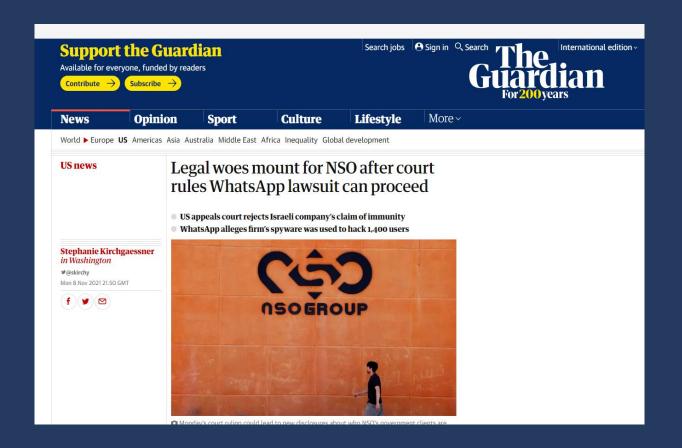


## Who are the cyber criminals? Views from the private sector

Aisling Kelly, Senior Counsel, International Law Enforcement & National Security

#### Who are the new kids on the block?

- Large growth of nation state attacks against governments around the world
- Cyber criminals threating national security
- Disinformation as a criminal offence political campaigns, election integrity
- Private Sector Offensive Actors (PSOAs) What's App v NSO Group Technologies
  Hacking as a service package state
  developed, sold to private entities

