







Threat Actor TA2101 (ProofPoint) using Maze Ransomware to target Government and Commercial Entities

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KEY TAKEAWAYS

- A threat actor known as TA2101 has been observed targeting government and commercial agencies with Maze ransomware since October 2019.ⁱ
- TA2101 leveraged unpatched vulnerabilities to compromise systems by using phishing emails to exfiltrate and encrypt the victim's data with Maze ransomware.
- CISA has identified multiple indicators that organizations can use to identify and block activity relating to TA2101/Maze ransomware.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From open-source reporting, TA2101 has been observed using Maze ransomware to encrypt and exfiltrate the files of U.S. and international governments and commercial organizations in an attempt to extort money from their targets. TA2101 has also been identified implementing spam campaigns and impersonating foreign and domestic government agencies and security vendors.

Note: This Activity Alert updates Activity Alert AA20-017A. See the Domains section for more information on the update.

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TECHNICAL DETAILS

Description

A threat actor, named "TA2101" by ProofPoint,¹ has been using a variant of the ChaCha ransomware, known as Maze ransomware. Activity relating to this threat actor and type of ransomware has been identified as early as May 2019.² There were no public reports on Maze ransomware activity until an Italian media source reported the activity and ProofPoint assigned the activity to a new actor, which ProofPoint named TA2101. If a victim does not pay the initial ransomware within a certain timeframe, the threat actor publishes a percentage of the victim's data to a public website. Data published has sensitive personably identifiable information (PII) and sensitive proprietary information.³,⁴



Figure 1: Example screenshot from a system affected by Maze ransomware

The threat actor allows victims to decrypt a number of files for free to provide assurance to the victim that the encryption can be reversed. TA2101 uses Maze ransomware to encrypt directories separately and save them to two separate files: DECRYPT-FILES.TXT and a randomly generated filename.

Detection and Response

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) recommends blocking all high confidence indicators, which are shown in red. Indicators in *purple can also be used for detection of Maze

⁴ BlogSpot, "Guide to Remove Maze Ransomware from Computer", October 18, 2019, https://pc-malware.blogspot.com/2019/10/remove-maze-ransomware.html



¹ ProofPoint, "TA2101 plays government imposter to distribute malware to German, Italian, and US organizations", November 14, 2019, https://www.proofpoint.com/us/threat-insight/post/ta2101-plays-government-imposter-distribute-malware-german-italian-and-us

² BlogSpot, "Maze Ransomware ChaCha Ransomware", May 13, 2019, http://id-ransomware.blogspot.com/2019/05/chacha-ransomware.html

³ Bleeping Computer, "Maze Ransomware Publishes 14GB of Stolen Southwire Files," January 10, 2020, https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/maze-ransomware-publishes-14gb-of-stolen-southwire-files/



ransomware; however, indicators in purple could be legitimate activity or may only be temporarily related to the threat actor. Therefore, CISA suggests using indicators in purple for detection only.

1	P	a	d	d	resses
		С	u	u	163363

5.199.167.188	91.218.114.38	92.63.32.2	104.168.201.35
45.76.149.204	91.218.114.77	*92.63.32.55	104.168.201.47
91.218.114.4	92.63.8.47	92.63.37.100	104.168.215.54
91.218.114.11	92.63.11.151	92.63.194.3	146.0.72.85
91.218.114.25	92.63.15.6	92.63.194.20	149.56.245.196
91.218.114.26	92.63.15.8	104.238.158.250	185.147.15.22
91.218.114.31	92.63.15.56	104.168.174.32	195.123.217.13
91.218.114.32	92.63.17.245	104.168.198.208	198.50.168.67
91.218.114.37	92.63.29.137	104.168.198.230	

Domains

Domains		
introle[.]biz	zhengjuncai[.]monster	fantimit[.]xyz
agenziaentrate[.]icu	healtyproductbest[.]review	heatmoscover[.]xyz
agenziaentrateinformazioni[.]icu	download-invoice[.]site	publistendick[.]xyz
agenziainformazioni[.]icu	malaysiaterkini[.]site	thistrich[.]xyz
bzst-info[.]icu	conbase[.]top	succeptishough[.]xyz
hilfe-center-1und1[.]icu	mazedecrypt[.]top	thropossion[.]xyz
intralian[.]icu	condurises[.]xyz	werenceptical[.]xyz
usps-deliveryservice[.]icu	emplementriaton[.]xyz	yearinesents[.]xyz
1drivelive[.]com	canadian-overnite[.]com	activate[.]netonline[.]net
aloha-edc[.]net	info-delivery-notification[.]com	bayi.netonline[.]net
gsitestat[.]com	lj-kabel[.]net	beta-bayi[.]kibrisonline[.]com
nesinoder[.]com	ij-Kabeij.jiiet	dev-bayi[.]netonline[.]net
set-validator[.]com	hotspot.easygonet[.]com	dev-hotspotpanel[.]netonline [.]net
www.colnbase[.]com	webislem[.]kibrisonline[.]com	
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gidra2web[.]shop	hidra2wep[.]com	hydro2wed[.]com
gidraruzxpnew4af[.]com	hudra2wed[.]com	hydro2wep[.]com
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gidra2web[.]shop	hidra2wep[.]com	hydro2wed[.]com
gidraruzxpnew4af[.]com	hudra2wed[.]com	hydro2wep[.]com
gudra2wed[.]com	hudra2wep[.]com	onion[.]business
gudra2wep[.]com	hybra2web[.]co	onion[.]capital
gybra2web[.]com	hydpa2web[.]com	onion[.]cards
gydra2web[.]co	hydr2aweb[.]com	onion[.]fish
gydra2web[.]shop	hydra2ewb[.]com	onion[.]limited
gydra2wed[.]com	hydra2ved[.]com	onion[.]management
gydra2wep[.]com	hydra2wed[.]co	onion[.]photo
hedra2wep[.]com	hydra2weg[.]com	onion[.]shopping
hibra2web[.]com	hydra2wep[.]co	
hidra2wed[.]com	hydra4web[.]com	





