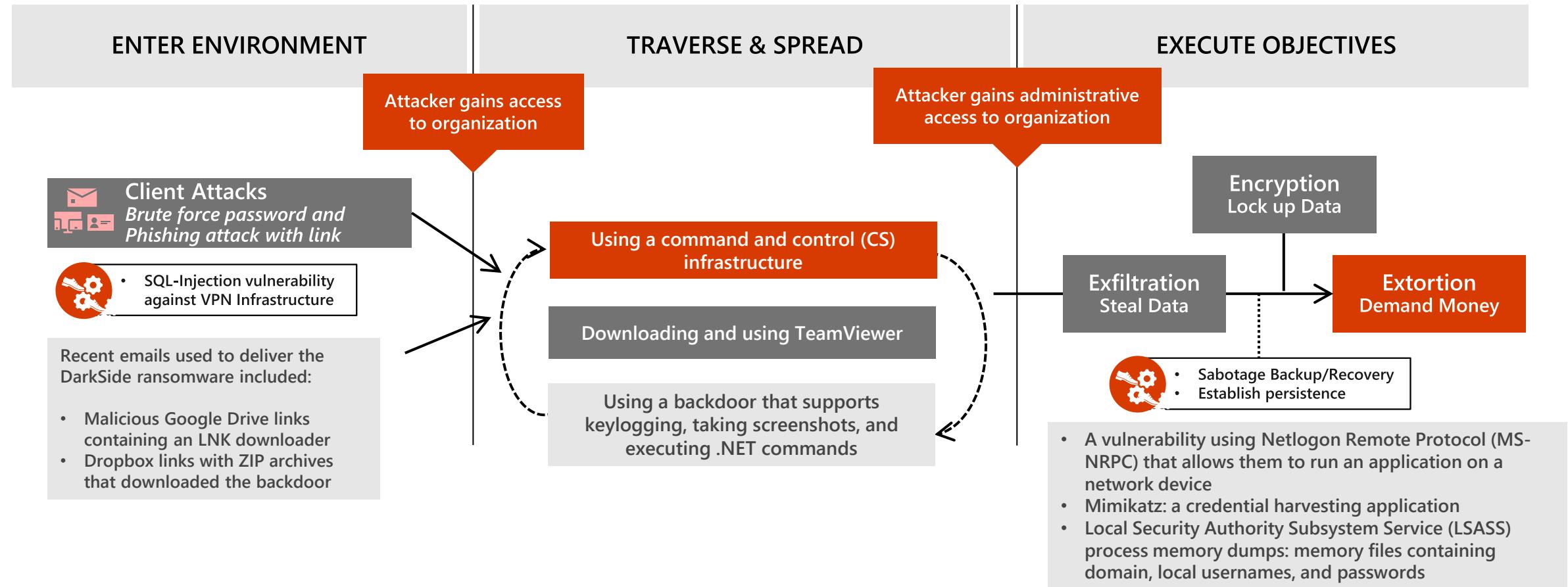
# The Colonial Pipeline Ransomware Attack



# Colonial Pipeline incident overview



# DarkSide Ransomware – How it worked

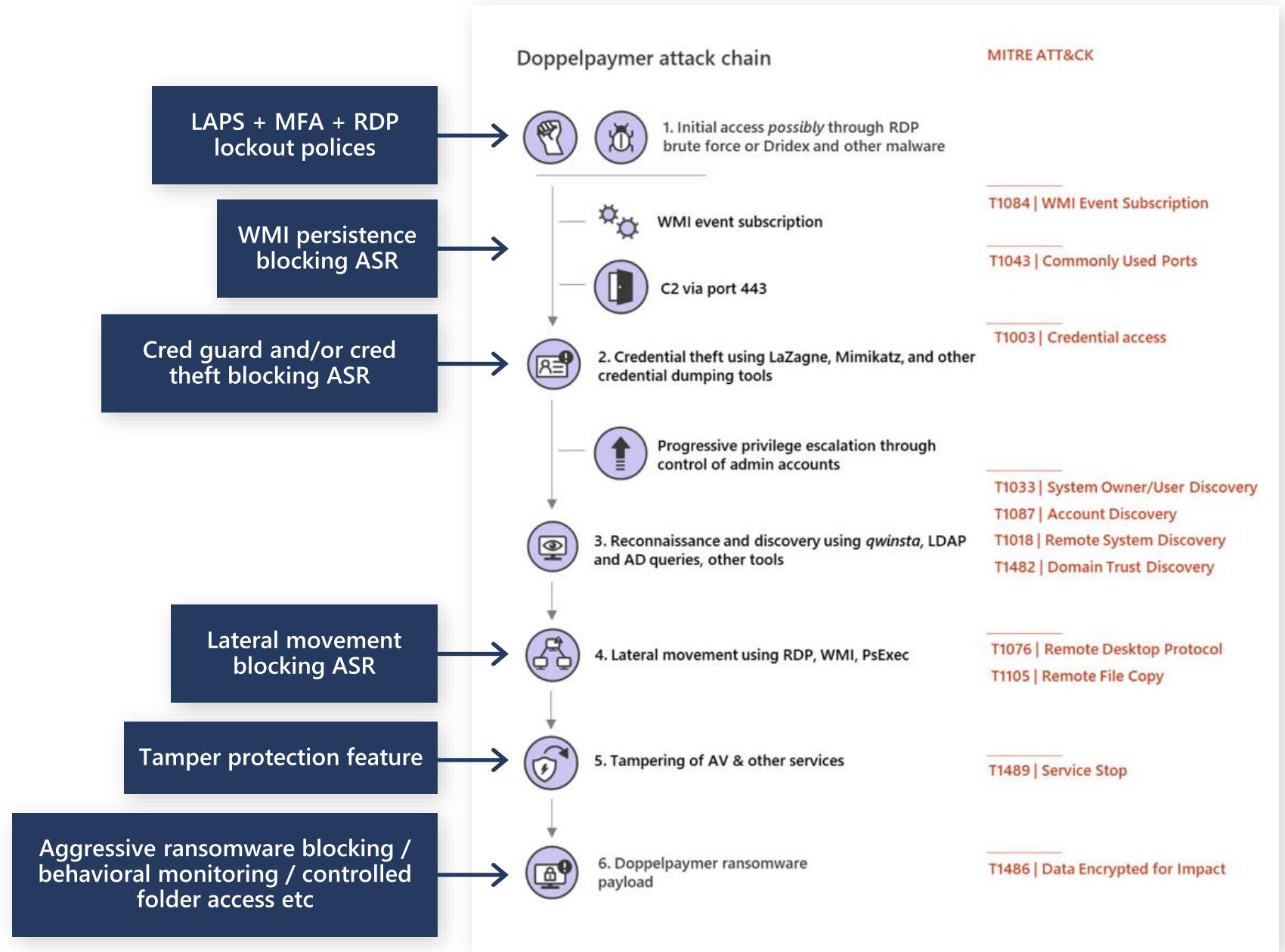


Human Attack Operator(s)  
*Assisted by scripts and malware*

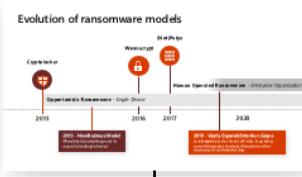
# Attack surface Reduction (ASR)

*Mapping rules to Human  
Operated Ransomware  
(HumOR)*

Use attack surface reduction rules  
to prevent malware infection

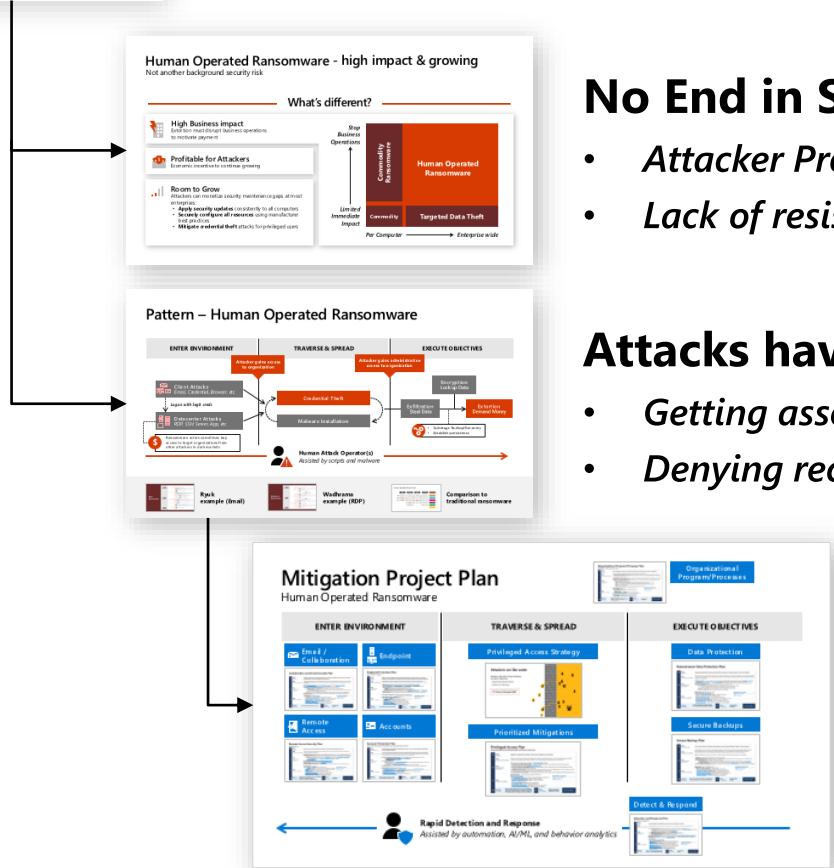


# Key Takeaways



**Stakes have changed** with evolved threat

New attacker business model changes the impact and likelihood of attacks



**No End in Sight** – potential explosive growth trajectory from

- Attacker Profitability** to fund and incent future attacks
- Lack of resistance** to growth from legal or technical obstacles

**Attacks have Weaknesses** – efficient extortion relies on

- Getting asset access** – rapidly via admin privileges
- Denying recovery** – via backups and recovery processes

**Urgently Follow Mitigation Plan** – for critical defenses

- Rapidly and securely restore** critical business operations
- Protect Admins** to strengthen privileged access security
- Clean up common/cheap entry points** to continually increase attacker cost and friction

# Mitigation Project Plan

## Human Operated Ransomware

Organizational Program/Processes Plan	
What	Define the organizational processes and procedures required to support the project.
Why	Explain the rationale behind the chosen approach and the expected outcomes.
How	Detail the specific steps, resources, and timelines for implementation.
Who	Identify the key stakeholders involved in the project.
Measure	Establish performance metrics and KPIs to track progress.
When	Set a timeline for the project's completion.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.