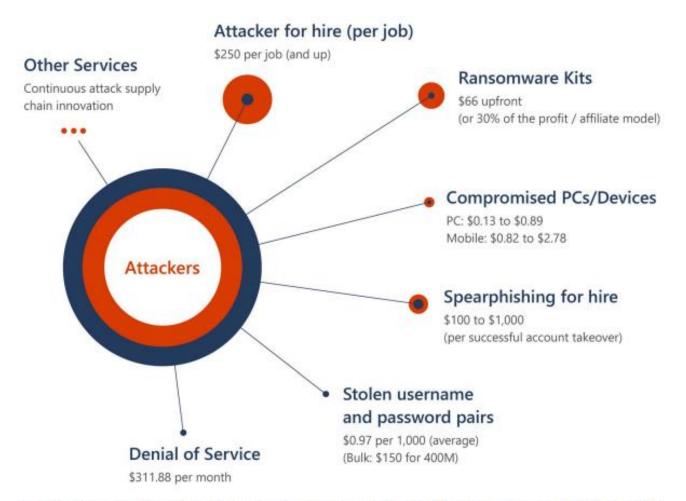


## Cyber criminals offer a service now

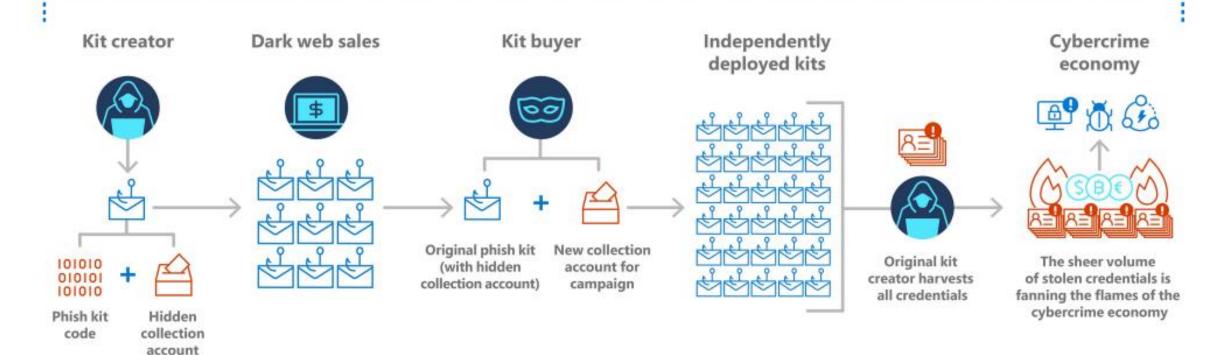
Franchising the crime

- Your identity is a commodity.
- If your account credentials are stolen there are services that enrich the information with additional details on your identity that includes name, company they work for, roles, seniority in company, and industry associated to the company. With this information you are more susceptible to attack.
- We see more sophisticated cybercrime kits in which not only are victim credentials sent to the phishers running a phishing campaign, but they are also likely going back to the kit's originating author or a sophisticated intermediary for future use.
- Spyware designed to steal credentials was the most common type of malware observed through email delivery and was detected three times as often as the next highest detection.

#### Average prices of cybercrime services for sale

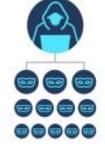


Organizations now face an industrialized attacker economy with skill specialization and trading of illicit commodities. As seen in this snapshot of average prices, many commodities that can be purchased in the dark markets are very inexpensive, making attacks cheaper and easier to conduct (which also drives up attack volume).



Phish kit creator writes code that allows phish kit to be configured by kit buyer to indicate collection account where phished credentials are sent. Also included in code is a hidden collection account that will also receive phished credentials.

Phish kits are sold on the dark web. Each kit buyer configures the kit to meet their phishing campaign needs, including their own collection account to receive phished credentials.



#### Who's phishing whom?

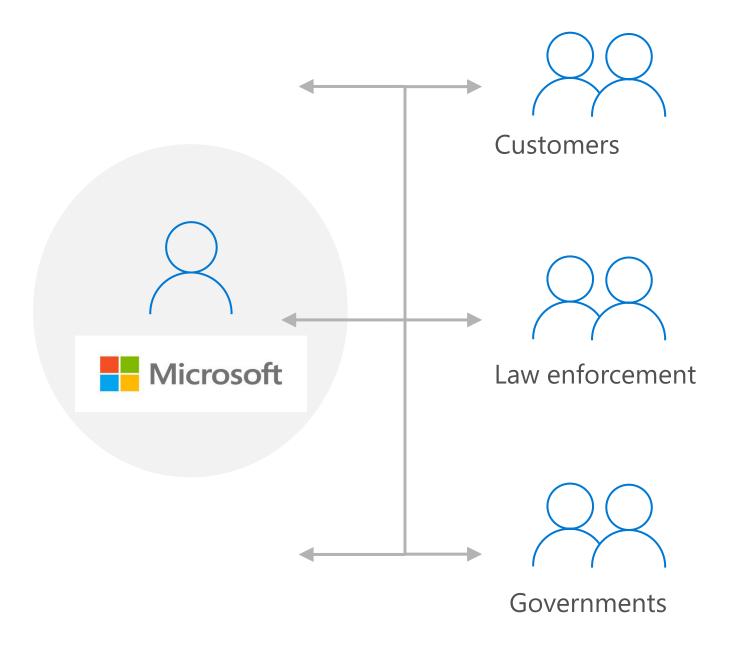
Kit creators have expertise and resources to carry out more sophisticated and targeted attacks at scale. Each kit buyer deploys their own campaign. Phished credentials are delivered to both the kit buyer and the kit creator. Lists of newly harvested credentials feed more targeted attacks at scale.



