ti.360.net/ b log/articles/apt-c-36-continuous-attacks-targeting-colombian-government-institutions-and-corporations-ender of the colombian-government and th

APT-C-36: Continuous Attacks Targeting Colombian Government Institutions and Corporations

2019-02-18 By 360威胁情报中心 I 事件追踪

Background

Since April 2018, an APT group (Blind Eagle, APT-C-36) suspected coming from South America carried out continuous targeted attacks against Colombian government institutions as well as important corporations in financial sector, petroleum industry, professional manufacturing, etc.

Till this moment, 360 Threat Intelligence Center captured 29 bait documents, 62 Trojan samples and multiple related malicious domains in total. Attackers are targeting Windows platform and aiming at government institutions as well as big companies in Colombia.

The first sample being captured was in April 2018 and since that we observed a lot more related ones. Attackers like to use spear-fishing email with password protected RAR attachment to avoid being detected by the email gateway. Decryption password is provided in the mail body and inside the attachment it is a MHTML macro based document with the .doc suffix. Its purpose is to implant Imminent backdoor and gain a foothold into the target network which may make the follow up lateral movement easier to implement.

After analyzing the last modified time of the encrypted documents, character set (locale) of the MHTML files, author names used by attackers, as well as elements like geopolitics in APT attacks, 360 Threat Intelligence Center suspect attackers come from South America and are in the UTC -4 time zone (or adjacent ones).

Target and Victim Analysis

After performing investigations on the classified victims, we find the attacker targets big companies and government agencies in Colombia. The purpose is to implant Imminent backdoor to gain a foothold into the target network which may make the follow up lateral movement easier to implement. Based upon victims' backgrounds, the attacker is focusing on strategic-level intelligence and may also have motivations to steal business intelligence and intellectual properties.

Spoofed Source and Industry Distribution

Based on the statistics of the attack information collected by 360 Threat Intelligence Center, the attacker disguised as Colombian national institutions to attack government agencies, financial institutions, large domestic companies and multinational corporation branches in Colombia.

Spoofed Source	Target
Colombian National Civil Registry	INCI (Colombian National Institute for the Blind)

National Directorate of Taxes and Customs	Ecopetrol (Colombian Petroleum Co.) Hocol (Subsidiary of Ecopetrol) Wheel manufacturer in Colombia (IMSA) Byington Colombia
National Administrative Department of Statistics	Logistics company in Colombia (Almaviva)
Colombian National Cyber Police	Bank in Colombia (Banco de Occidente)
Office of the Attorney General	ATH Columbia Division Bank in Colombia (Banco de Occidente)
Colombia Migration	Sun Chemical Columbia Branch

Some malicious domains used by the attacker also masquerade as Colombian government websites. For example, "diangovcomuiscia.com" looks like the official one "muiscia.dian.gov.co" that belongs to the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs.

The attacker also forged the company information in the Imminent RAT:

Company Information in RAT	Company Description
Abbott Laboratories	A healthcare company based in the United States
Chevron	A multinational energy company in the United States
Energizer Holdings Inc.	American battery manufacturer
Progressive Corporation	Auto insurance provider in America
Simon Property Group Inc	A commercial real estate company in America
Sports Authority Inc	A sports goods retailer in the United States
Strongeagle, Lda.	A company related to law suit in Portugal

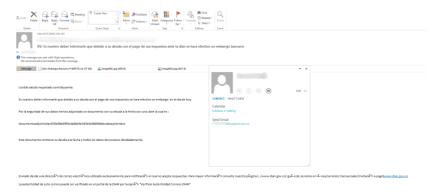
Affected Targets

After monitoring and correlating the APT attack, 360 Threat Intelligence Center discovered multiple related emails to attack Colombian government agencies, financial institutions and large enterprises. Based upon the above work, we collected the following spear-fishing emails, bait documents and the corresponding victims.

Ecopetrol

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Corporation

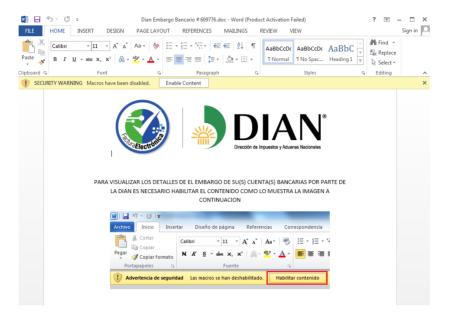
Ecopetrol, also known as Colombian Petroleum Co. (<u>www.ecopetrol.com.co</u>), is the largest and primary petroleum company in Colombia.