## Organizational Program/Processes

### ENTER ENVIRONMENT

#### Email / Collaboration

Collaboration and Email Security Plan	
What	Outline the security measures and protocols for protecting collaboration and email environments.
Why	Explain the importance of secure communication and data protection.
How	Detail the technical controls and operational procedures.
Who	Identify the responsible team members.
Measure	Establish performance metrics.
When	Set a timeline for review and updates.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.

#### Endpoint

Endpoint Protection Plan	
What	Describe the endpoint protection measures and tools used to detect and respond to threats.
Why	Explain the need for endpoint security to prevent malware infections.
How	Detail the configuration and management of endpoint devices.
Who	Identify the IT staff responsible for endpoint management.
Measure	Establish performance metrics.
When	Set a timeline for updates and reviews.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.

#### Remote Access

Remote Access Security Plan	
What	Define the security measures for remote access, including multi-factor authentication and session monitoring.
Why	Explain the risks of remote access and how they are mitigated.
How	Detail the configuration and monitoring of remote access services.
Who	Identify the IT staff responsible for managing remote access.
Measure	Establish performance metrics.
When	Set a timeline for updates and reviews.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.

#### Accounts

Account Protection Plan	
What	Outline the account protection measures, such as password complexity requirements and two-factor authentication.
Why	Explain the importance of strong account security to prevent unauthorized access.
How	Detail the configuration and enforcement of account policies.
Who	Identify the IT staff responsible for account management.
Measure	Establish performance metrics.
When	Set a timeline for updates and reviews.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.

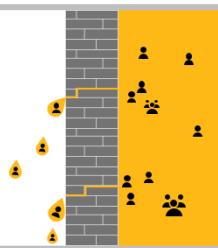
### TRAVERSE & SPREAD

#### Privileged Access Strategy

Attackers are like water

- Attackers take path of least resistance to achieve objectives
- Established paths/methods
- Easiest new openings

Attackers only bother when they get good return on investment (ROI)



#### Prioritized Mitigations

##### Privileged Access Plan

Strong protection for administrator rights and business critical users

What	Define the objectives of the plan.
Why	Importance and benefits.
How	Implementation steps.
Who	Assign Accountability.
Measure	Key Results.
When	To Complete.
Typically	Completion Date.



#### Rapid Detection and Response

Assisted by automation, AI/ML, and behavior analytics

### EXECUTE OBJECTIVES

#### Data Protection

##### Ransomware Data Protection Plan

Ransomware Data Protection Plan	
What	Define the data protection measures and recovery strategies for ransomware attacks.
Why	Explain the importance of protecting data and ensuring its availability.
How	Detail the backup and recovery processes.
Who	Identify the responsible team members.
Measure	Establish performance metrics.
When	Set a timeline for updates and reviews.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.

#### Secure Backups

##### Secure Backup Plan

Secure Backup Plan	
What	Define the backup and recovery processes for critical data.
Why	Explain the importance of having reliable backups for data recovery.
How	Detail the backup and recovery procedures.
Who	Identify the responsible team members.
Measure	Establish performance metrics.
When	Set a timeline for updates and reviews.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.

#### Detect & Respond

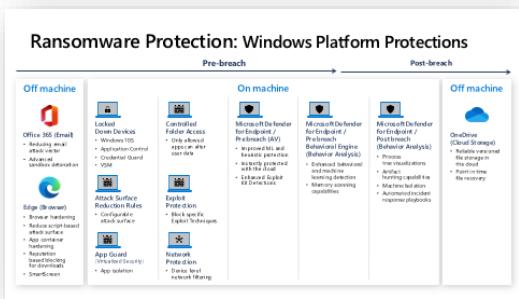
##### Detection and Response Plan

Detection and Response Plan	
What	Define the detection and response measures for identified threats.
Why	Explain the importance of timely detection and response to minimize damage.
How	Detail the incident response process and communication channels.
Who	Identify the responsible team members.
Measure	Establish performance metrics.
When	Set a timeline for updates and reviews.
Typically	Provide a general duration for each activity.



