AWARENESS BRIEFING:

CHINESE CYBER ACTIVITY TARGETING MANAGED SERVICE PROVIDERS





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For more information on the Traffic Light Protocol, see https://www.us-cert.gov/tlp.



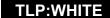


Welcome and Introductions

Bradford Willke

Stakeholder Engagement





Introductory Remarks

Christopher C. Krebs

Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency



CISA OVERVIEW



CYBERSECURITY & INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

The Nation's Risk Managers

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) is the pinnacle of national risk management for cyber and physical infrastructure





Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

VISION

A Nation with secure and resilient critical infrastructure that ensures our security, economic prosperity, and way of life.

MISSION

Strengthen the Nation's cyber and physical infrastructure by managing and reducing systemic and catastrophic risk in partnership with the private sector, collaboration with the public sector, and protection of federal government networks.



Our objective with this webinar

Enable you to identify and reduce your exposure to this threat

Underlying message

You can outsource your operations, but you cannot outsource your risk





Target Audience



Managed Service Providers (MSP)



Clients





Housekeeping

- Submit questions and feedback in the Questions box.
- Troubleshooting: Chat with support staff in the **Technical Support** box.



Please complete the short survey following the webinar.

We appreciate your feedback.





Agenda

Threat Overview

Mitigation & Detection

Q&A

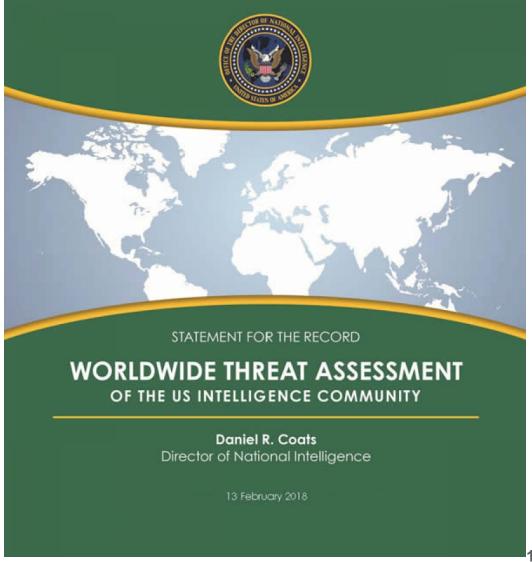
CISA Offerings



THREAT OVERVIEW



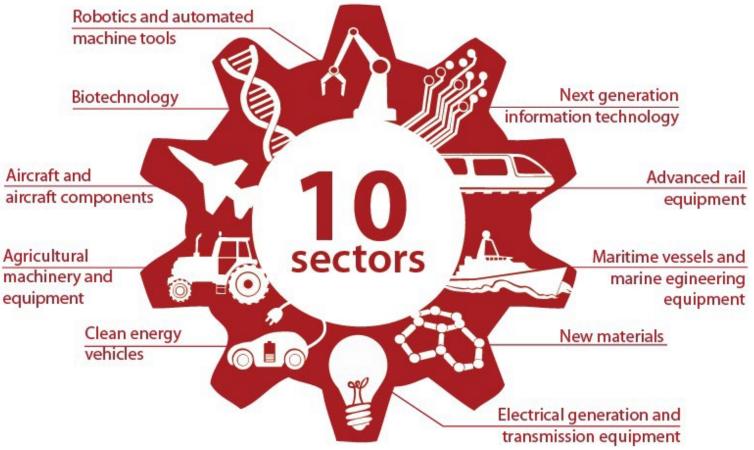
Cyber is the top threat to national security







China wants what we have





China needs cyber espionage







Threat Actor: APT 10



Background

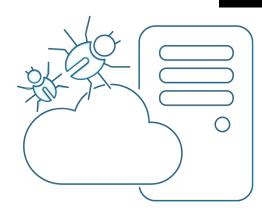
- Affiliated with the Ministry of State Security (December 2018 indictment)
- Active since at least 2006
- Becoming increasingly sophisticated and capable

Intent

- Most likely to support commercial and economic espionage
 - Made in China 2025, Five Year Plan
- Could also target PII
- Targets of opportunity



Campaign: CLOUD HOPPER



MSPs as Targets

- Provide unique opportunities for access and collection against large numbers of targets
- Fits a pattern of threat actors increasingly targeting supply chains and trusted relationships

CLOUD HOPPER

- Begins in 2014, picks up in 2016, on-going through 2018 despite public disclosure in 2017
- Targets MSPs and MSP customers on every continent targeted (finance and banking, telecommunications, biotechnology, consulting, automotive...)