Targeted Email Attack Against Ecopetrol

Related Bait Document

The document was disguised as originating from the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs (www.dian.gov.co):

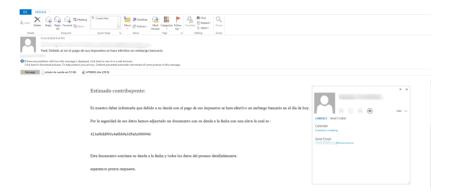


Dian Embargo Bancario # 609776.doc

Hocol Petroleum Limited

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Corporation

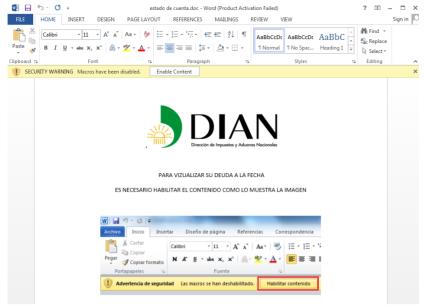
Hocol was founded in 1956. It is a subsidiary of Ecopetrol and offers hydrocarbon exploration and production services.



Targeted Email Attack Against Hocol

Related Bait Document

The attacker pretends to come from the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs:



estado de cuenta.doc

Logistics Company (Almaviva)

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Corporation

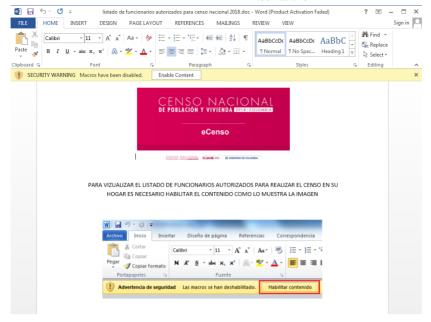
Almaviva is a Colombian logistics company, it optimizes the supply chain through the safe management of processes and tools to ensure the efficiency of logistics operations.



Targeted Email Attack Against Almaviva

Related Bait Document

The attacker masquerades as the National Administrative Department of Statistics to launch the attack.

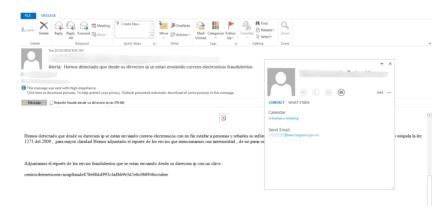


listado de funcionarios autorizados para censo nacional 2018.doc

Financial Institution (Banco Agrario)

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Institution

The Banco Agrario is a Colombian state financial institution founded in 1999 to provide banking services in the rural sectors.

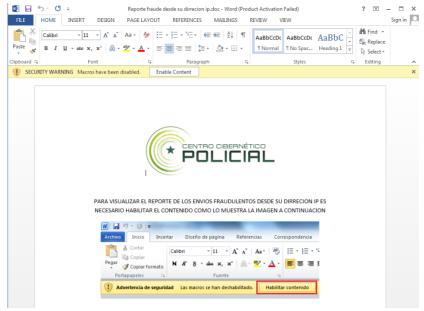


Targeted Email Attack Against Banco Agrario

Related Bait Document

The bait document was spoofed from the Colombian National Cyber Police (caivirtual.policia.gov.co):

2/19/2019 360威胁情打

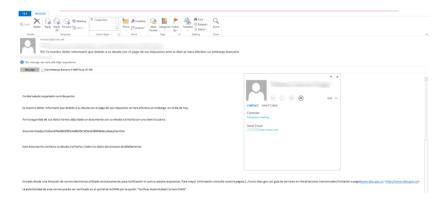


Reporte fraude desde su dirrecion ip.doc

Wheel Manufacturer (IMSA)

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Corporation

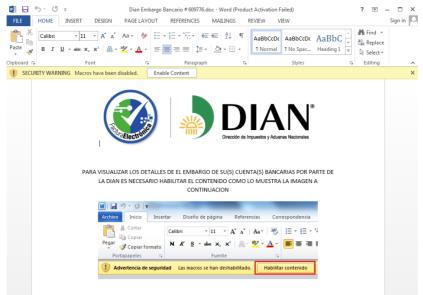
IMSA is a Colombian company and a leader in wheels.



Targeted Email Attack Against IMSA

Related Bait Document

The mail was disguised from the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs.