# Q&A

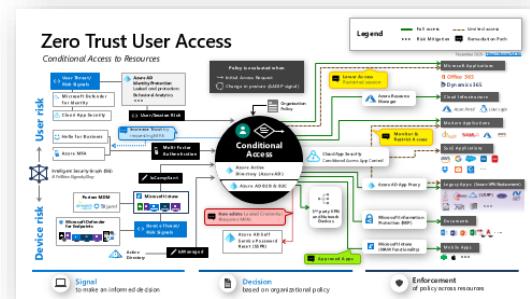
## **Additional Information**



# Windows Platform Protections



# Attack Surface Reduction (ASR)



## Zero Trust User Access

# Ryuk Ransomware

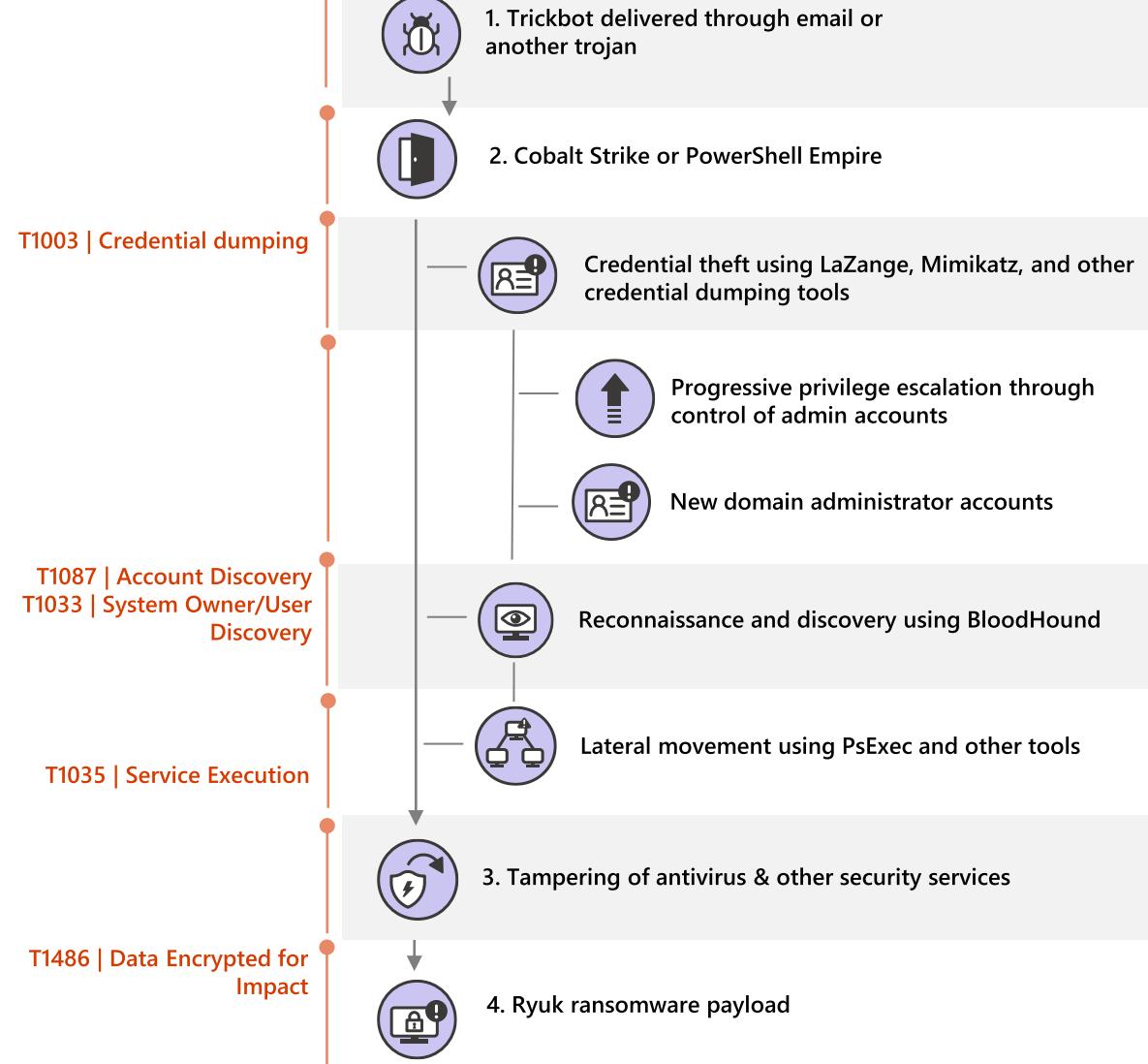
## ENTER ENVIRONMENT

## TRAVERSE & SPREAD

## EXECUTE OBJECTIVES

MITRE ATT&CK

Threat technique or component



# Wadharma Ransomware

## ENTER ENVIRONMENT

## TRAVERSE & SPREAD

## EXECUTE OBJECTIVES

### MITRE ATT&CK

T1076 | Remote Desktop Protocol

T1110 | Brute Force

T1089 | Disabling Security Tools

T1046 | Network Service Scanning

T1003 | Credential Dumping

T1136 | Create Account

T1219 | Remote Access Tools

T1060 | Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder

T1486 | Data Encrypted for Impact

### Threat technique or component



1. RDP brute force



2. Scan for connectivity and performance



RDP brute force against new targets



3. Turn off security controls



4. Network recon



Lateral movement



5. Credential theft



6. Backdoor & persistence

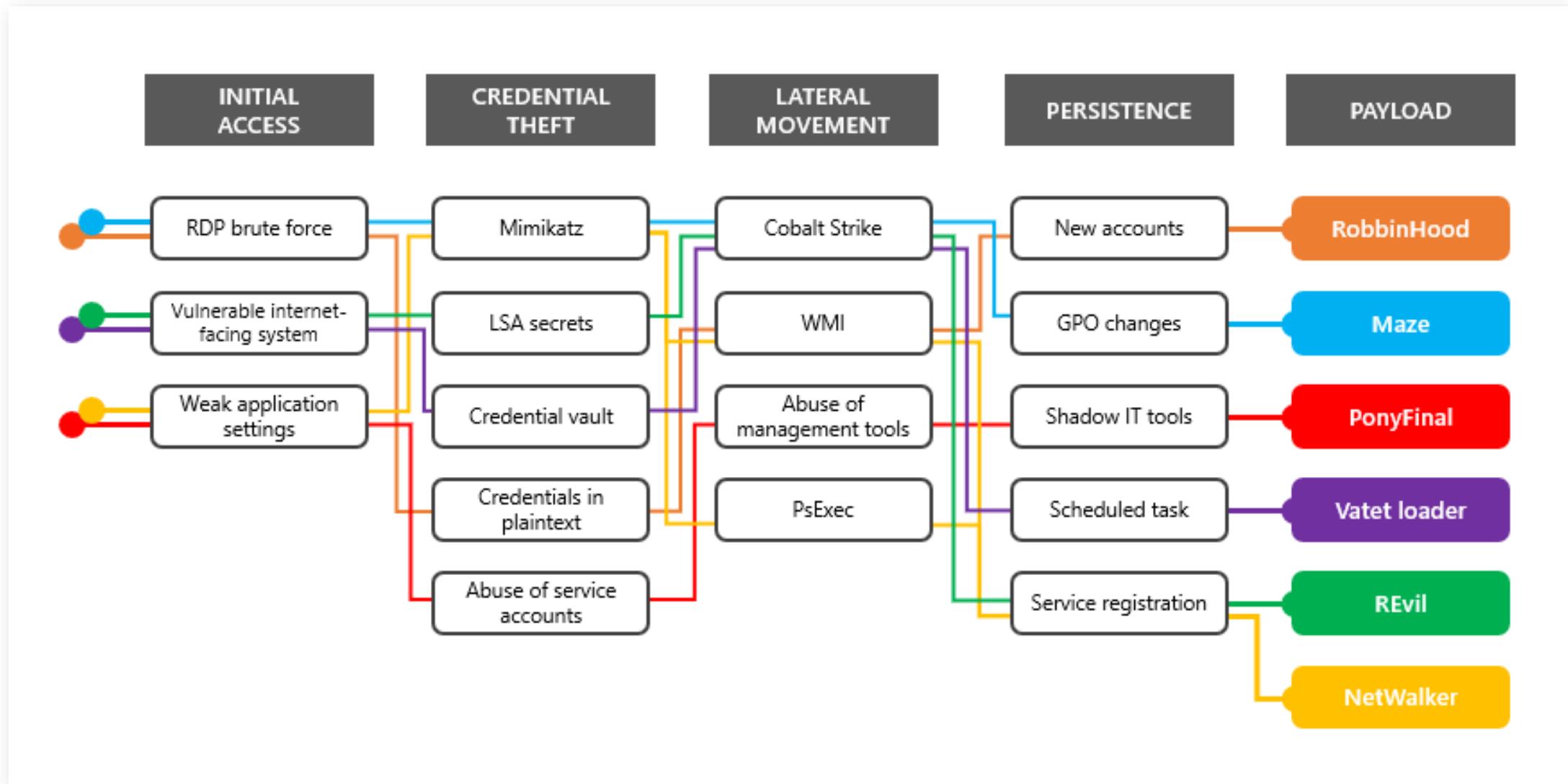


7. Coin miner, spammer



8. Ransomware

# Human Operated Ransomware



# Collaboration and Email Security Plan

	<b>What Objective</b>	Implement best practices for email and collaboration solutions to make it more difficult for attackers to abuse them, while allowing internal users to easily and safely access external content.	
	<b>Why Importance and benefits</b>	Attackers frequently enter the environment by transferring malicious content in with authorized collaboration tools such as email and file sharing and convincing users to run it. Microsoft has invested in enhanced mitigations that vastly increase protection for these attack vectors.	
	<b>How Implementation Instructions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable AMSI for Office VBA</b> to detect Office macro attacks with endpoint tools like <a href="#">Defender for Endpoint</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Implement Advanced Email security</b> using <a href="#">Defender for Office 365</a> or a similar solution</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable attack surface reduction (ASR) rules</b> to block common attack techniques including<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>Endpoint Abuse</b> - Credential theft, ransomware activity, and suspicious use of PsExec and WMI</li><li>○ <b>Weaponized Office document</b> activity including advanced macro activity, executable content, process creation, and process injection initiated by Office applications.</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Deploy these rules in <b>audit</b> mode first, then <b>assess</b> any negative impact, and then deploy them in <b>block</b> mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Audit and Monitor</b> – to find and fix deviations from baseline and potential attacks (see <i>Detection and Response Plan</i>)</li></ul>	
	<b>Who Assign Accountability</b>	<p><b>Sponsorship</b> – CISO or CIO <b>Project Leadership</b> – <a href="#">Security Architecture</a></p> <p><b>IT Architecture</b> – Prioritize components +integrate into architectures <b>Cloud Productivity / End User Team</b> – Enable Defender for Office 365, ASR, AMSI <b>Security Architecture / Infrastructure + Endpoint</b> – Configuration assistance <b>User Education Team</b> – update any guidance on workflow changes <b>Security Policy and Standards</b> – Update standards and policy documents <b>Security Compliance Management</b> – Monitor to ensure compliance</p> <p><b>Enter Names for the Team</b></p> <p><b>Sponsor</b> - Jane Smith <b>Lead</b> – John Doe</p>	
	<b>Measure Key Results</b>	% of computers with all protections enabled	<b>When To Complete</b> Typically within 30 days
			<b>##-##-2021</b>

# Endpoint Protection Plan

Clients + Servers + Browsers

	<b>What Objective</b>	Implement relevant security features and rigorously follow software maintenance best practices for computers and applications, prioritizing applications and server/client operating systems directly exposed to internet traffic and content				
	<b>Why Importance and benefits</b>	Internet exposed endpoints are a common entry vector that provide attackers access to the organization's assets. Prioritize blocking common OS and application with preventive controls to slow or stop them from executing the next stages.				
	<b>How Implementation Instructions</b>	<p>Apply these best practices to all Windows, Linux, MacOS, Android, iOS, and other endpoints (as available):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Block known threats</b> – with <a href="#">Attack surface reduction</a> rules, <a href="#">tamper protection</a>, and <a href="#">block at first site</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Apply Security Baselines</b> - to harden internet-facing Windows Servers, Windows Clients, and Office Applications</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Maintain Software</b> – to avoid missing/neglecting manufacturer protections<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Updated</b> - Rapidly deploy critical security updates for OS, browser, &amp; email</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Supported</b> – Update operating systems and software to currently support versions</li></ul></li><li><i>Isolate, disable, or retire insecure systems and protocols</i> – including <a href="#">unsupported operating systems</a> and <a href="#">legacy protocols</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Block unexpected traffic</b> – using host-based firewall and network defenses</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Audit and Monitor</b> – to find and fix deviations from baseline and potential attacks (see <i>Detection and Response Plan</i>)</li></ul>				
	<b>Who Assign Accountability</b>	<p><b>Executive Sponsor (Maintenance)</b> - Business Leadership accountable for business impact of both downtime and attack damage</p> <p><b>Executive Sponsor (Others)</b> - <a href="#">Central IT Operations</a> or CIO</p> <p><b>Project Leadership</b> - <a href="#">Central IT Infrastructure Team</a></p> <p><b>IT + Security Architecture</b> – Prioritize components +integrate into architecture</p> <p><b>Central IT Operations</b> – Implement changes to environment</p> <p><b>Cloud Productivity / End User Team</b> – Enable attack surface reduction</p> <p><b>Workload/App Owners</b> – Identify maintenance windows for changes</p> <p><b>Security Policy and Standards</b> – Update standards and policy documents</p> <p><b>Security Compliance Management</b> – Monitor to ensure compliance</p>	<p><b>Enter Names for the Team</b></p> <p><b>Sponsor</b> - Jane Smith</p> <p><b>Lead</b> – John Doe</p>			
	<b>Measure Key Results</b>	% of endpoints meeting security standards		<b>When To Complete</b>	Typically within 30-60 days	<b>##-##-2021</b>

# Remote Access Security Plan

RDP, VPN, VDI, etc.