Campaign: CLOUD HOPPER



TTPs:

- Initial compromise may be phishing or spearphishing
- Use of common and custom malware (PlugX, RedLeaves, QuasarRAT)
- Living-off-the-Land, stolen credentials, lateral movement
- Encryption of exfiltrated data from target through MSP networks
- Appears to adjust to public disclosure



Key Takeaways

- This is a serious actor with resources and they require a firm resolve by the defenders.
- This actor sweeps up collateral targets of opportunity, in addition to their primary targets of interest.
- This actor lives off the land, and they may use commonplace tools found in your network environments and turn them against you.



MITIGATION & DETECTION



Manage Supply Chain Risks

- Understand the supply chain risks associated with their MSP to include determining network security expectations
- Manage risk equally across their security, legal, and procurement groups.

Manage Architecture Risks

- Review and verify all connections between customer systems, service provider systems, and other client enclaves
- Restrict Virtual
 Private Network
 (VPN) traffic to
 and from MSP
 using a
 dedicated VPN
 connection



General Mitigation Guidance

Mitigation Strategies for Managed Service Provider (MSP) Customers







General Mitigation Guidance

Mitigation Strategies for Managed Service Provider (MSP) Customers

Implement Strong Operational Controls

- Create baseline for system and network behavior; continuously monitor network devices SIEM appliance alerts
- Regularly update software and operating systems

Manage
Authentication,
Authorization, and
Accounting
Procedures

- Adhere to best practices for password and permission management
- Ensure MSP
 accounts are not
 assigned to
 administrator groups
 and restrict those
 accounts to only
 systems they
 manage



General Mitigation Guidance



Mitigation Strategies for Managed Service Providers (MSP)

Apply the principle of least privilege to their environment

Ensure that log information is aggregated and correlated to enable maximum detection capabilities

Ensure they have fully implemented all mitigation actions available to protect against this threat

Implement robust network and host-based monitoring solutions

Work with their customers to ensure hosted infrastructure is monitored and maintained





Specific Mitigation Guidance

Mitigation Strategies for known TTPs



DLL Search Order High jacking

 Disallow loading of remote DLLs Enable Safe DLL Search Mode

 Forces the use of restricted directories

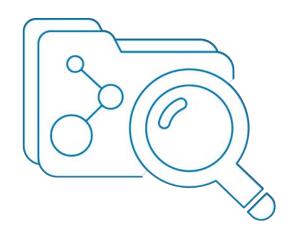
Implement tools for detecting search order hijacking opportunities

Utilize application whitelisting to block unknown DLLs





Monitoring for DLL Search Order Hijacking



- Monitor file system for created, moved, renamed DLL's
- Changes in system DLL's not associated with updates/patches are suspicious
- Monitor DLL's loaded by processes (legitimate names, abnormal path)





Logging

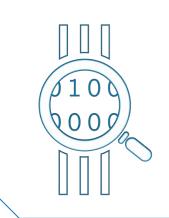




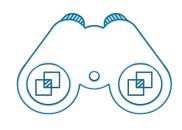




Network Activity



Monitor processes for outbound network activity (against baseline)



Monitor connections to MSP infrastructure





Key Takeaways

- Good credentials management goes a long way.
- Foreclosing the doors this actor uses to move, hide, and attack can be done through good cyber hygiene.
- Recognizing normal versus abnormal system and network behavior is still the longest yard to make.





Q&A

How do we learn about these types of malicious activities?





Q&A

What are the benefits of reporting this information?





CISA Offerings

CISA offers a collection of resources and tools to support identification of and defense against Chinese malicious activity

 A comprehensive list of mitigation strategies for IT service providers can be found at https://www.us-cert.gov/china

Organizations that determine their risk to be elevated should conduct a dedicated investigation to identify any Chinese related activity

- Contact CISA NCCIC
 ncciccustomerservice@hq.dhs.gov

 888-282-0870
- Report unauthorized network access to your local FBI Cyber Division <u>cywatch@fbi.gov</u> 855-292-3937





We Need You

Engage with us, share with us.

One entity's detection is another's prevention.

We're all in this together.

DEFEND TODAY. SECURE TOMORROW.





For more information: cisa.gov

For media inquiries, contact nppdmedia@hq.dhs.gov

Report incidents **Email:**

ncciccustomerservice@hq.dhs.gov

Phone: 1-888-282-0870



CISA CYBER+INFRASTRUCTURE