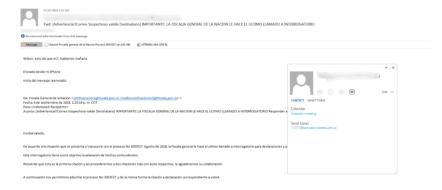


Dian Embargo Bancario # 609776.doc

Bank in Colombia (Banco de Occidente)

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Bank

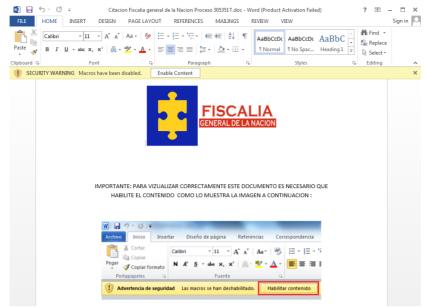
Banco de Occidente is one of the largest Colombian banks. It is part of the Grupo Aval conglomerate of financial services in Colombia.



Targeted Email Attack Against Banco de Occidente

Related Bait Document

The bait document was spoofed from the Office of the Attorney General (www.fiscalia.gov.co):

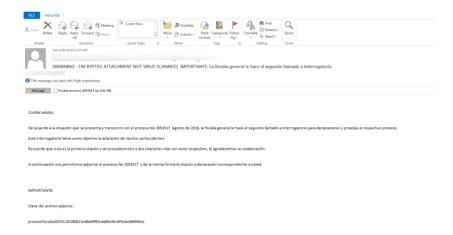


Citacion Fiscalia general de la Nacion Proceso 305351T.doc

ATH Columbia Division

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Corporation

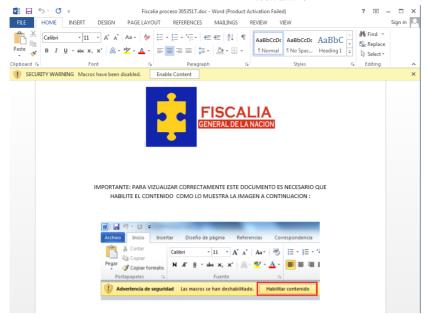
ATH is a multinational financial institution with a branch in Colombia.



Targeted Email Attack Against ATH Columbia Branch

Related Bait Document

The attacker pretends to come from the Office of the Attorney General (www.fiscalia.gov.co):



Fiscalia proceso 305351T.doc

Sun Chemical Columbia Branch

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Corporation

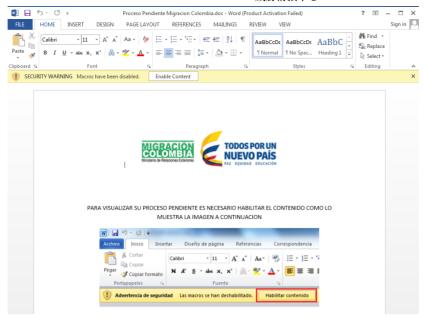
Sun Chemical is a multinational chemical company focusing on inks, paint, etc. It also has a branch in Colombia.



Targeted Email Attack Against Sun Chemical Columbia Branch

Related Bait Document

The bait document was spoofed from the Colombia Migration (www.migracioncolombia.gov.co):

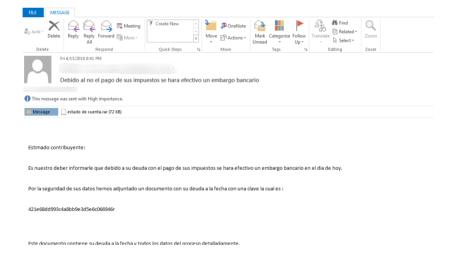


Proceso Pendiente Migracion Colombia.doc

Byington Colombia

Information and Related Email of the Attacked Corporation

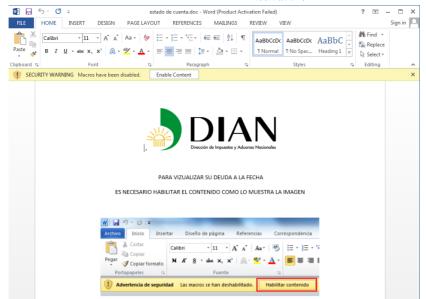
Byington Colombia provides business credit management and information solutions. Its business credit information services include business and credit information, commercial collection, and marketing services.