	<b>What Objective</b>	Follow zero trust security best practices for remote access solutions to internal organizational resources				
	<b>Why Importance and benefits</b>	Attackers frequently use the organization's remote access solutions for the initial entry into the environment and for ongoing operations to damage internal resources.				
	<b>How Implementation Instructions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Maintain Software/Appliance</b> – to avoid missing/neglecting manufacturer protections (security updates, supported status)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Configure Azure AD</b> – for existing remote access, including enforcing zero trust user + device validation with Conditional Access (so that infected remote machines and compromised user accounts cannot communicate with the corporate network)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Existing 3<sup>rd</sup> party VPN</b> – 3rd party VPNs (Cisco <a href="#">AnyConnect</a>, Palo Alto Networks <a href="#">GlobalProtect</a> &amp; <a href="#">Captive Portal</a>, Fortinet <a href="#">FortiGate SSL VPN</a>, Citrix <a href="#">NetScaler</a>, <a href="#">Zscaler Private Access (ZPA)</a>, and <a href="#">more</a>)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Azure VPN gateway</a></li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Publish Remote Desktop</b> <a href="#">with Azure Active Directory Application Proxy</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Move Beyond VPN</b> by publishing apps with <a href="#">Azure AD Application Proxy</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Secure Access to Azure resources</b> - using <a href="#">Azure Bastion</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Audit and Monitor</b> – to find and fix deviations from baseline and potential attacks (see <i>Detection and Response Plan</i>)</li></ul>				
	<b>Who Assign Accountability</b>	<p><b>Executive Sponsor</b> – CIO or CISO</p> <p><b>Project Leadership</b> - <a href="#">Central IT</a> Infrastructure/Network Team</p> <p><b>IT + Security Architecture</b> – Prioritize components +integrate into architectures</p> <p><b>Central IT Identity Team</b> – Configure Azure AD and conditional access policies</p> <p><b>Central IT Operations</b> – Implement changes to environment</p> <p><b>Workload Owners</b> – Assist with RBAC permissions for app publishing</p> <p><b>Security Policy and Standards</b> – Update standards and policy documents</p> <p><b>Security Compliance Management</b> – Monitor to ensure compliance</p> <p><b>User Education Team</b> – update any guidance on workflow changes</p>		<p><b>Enter Names for the Team</b></p> <p><b>Sponsor</b> - Jane Smith</p> <p><b>Lead</b> – John Doe</p>		
	<b>Measure Key Results</b>	<b>% of remote access connections using zero trust validation</b> <b>% of applications published to internet</b> <b># of VPN connections per month (target is zero)</b>		<b>When To Complete</b>	<b>Typically within 30-60 days</b>	<b>##-##-2021</b>

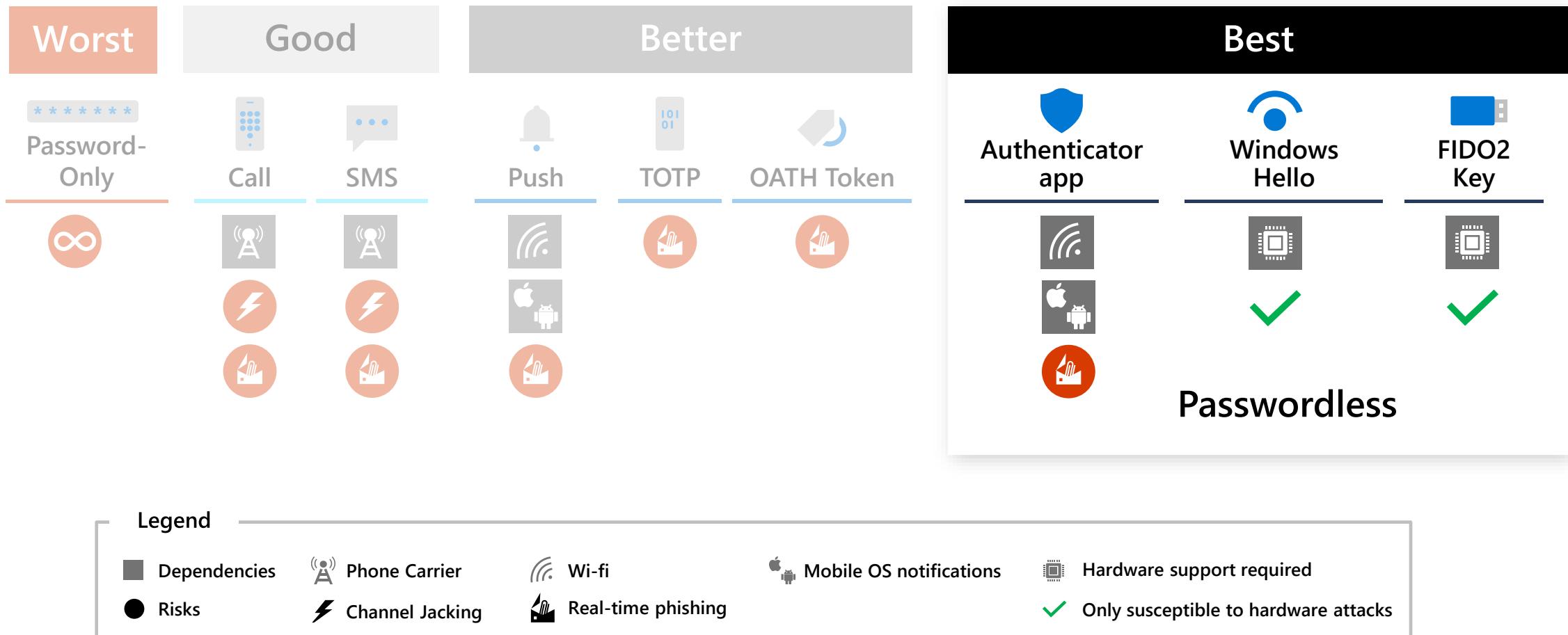
# Account Protection Plan

*Passwordless / Multi-Factor Authentication, Password Security, Detection, and more*

	<b>What</b> Desired Outcome	Starting with critical impact admins, rigorously follow best practices for account security including using passwordless or multi-factor authentication (MFA).				
	<b>Why</b> Importance and benefits	Just as antique 'skeleton keys' won't protect a house against a modern-day burglar, passwords cannot protect accounts against common attacks we see today. While MFA was once a burdensome extra step, Passwordless approaches today improve the logon experience using biometric approaches that don't require you to remember or type a password. Additionally, zero trust approaches remember trusted devices, which reduce prompting for annoying out of band MFA actions.				
	<b>How</b> Implementation Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enforce Strong MFA or Passwordless logon</b> – for all users starting with administrators using one or more of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Passwordless Authentication with <a href="#">Windows Hello</a> or <a href="#">Authenticator App</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)</a></li><li>• Third-party MFA solution</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Increase password security</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Azure AD Accounts</a> – Use <a href="#">Azure AD Identity Protection</a> to prevent and detect attacks and extend blocking of known weak passwords to on-premises Active Directory.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">On-Premises AD</a> - <a href="#">Extend Azure AD Password Protection</a> to on-premises active directory</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Audit and Monitor</b> – to find and fix deviations from baseline and potential attacks (see <i>Detection and Response Plan</i>)</li></ul>				
	<b>Who</b> Assign Accountability	<p><b>Executive Sponsor</b> – CISO, CIO, or Identity Director <b>Lead:</b> <a href="#">Identity and Key Management</a> and/or <a href="#">Security Architecture</a>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">IT and Security Architects</a> – Prioritize components integrate into architectures</li><li>• <a href="#">Identity and Key Management</a> or <a href="#">Central IT Operations</a> to implement change</li><li>• <a href="#">User Education Team</a> – update any password guidance</li><li>• <a href="#">Security Policy and Standards</a> – Update standards and policy documents</li><li>• <a href="#">Security Compliance Management</a> – Monitor to ensure compliance</li></ul>	<b>Enter Names for the Team</b> <b>Sponsor</b> – Jane Smith <b>Lead</b> – John Doe			
	<b>Measure</b> Key Results	100% of employees actively using MFA 100% deployment of password security		<b>When</b> To Complete	Typically within 30 days	<b>##-##-2021</b>

# Strong Multi-Factor Authentication

The best options aren't that difficult



# Privileged Access Plan

*Strong protection for administrative rights and business critical users*

	<b>What</b> Objective	Implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce risk of privileged access compromise			
	<b>Why</b> Importance and benefits	All other security controls can easily be invalidated by an attacker with privileged access in your environment. Ransomware attack operators use privileged access as a quick path to control all critical assets in the organization for their extortion.			
	<b>How</b> Implementation Instructions	<p>Build a multi-part strategy using the guidance at <a href="https://aka.ms/SPA">https://aka.ms/SPA</a> including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>A. Enforce End-to-end Session Security</b> – to explicitly validate trust of users and workstations before allowing access to administrative interfaces (using <a href="#">Azure AD Conditional Access</a>).</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>B. Protect &amp; Monitor Identity Systems</b> against privilege escalation attacks including Directories, Identity Management, Admin Accounts and groups, Consent grant configuration.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>C. Mitigate Lateral Traversal</b> to ensure that compromising a single device will not immediately lead to control of many or all other devices using local account passwords, service account passwords, or other secrets</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>D. Ensure Rapid Threat Response</b> to limit adversary access and time in the environment. See <i>Detection and Response Plan</i> for more</li></ul>			
	<b>Who</b> Assign Accountability	<p><b>Executive Sponsor</b> - This is typically sponsored by CISO and CIO <b>Lead:</b> <a href="#">Security Architect(s)</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">IT and Security Architects</a> – Prioritize components integrate into architectures</li><li>• <a href="#">Identity and Key Management</a> to implement identity changes</li><li>• <a href="#">Central IT Productivity / End User Team</a> – Implement changes to Devices and Office 365 tenant</li><li>• <a href="#">Policy and standards team</a> establish clear requirements</li><li>• <a href="#">User Education Team</a> – update any password guidance</li><li>• <a href="#">Security Policy and Standards</a> – Update standards and policy documents</li><li>• <a href="#">Security Compliance Management</a> – Monitor to ensure compliance</li></ul>			
	<b>Measure</b> Key Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100% of admins required to use secure workstations</li><li>• 100% local workstation/server passwords randomized</li><li>• 100% deployment of privilege escalation mitigations</li></ul>		<b>When</b> To Complete	Multiple deliverables spanning 30-90 days
					<b>##-##-2021</b>