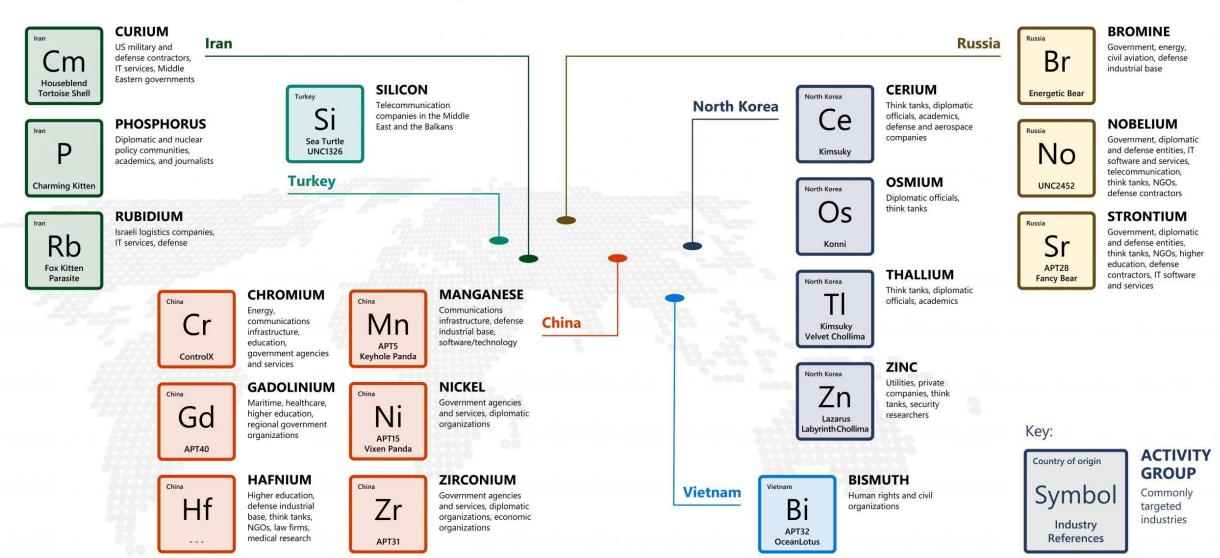
# Criminal justice response to state supported actors

# What does Microsoft do to track nation state attacks?





#### Sample Nation-State Actors



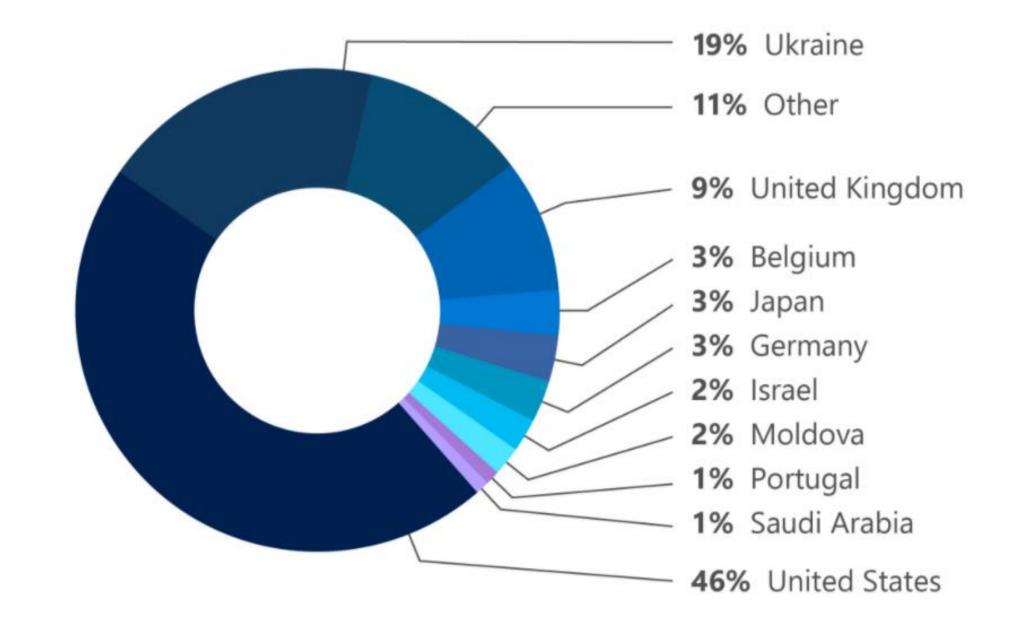


Figure 2: Countries most targeted (July 2020 to June 2021).