apk-update[.]info appsfans[.]info bit-apk[.]info freshapk[.]info get-apk-update[.]info instaapk[.]info pure-apk[.]info qwecklyapk[.]info to-apk[.]info true-apk[.]info

trueapk[.]info upd-ur-apk[.]info update-ur-apk[.]info

sicurezza[.]me mx2[.]mgk [.]pl fermeri1[.]ru i1fermer[.]ru

lbi1[.]ru bayi[.]netcity[.]net[.]tr shop[.]nethouse[.]net[.]tr missiondirectorates[.]us

soresponsiblesd[.]us nano-care[.]vn

Note: this Activity Alert has been updated to remove indicator plex[.]direct because it is a legitimate domain; however, CISA recommends reviewing activity related to plex[.]direct that does not not use port 32400. This type of activity should be considered suspicious.

MD5 Hashes

0F841C6332C89EAA7CAC14C9D5B1D35B 21A563F958B73D453AD91E251B11855C 27C5ECBB94B84C315D56673A851B6CF9 2FBD10975EE65845A18AF6B7488A5236 44B21AF75880AF21BAD9FDA1DD953815 5774F35D180C0702741A46D98190FF37 5DF79164B6D0661277F11691121B1D53 79D137D91BE9819930EEB3876E4FBE79 87239CE48FC8196A5AB66D8562F48F26 A0DC59B0F4FDF6D4656946865433BCCE A0C5B4ADBCD9EB6DE9D32537B16C423B A3A3495AE2FC83479BAEAF1878E1EA84 B3E674E85A9BB5ACA3ABBC17FD99F603 BE537A66D01C67076C8491B05866C894 BF2E43FF8542E73C1B27291E0DF06AFD D2DDA72FF2FBBB89BD871C5FC21EE96A D727F747F5D1F6C88FC0032B8B1B8BA9 E69A8EB94F65480980DEAF1FF5A431A6 F5ECDA7DD8BB1C514F93C09CEA8AE00D F83FB9CE6A83DA58B20685C1D7E1E546

1304606861C8D05f5BBA92D225ADC69A 1FFECD461B3D4B65E44fAFF8537F68D6 3BFCBA2DD05E1C75F86C008F3D245F62 53D5BDC6BD7904B44078CF80E239D42B 54C9A5FC6149007E9B727FCCCDAFBBD4 65CF08FFAF12E47DE8CD37098AAC5B33 80043A5B285DA88FB63D469243655751 8205A1106AE91D0B0705992D61E84AB2 916D7838CD5A30015D75D1D783053EF7 9ABAD04C13B62E379642EEEC6E55C712 A2D631FCB08A6C840C23A8F46F6892DD A3386E5D833C8DC5DFBB772D1D27C7D1 AA87D4E3133F9E4591EA6179CA7AFF3C AD30987A53B1B0264D806805CE1A2561

- wordupd.tmp wordupd.tmp - wordupd.tmp
- USPS Delivery.doc
- peexe - peexe - peexe - peexe
- winupd.tmp, peexe
- peexe
- wordupd.tmp
- peexe - peexe - peexe - peexe - peexe - peexe - peexe
- wordupd.tmp
- peexe
- VERDI.DOC
- Steuerbescheid-8508884191-78843000-140.doc
- eset.exe
- VERDI.doc
- Coupon_91658155.exe
- peexe, 01NYX3xs.tmp
- Steuerbescheid.doc
- 1473359.exe, peexe
- Windowsupdate.bat
- ball.exe, peexe
- cure.doc
- 7.dd, peexe
- Invoice 97544835.exe, peexe
- VERDI.doc