# Ransomware Data Protection Plan

	<b>What</b> Objective	Implement data protection to ensure rapid and reliable recovery from a ransomware attack + block some techniques				
	<b>Why</b> Importance and benefits	Ransomware extortion (and destructive attacks) only work when all legitimate access to data and systems is lost. Ensuring that attackers cannot remove your ability to resume operations without payment will protect your business and undermine the monetary incentive for attacking your organization.				
	<b>How</b> Implementation Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Migrate to cloud</b> - move user data to cloud solutions like OneDrive/SharePoint to take advantage of <a href="#">versioning and recycle bin capabilities</a>. Educate users on how to <a href="#">recover their files</a> by themselves to reduce delays and cost of recovery.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Designate Protected Folders</b> – to make it more difficult for unauthorized applications to modify the data in these folders.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Review Permissions</b> – to reduce risk from broad access enabling ransomware<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Discover broad write/delete permissions on fileshares, SharePoint, and other solutions <i>Broad is defined as many users having write/delete to business-critical data</i></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Reduce broad permissions while meeting business collaboration requirements</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Audit and monitor to ensure broad permissions don't reappear</li></ul></li></ul>				
	<b>Who</b> Assign Accountability	<p><b>Sponsorship</b> - <a href="#">Central IT</a> Operations or CIO</p> <p><b>Project Leadership</b> - <a href="#">Data Security</a> Team</p> <p><b>Central IT Productivity / End User Team</b> – Implement changes to Microsoft 365 tenant for OneDrive / Protected Folders</p> <p><b>Business / Application Teams</b> - Identify business critical assets</p> <p><b>Security Policy and Standards</b> – Update data protection standards and policy</p> <p><b>Security Compliance Management</b> – Monitor to ensure compliance</p> <p><b>User Education Team</b> – Ensure guidance for users reflects policy updates</p> <p><b>Security Architecture</b> – Review security configuration for cloud migration</p>		<p><b>Enter Names for the Team</b></p> <p><b>Sponsor</b> - Jane Smith</p> <p><b>Lead</b> – John Doe</p>		
	<b>Measure</b> Key Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• % of users with data protection solutions</li><li>• % of devices with data protection solutions</li></ul>		<b>When</b> To Complete	Typically within 30-90 days	<b>##-##-2021</b>

# Secure Backup Plan

	<b>What</b> Desired Outcome	Ensure critical systems are backed up and backups are protected against deliberate attacker erasure/encryption.			
	<b>Why</b> Importance and benefits	<p>These attacks focus on crippling your organization's ability to respond without paying, frequently targeting backups and key documentation required for recovery (e.g. SolarWinds diagrams) to force organizations into paying extortion demands. Most organizations don't protect backup and restoration procedures against this level of intentional targeting.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This preparation also improves resilience to natural disasters and rapid attacks like WannaCry &amp; (Not)Petya</p>			
	<b>How</b> Implementation Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Backup</b> all critical systems automatically on a regular schedule</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ensure Rapid Recovery</b> of business operations by regularly exercising business continuity / disaster recovery (BC/DR) plan</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Protect backups</b> against deliberate erasure and encryption<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Strong Protection</b> – Require out of band steps (MFA or PIN) before modifying online backups (e.g. <a href="#">Azure Backup</a>)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Strongest Protection</b> – Store backups in online immutable storage (<a href="#">Azure Blob info</a>) and/or fully offline/off-site</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Protect supporting documents</b> required for recovery such as restoration procedure documents, CMDB, and network diagrams</li></ul>			
	<b>Who</b> Assign Accountability	<p><b>Sponsorship</b> - Central IT Operations CIO <b>Project Leadership</b> - <a href="#">Central IT</a> Infrastructure Team <b>Business / Application Teams</b> - Identify Business Critical Assets <b>Central IT Infrastructure/Backup Team</b> – Enable Infrastructure backup <b>Central IT Productivity / End User Team</b> – Enable OneDrive Backup <b>Security Policy and Standards</b> – Update standards and policy documents <b>Security Compliance Management</b> – Monitor to ensure compliance <b>Security Architecture</b> – Advise on configuration and standards</p>	<p><b>Enter Names for the Team</b></p> <p><b>Sponsor</b> - Jane Smith</p> <p><b>Lead</b> – John Doe</p>		
	<b>Measure</b> Key Results	Mean Time to Recover (MTTR) meets BC/DR goal <i>Measured during exercise and real-world operations</i>		<b>When</b> To Complete	Typically within 30 days
					<b>00-00-2021</b>

# Detection and Response Plan

Rapid eviction to mitigate risk

	<b>What Objective</b>	Ensure rapid detection and remediation of common attacks on endpoint, email, and identity	
	<b>Why Importance and benefits</b>	<i>Minutes matter.</i> Rapidly remediating common attack entry points to limit attacker's time to laterally traverse & do damage.	
	<b>How Implementation Instructions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Prioritize Common Entry Points</b> – Ransomware (and other) operators favor Endpoint/Email/Identity + RDP<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Integrated XDR</b> - Use integrated Extended Detection and Response (XDR) tools like <a href="#">Microsoft 365 Defender</a> to provide high quality alerts and minimize friction and manual steps during response</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Brute Force</b> - Monitor for brute-force attempts like <a href="#">password spray</a></li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Monitor for Adversary Disabling Security</b> – as this is often part of HumOR attack chain<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Event Logs Clearing</b> – especially the Security Event log and PowerShell Operational logs</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Disabling of security tools/controls</b> (associated with some groups)</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Don't Ignore Commodity Malware</b> - Ransomware attackers regularly purchase access to target organizations from dark markets</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Integrate outside experts</b> – into processes to supplement expertise, such as <a href="#">Microsoft Detection and Response Team (DART)</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Rapidly isolate</b> compromised computers using <a href="#">Defender for Endpoint</a></li></ul>	
	<b>Who Assign Accountability</b>	<p><b>Sponsorship</b> – CISO <b>Project Leadership</b> - <a href="#">Security Operations</a></p> <p><a href="#">Central IT Infrastructure Team</a> – Implement client and server agents/features <a href="#">Security Operations</a> – integrate any new tools into security operations processes <a href="#">Central IT Productivity / End User Team</a> – Enable features for Defender for Endpoints, Defender for O365, Defender for Identity, and Cloud App Security <a href="#">Central IT Identity Team</a> – Implement Azure AD security + Defender for Identity <a href="#">Security Policy and Standards</a> – Update standards and policy documents <a href="#">Security Compliance Management</a> – Monitor to ensure compliance <a href="#">Security Architecture</a> – Advise on configuration, standards, and tooling</p> <p><b>Enter Names for the Team</b></p> <p><b>Sponsor</b> - Jane Smith</p> <p><b>Lead</b> – John Doe</p>	
	<b>Measure Key Results</b>	Mean Time to Acknowledge (MTTA) Alerts Mean Time to Remediate (MTTR) Incidents	<b>When To Complete</b> Typically within 30 days <b>##-##-2021</b>

# Security Posture and Governance Plan

*Sustain and increase improvements, ensure asset coverage*

	<b>What</b> Objective	<b>Actively discover and continuously improve the security posture of your environment</b>				
	<b>Why</b> Importance and benefits	Ransomware and other attackers are continuously looking for ways to monetize weaknesses in your security posture. Staying secure requires visibility to find and address these weaknesses (and validate that the mitigations have been implemented successfully)				
	<b>How</b> Implementation Instructions	<p>Sustaining and improving your security requires you to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Assign Responsibilities</b> – to ensure clear accountability for monitoring risk and remediating it by asset owners (see <a href="#">Microsoft recommendations on accountabilities</a>)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Assess and Measure</b> security posture using <a href="#">Microsoft Secure Score</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Apply recommended improvement</b> actions, guidance, and control</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Audit and Monitor</b> resources for compliance using<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Azure Security Center (ASC) <a href="#">Secure score</a> and <a href="#">regulatory compliance dashboard</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Microsoft Secure Score</a></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Compliance manager</a></li></ul></li></ul>				
	<b>Who</b> Assign Accountability	<p><b>Sponsorship</b> – CISO <b>Project Leadership</b> - <a href="#">Posture Management</a></p> <p><b>IT</b> + <a href="#">Security Architects</a> – Prioritize components + integrate into architectures <b>IT or DevOps Resource Owners</b> – Remediate security risks in their resources <b>Cloud Team / Central IT Infrastructure Team</b> – grant permissions to security team. Configure/Deploy Azure Arc for on-prem, AWS, GCP, other clouds <a href="#">Security Policy and Standards</a> – identify which elements to audit and enforce <a href="#">Security Compliance Management</a> – Monitor to ensure compliance</p>		<p><b>Enter Names for the Team</b></p> <p><b>Sponsor</b> – Jane Smith</p> <p><b>Lead</b> – John Doe</p>		
	<b>Measure</b> Key Results	% Secure Score improvement (month over month) % of assets with security visibility		<b>When</b> To Complete	Typically within 15-30 days	<b>##-##-2021</b>