## DECODING NOBELIUM

Inside The Most Advanced Nation-State Cyberattack In History



#### **Nobelium**

#### <u>Defending Against Nation-State Attacks | Microsoft Security</u>

- Publically shared information on 13th December 2020.
- Malicious activity which emanates from a particular country to further their national interests.
- Well-resourced and appear to be outside legal process
- IP theft, espionage, R & D
- Focuses on Governments, think tanks and infrastructure and enterprise – Solarwinds
- Software supply chain malicious code
- 22,500 Nation State Notifications between 2018
   June 2021



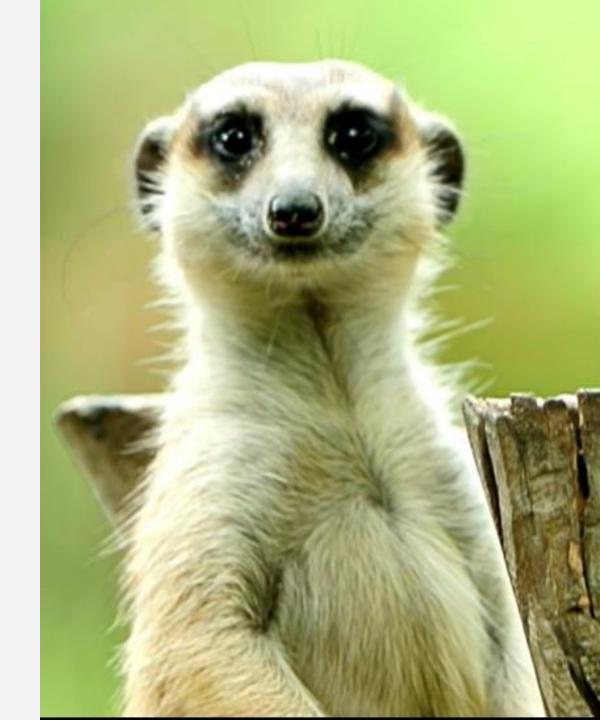




## Digital Crimes Unit

### Civil cases against criminal and nation state actors

- Disruption through identification of malicious infrastructure.
- Referal of cases to law enforcement agencies worldwide.
- More governments are making cybercrime a priority.
- More governments are coming forward when they are attacked.

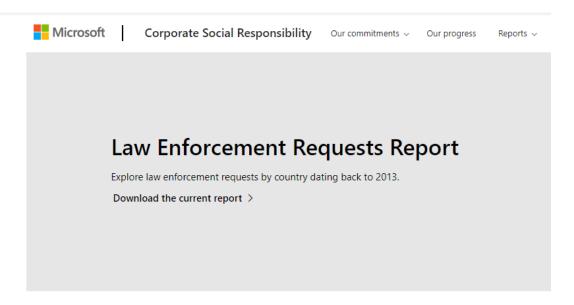




# What is measured is managed



<u>Microsoft Digital Defense Report – Microsoft Security</u>



#### Law enforcement requests

Twice a year we publish the number of legal demands for customer data that we receive from law enforcement agencies around the world. While this report only covers law enforcement requests, Microsoft follows the same principles for responding to government requests for all customer data.

Law Enforcement Request Report | Microsoft CSR

# Convergence of criminal and national security threats

- Difficult to distinguish between criminal and national security investigations because so many cases are within the scope of authority for both law enforcement and security agencies which requires close coordination between the two.
- We have seen this at Microsoft as our teams focused on nationstate threats and those focused on cybercrime increasingly must collaborate on common threats.
- Ransomware is now dealt with by the Digital Security Team, the Microsoft Threat Intelligence Centre and Digital Crimes Unit.
- In US government circles, the national security division of the Department of Justice taking on an increasingly important role in fighting cybercrime over the past ten years with the creation of the <u>National Security Cyber Specialists program</u>.



### Thank You