B40A9EDA37493425782BDA4A3D9DAD58 B4D6CB4E52BB525EBE43349076A240DF C09AF442E8C808C953F4FA461956A30F C3341B7DFBB9D43BCA8C812E07B4299F D552BE44A11D831E874E05CADAFE04B6 DEEBBEA18401E8B5E83C410C6D3A8B4E EE26E33725B14850B1776A67BD8F2D0A F04D404D84BE66E64A584D425844B926 FBA4CBB7167176990D5A8D24E9505F71

- Invoice_29557473.exe, peexe
- dospizdos.tmp, peexe
- Steuerbescheid.doc
- pass.exe
- LOAD ENCDLL.EXE, peexe
- ESET32.EXE, peexe
- R19340003422.doc
- out2.exe, peexe
- 1-1.exe, peexe

Note: if organizations detect any of the hashes above on their systems, the filenames associated with the hashes may be different than those identified in purple text. The filenames in purple text are expected to be short-lived or possibly matching legitimate filenames.

There are many Maze ransomware URLs that can be found from open-source reporting and tools, but CISA does not suggest using URLs for blocking as there are very few URLs that use a repeatable or defined pattern. CISA suggests concentrating on domain, IP address, and hash indicators for prevention and detection.

MITIGATIONS

To protect systems from Maze ransomware, CISA recommends organizations ensure:

- Personnel know how to identify phishing emails, and
- Internal protections are in place to protect systems.

Internal protections include ensuring antivirus software, operating systems, and other programs are up to date to the current released version or a level at which the organization is willing to accept the risk in accordance with information assurance (IA) policies and CISA <u>Binding Operational Directives (BODs)</u>. For additional general guidance on ransomware, see:

- CISA's Tip on <u>Protecting Against Ransomware</u> and
- CISA's <u>Ransomware page</u>.

RESOURCES

Media Reports

- Ransomware blog resource (in Russian) (CISA recommends blocking all javascript on this site with a script blocker)
 - http://id-ransomware.blogspot.com/2019/05/chacha-ransomware.html (May 13, 2019)
 - a. English translation of above site <u>https://translate.google.ru/translate?hl=ru&tab=wT&sl=ru&tl=en&u=https%3A%2F%2Fid-ransomware.blogspot.com%2F2019%2F05%2Fchacha-ransomware.html</u>
- 2. https://www.abuseipdb.com/check/70.96.202.66 (May 30, 2019)
- 3. https://www.metacompliance.com/blog/onedrive-users-hit-with-sneaky-phishing-scam/ (July 4, 2019)



⁵ CISA, Cybesrsecurity Directives, https://cyber.dhs.gov/directives/



- 4. https://pc-malware.blogspot.com/2019/10/remove-maze-ransomware.html (October 18, 2019)
- 5. https://www.cybersecurity360.it/nuove-minacce/ransomware/maze-il-ransomware-nascosto-dietro-finte-comunicazioni-dellagenzia-delle-entrate-come-difendersi (October 29, 2019)
- 6. https://newsbeezer.com/italyeng/maze-the-virus-that-comes-with-a-fake-e-mail-from-the-inland-revenue-and-infects-the-devices/ (November 11, 2019)
- 7. https://www.proofpoint.com/us/threat-insight/post/ta2101-plays-government-imposter-distribute-malware-german-italian-and-us (November 14, 2019)
- 8. https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2019/12/IR-Lessons-Maze.html (December 17, 2019)
- 9. https://krebsonsecurity.com/2019/12/ransomware-gangs-now-outing-victim-businesses-that-dont-pay-up/#more-49994 (December 19, 2019)
- 10. https://labs.sentinelone.com/maze-ransomware-update-extorting-and-exposing-victims/ (December 19, 2019)

Whitepaper from National Cyber-Forensics and Training Alliance

https://1f3r982zgpjh2wuihs3suki9-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Maze_Whitepaper.pdf (December 2, 2019)

Suricata Signatures relating to Maze Ransomware

https://doc.emergingthreats.net/bin/view/Main/2027392

CONTACT INFORMATION

CISA encourages recipients of this report to contribute any additional information that they may have related to this threat. For any questions related to this report, please contact CISA at

- 1-888-282-0870 (From outside the United States: +1-703-235-8832)
- CISAServiceDesk@cisa.dhs.gov (UNCLASS)
- us-cert@dhs.sgov.gov (SIPRNET)
- us-cert@dhs.ic.gov (JWICS)

CISA encourages you to report any suspicious activity, including cybersecurity incidents, possible malicious code, software vulnerabilities, and phishing-related scams. Reporting forms can be found on the CISA homepage at http://www.us-cert.gov/.

FEEDBACK

CISA strives to make this report a valuable tool for our partners and welcomes feedback on how this publication could be improved. You can help by answering a few short questions about this report at the following URL: https://www.us-cert.gov/forms/feedback.







ⁱ Bleeping Computer, "Maze Ransomware Behind Pensacola Cyberattack, \$1M Ransom Demand," December 11, 2019, https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/maze-ransomware-behind-pensacola-cyberattack-1m-ransom-demand/