# Organizational Program/Processes Plan

*Build muscle memory and pave the road*

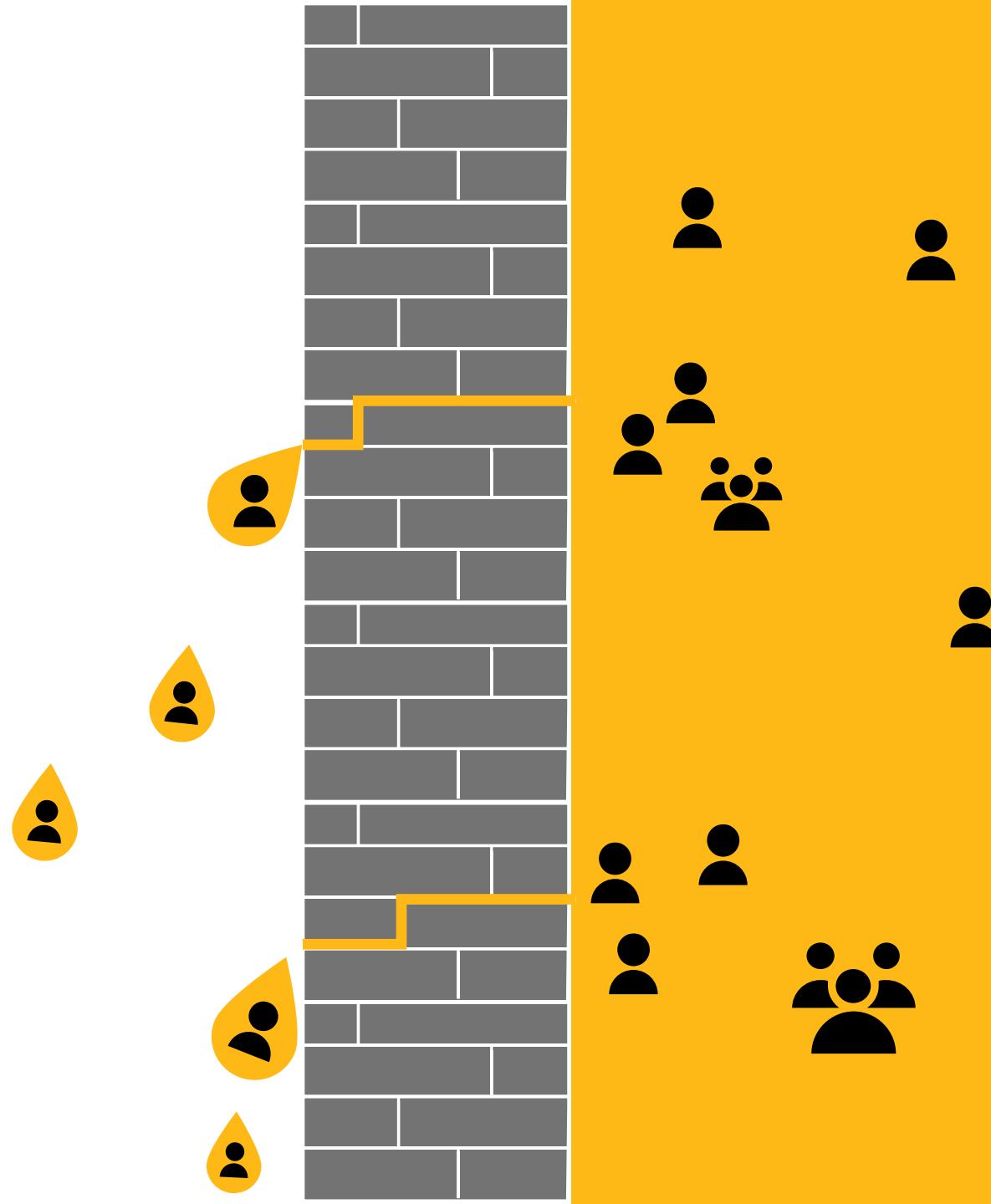
	<b>What Objective</b>	<b>Update organizational processes to manage major ransomware events and streamline outsourcing to avoid friction.</b>			
	<b>Why Importance and benefits</b>	Common weaknesses in organizational process weaknesses can significantly increase security <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery</b> often doesn't include security incidents and/or human operated ransomware scenarios</li><li>• <b>IT outsourcing contracts</b> are typically designed for cost efficiency, which creates risk by impeding the organization's ability to rapidly respond to active security incidents.</li></ul>			
	<b>How Implementation Instructions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Exercise whole-enterprise recovery plans</b> – to build and strengthen organizational processes and muscle memory for this scenario</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Update IT and security outsourcing contracts (if applicable)</b> – to ensure that service level agreements (SLAs) support rapid response actions for security incidents, including<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Time to isolate individual workstations</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Time to remediate accounts (disable accounts, reset credentials, expire authentication tokens, and related)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Time to remove malicious message from all mailboxes and block/register malicious senders</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Time to fully remediate workstations (IT provided elements of removing malware and/or rebuild/reinstall)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Time to block malicious sites</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Time to remove malware from cloud services, servers, fileshares, and sharepoint</li></ul></li></ul>			
	<b>Who Assign Accountability</b>	<p><b>Sponsorship (Incident Preparation)</b> – Business or Risk Leadership <b>Project Leadership</b> – CISO <b>Legal, Security, Communications</b> – Participate in building and validating process <b>Security Operations and Architects</b> - Advise on scenarios and plans</p> <p><b>Sponsorship (Outsourcing Contract)</b> – Chief Financial Officer (CFO) <b>Project Leadership</b> – Procurement leads and executes on changes <b>CISO and CIO</b> Provide requirements, consulting, and advisory</p>	<b>Enter Names for the Team(s)</b> <b>Sponsor</b> - Jane Smith <b>Lead</b> - John Doe		
	<b>Measure Key Results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Mean Time to Recover</b> (Whole enterprise)</li><li>• <b>Outsourced Service Provider SLAs</b> meet 100% of org requirements</li></ul>		<b>When To Complete</b> Typically within 15-30 days	<b>##-##-2021</b>

# Attackers are like water

Attackers take path of least resistance  
to achieve objectives

- Established paths/methods
- Easiest new openings

Attackers only bother when they get  
good ***return on investment (ROI)***



# Security goal – Disrupt Attackers

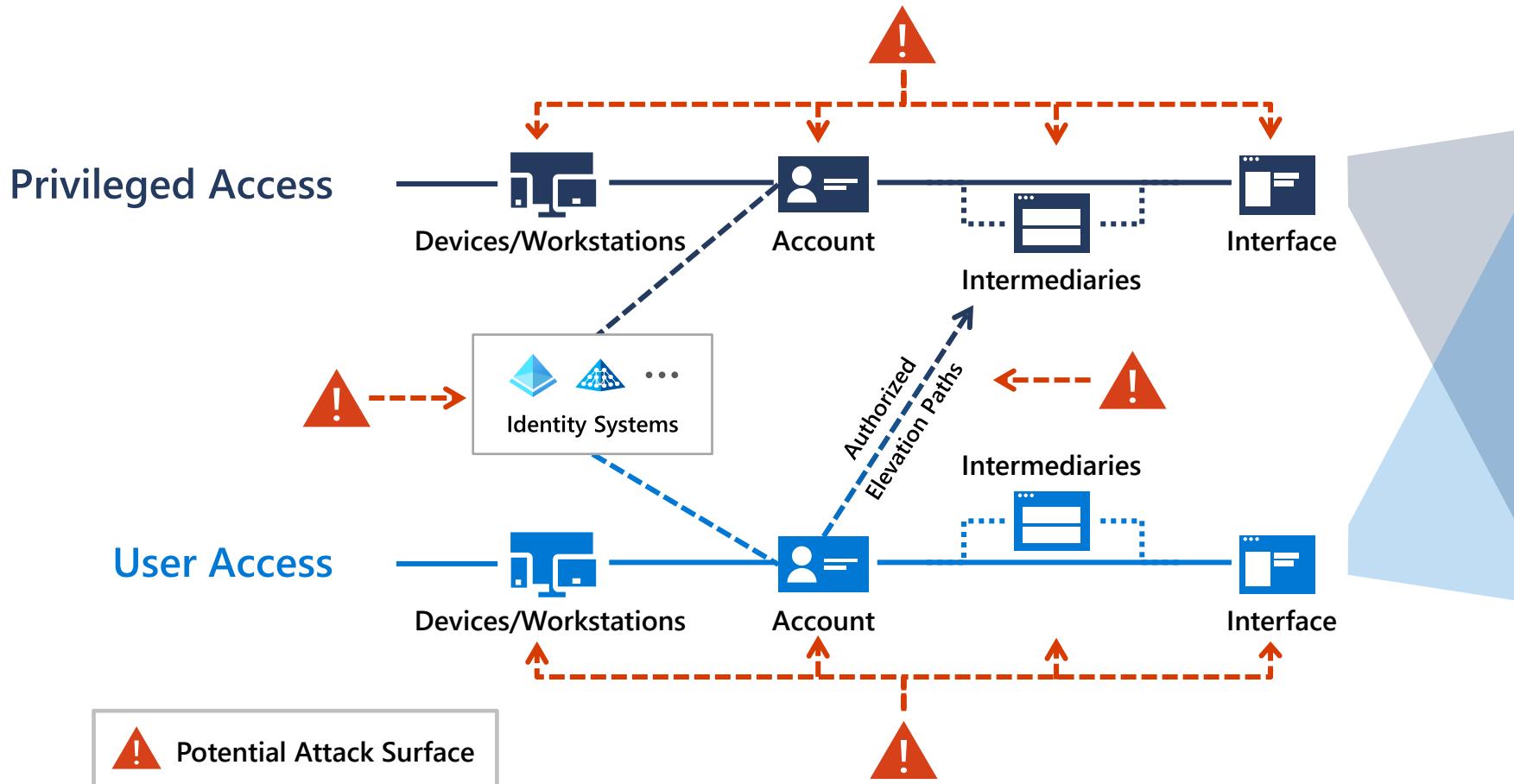
Slow (or occasionally stop) attackers by disrupting return on investment (ROI)

**Seek efficient means to disrupt attacks**  
Increase attacker costs with the least amount of resource investment



# Attackers have options

to compromise privileged access



## Business Critical Assets

Across On-Premises, Cloud, OT, & IoT



Identity Systems



Cloud Service Admin

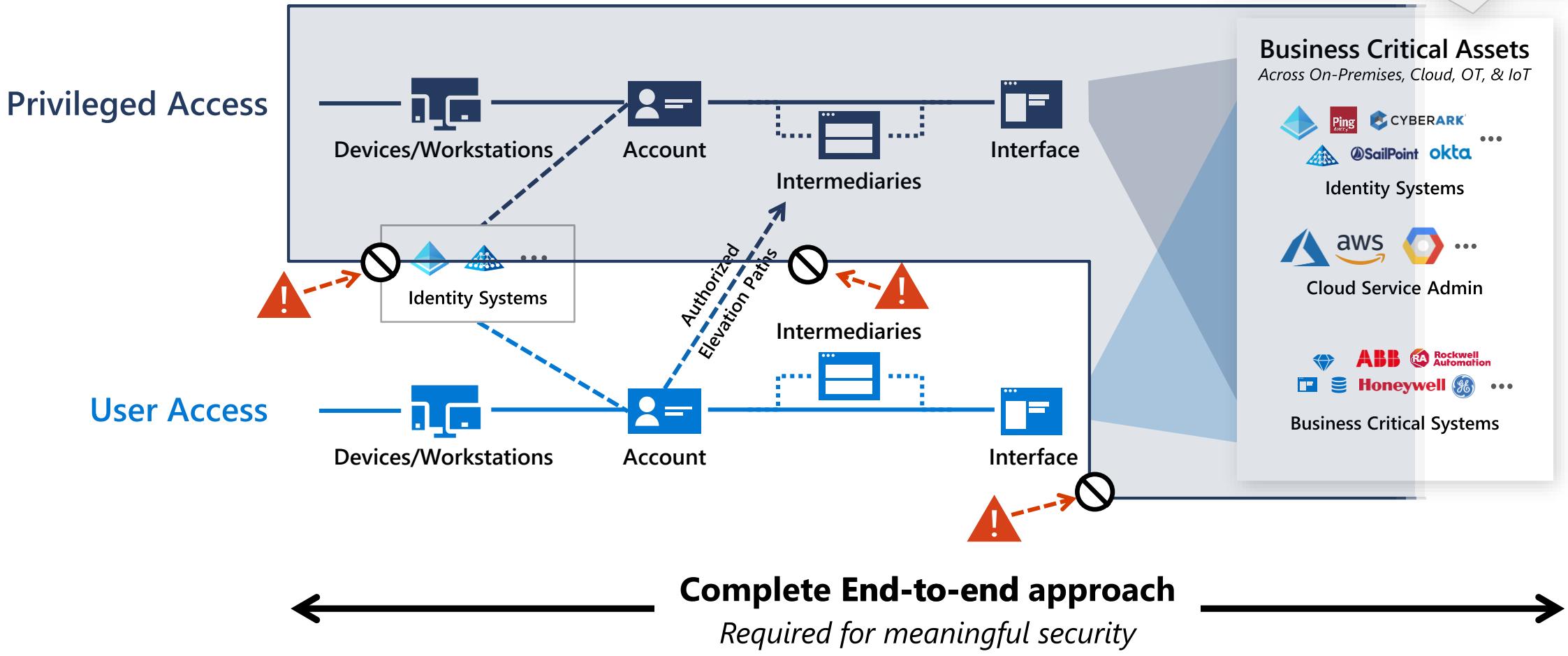


Business Critical Systems

# Limit and protect pathways to privileged access

Prevention and rapid response

**Asset Protection also required**  
Security updates, DevSecOps,  
data at rest / in transit, etc.



# Achieve goal with complementary initiatives

## A. End-to-end Session Security

- Explicit Zero Trust validation for
- **Privileged Sessions**  
(including authorized elevation)
  - **User Sessions**

## B. Protect & Monitor

### Identity Systems

Secure Directories, Identity Management, Admin Accounts, Consent grants, and more

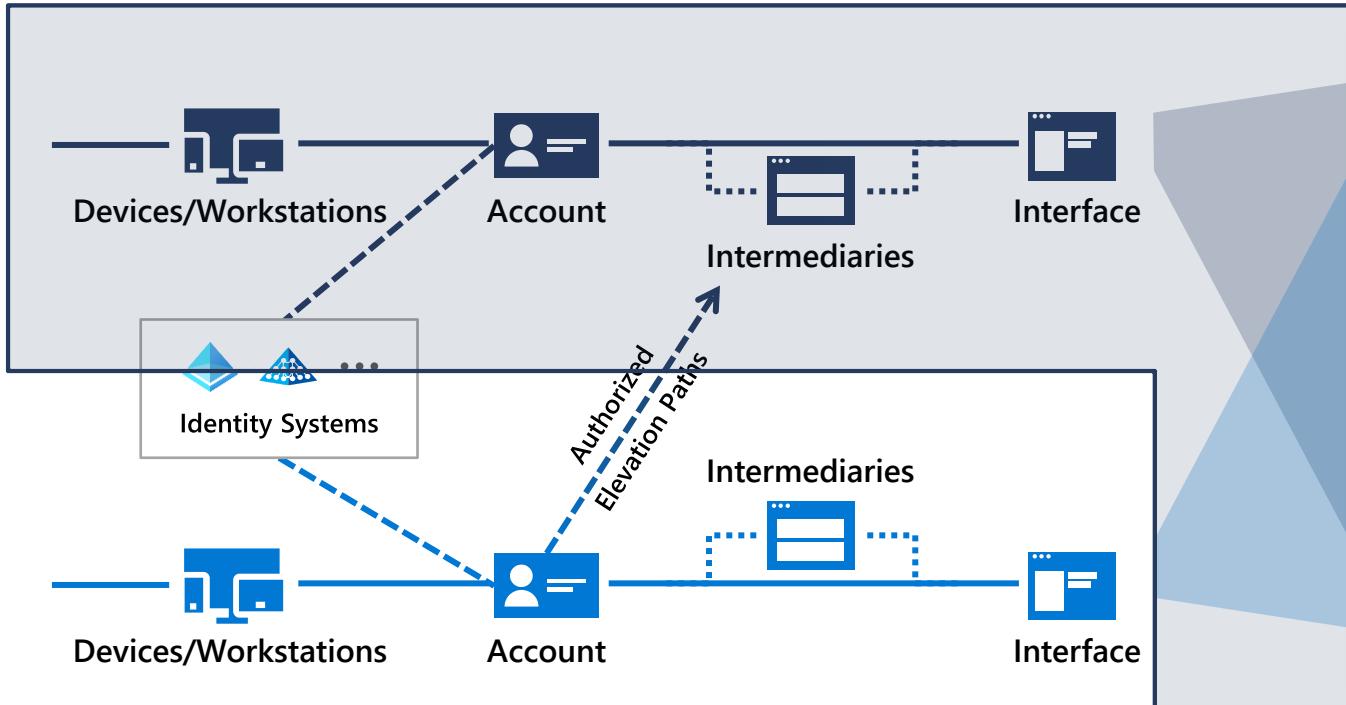
## C. Mitigate Lateral Traversal

Using Local Accounts

## D. Rapid Threat Response

Limit adversary access and time

## Privileged Access



## Business Critical Assets

Across On-Premises, Cloud, OT, & IoT

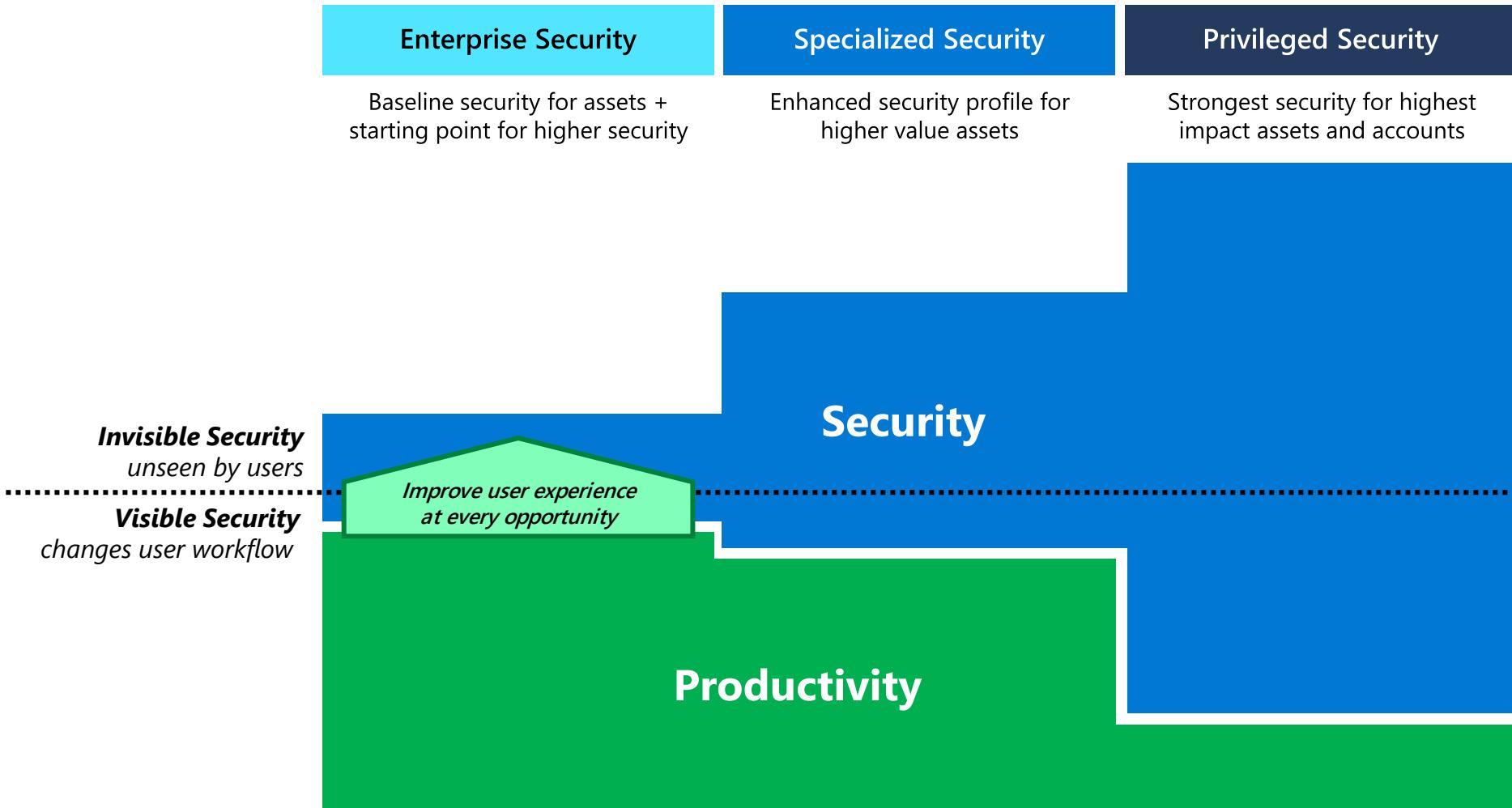


Identity Systems

Cloud Service Admin

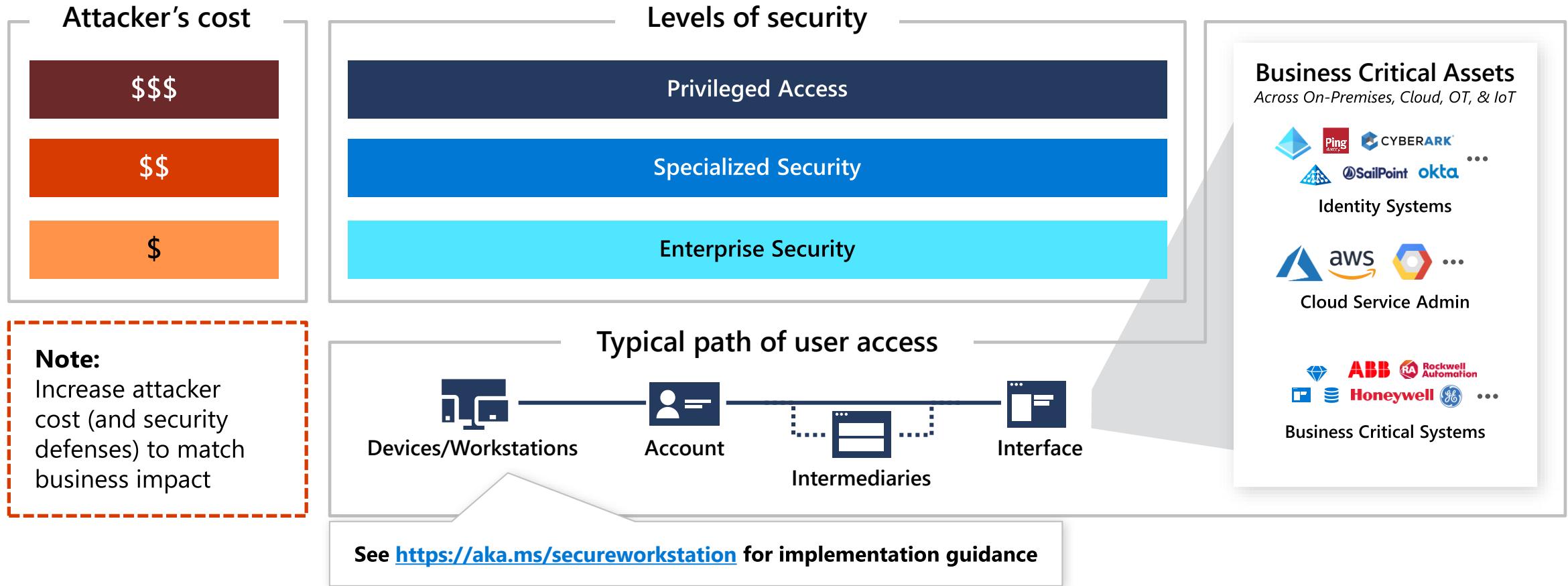
Business Critical Systems

# Security *and* Productivity



# End-to-end approach to security

Increase the attacker's cost to gain access and reach business critical assets



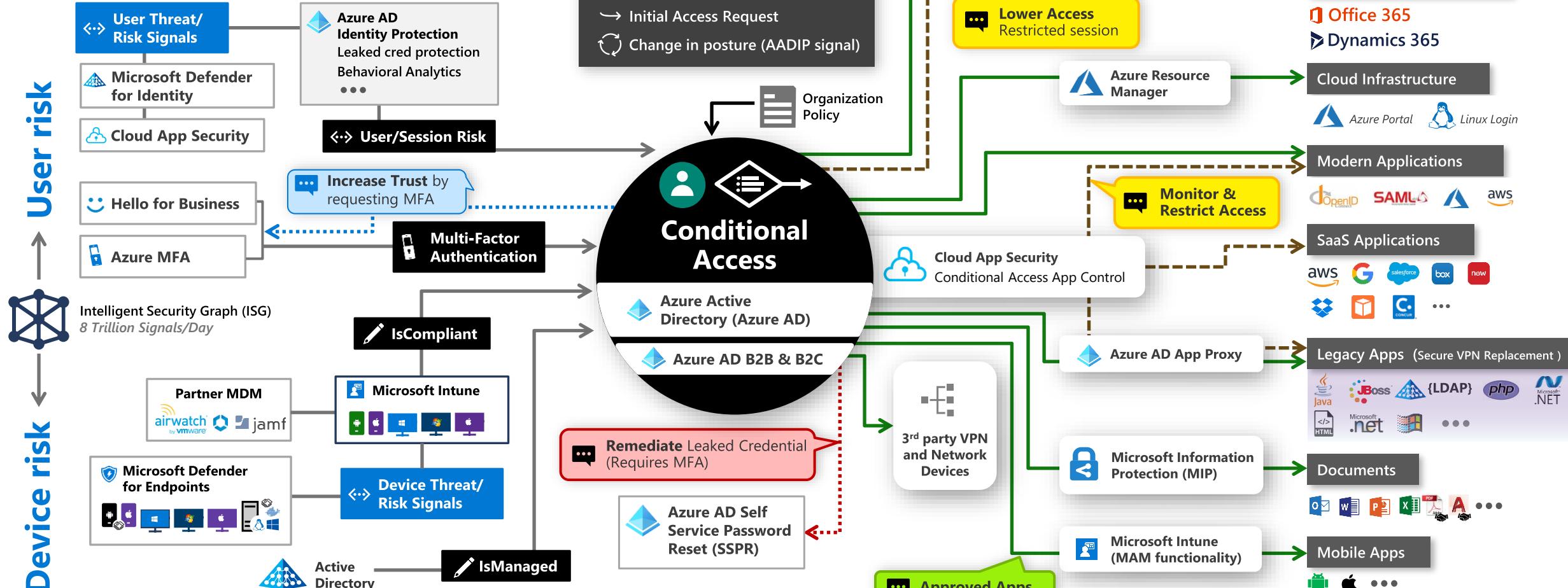
# Security level drill down

<b>End-to-end Protection For Privileged Sessions</b>	Enterprise Security	Specialized Security	Privileged Security
	Baseline security for assets + starting point for higher security	Enhanced security profile for higher value assets	Strongest security for highest impact assets and accounts
 <b>Role Recommendation</b> For privileged access role	<b>Standard users</b>	<b>High impact users / developers</b>	<b>IT Operations</b>
 <b>Device</b> Physical device initiating session	Enterprise Device	Specialized Device	<b>Privileged Access Workstation (PAW)</b>
 <b>Account</b> with access to resources	Enterprise Account	Specialized Account	<b>Privileged Account</b>
 <b>Intermediary</b> Remote Access / Admin Broker	Enterprise Intermediary	Specialized Intermediary	<b>Privileged Intermediary</b>
 <b>Interface</b> Controlling resource access	Enterprise Interface	Specialized Interface	<b>Privileged Interface</b>

- Guidelines apply to privileged access of all resources on-premises and in the cloud resources  
• Cloud provides management and security for all privileged assets (when possible)

# Zero Trust User Access

Conditional Access to Resources



**Signal**

to make an informed decision



**Decision**

based on organizational policy



**Enforcement**

of policy across resources

# Ransomware Protection: Windows Platform Protections

Pre-breach

Post-breach

## Off machine



### Office 365 (Email)

- Reducing email attack vector
- Advanced sandbox detonation



### Edge (Browser)

- Browser hardening
- Reduce script-based attack surface
- App container hardening
- Reputation based blocking for downloads
- SmartScreen



### Locked Down Devices

- Windows 10S
- Application Control
- Credential Guard
- VSM



### Controlled Folder Access

- Only allowed apps can alter user data



### Attack Surface Reduction Rules

- Configurable attack surface



### App Guard (Virtualized Security)

- App isolation

## On machine



### Microsoft Defender for Endpoint / Pre breach (AV)

- Improved ML and heuristic protection
- Instantly protected with the cloud
- Enhanced Exploit Kit Detections



### Microsoft Defender for Endpoint / Pre breach Behavioral Engine (Behavior Analysis)

- Enhanced behavioral and machine learning detection
- Memory scanning capabilities



### Microsoft Defender for Endpoint / Post breach (Behavior Analysis)

- Process tree visualizations
- Artifact hunting capabilities
- Machine Isolation
- Automated incident response playbooks

## Off machine



### OneDrive (Cloud Storage)

- Reliable versioned file storage in the cloud
- Point in time file recovery

# Attack surface Reduction (ASR)

*Mapping rules to Human  
Operated Ransomware  
(HumOR)*

Use attack surface reduction rules  
to prevent malware infection