Targeted Email Attack Against Byington

Related Bait Document

The document was disguised as originating from the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs:



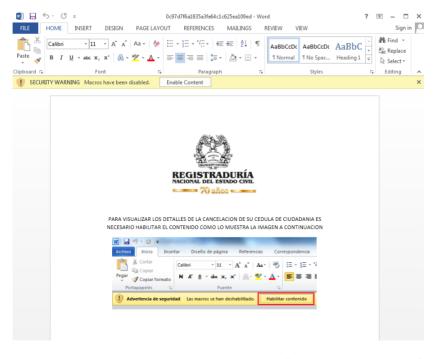
estado de cuenta.doc

Technical Details

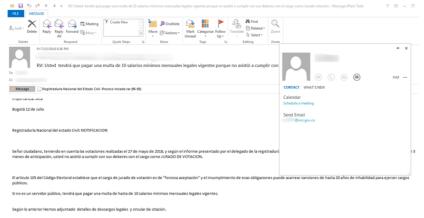
360 Threat Intelligence Center conducted a detailed analysis of the attack process based on the common attack techniques used by the APT group.

The Latest Attack

On February 14, 2019, 360 Threat Intelligence Center monitored attacks by the APT group again. The corresponding mail was not found by using the recently captured bait document (MD5:0c97d7f6a1835a3fe64c1c625ea109ed). However, after investigation we found another similar bait document (MD5: 3de286896c8eb68a21a6dcf7dae8ec97) and related target attack mail (MD5: f2d5cb747110b43558140c700dbf0e5e). The mail was disguised from the Colombian National Civil Registry and attacked the Colombian National Institute for the Blind.



Recently captured bait document, disguised from the Colombian National Civil Registry (MD5: 0c97d7f6a1835a3fe64c1c625ea109ed)

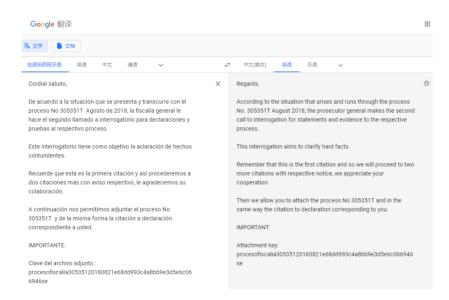


Email attacking the Colombian National Institute for the Blind

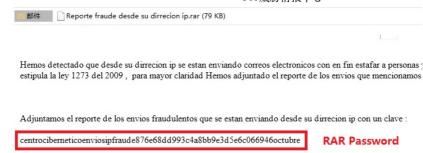
Spoofed Source and Detection Bypass

When attacking different targets, attackers carefully consider how to spoof the source of the message to make it look more credible. For example, by masquerading the National Civil Registry to attack the Institute for the Blind, pretending to be the Tax and Customs Administration to attack companies with international trade, disguising as the judiciary and immigration authorities against banks and multinational corporation branches located in Colombia.

The attacker also carefully constructs the content of the message to appear originating from the forged institution and relating to the target. The following picture shows the translation of the corresponding mail disguised as originating from the judiciary of Colombia to attack the ATH Colombia branch.



The email attachment is encrypted and stored in the compressed package, and a decryption password is provided in the mail body to bypass the security detection of the email gateway.



Decryption password provided in the email

After analyzing the mail, we found that the attacker used approaches such as proxy and VPN to hide its IP address when sending emails. So the sender's real IP has not yet been obtained, only to figure out that these messages are sent through IDCs in Florida, USA. Some related IP addresses are as follows:

128.90.106.22

128.90.107.21

128.90.107.189

128.90.107.236

128.90.108.126

128.90.114.5

128.90.115.28

128.90.115.179

The Bait Document

All of the bait documents are MHTML ones with malicious macro embedded and the .doc suffix to bypass detection. Below is an example of bait document captured by 360 Threat Intelligence Center in February 2019:

File Name	Registraduria Nacional - Notificacion cancelacion cedula de ciudadania.doc	
MD5	0c97d7f6a1835a3fe64c1c625ea109ed	
Forged Source	The Colombian National Civil Registry	

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary="----=_NextPart_OlD4C209.8DA80500"

Este documento es una pidina web de un solo archivo, tambi de conocido como "archivo de almacenamiento web".

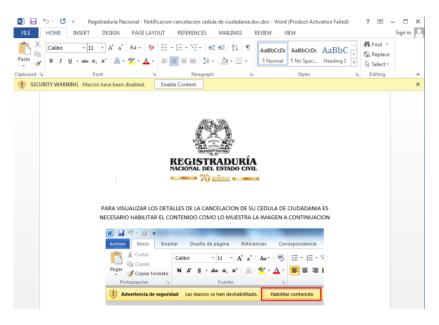
------= NextPart_OlD4C209.8DA80500
Content-Location: file://C:/C8724581/RegistraduriaNacional-Notificacioncancelacionceduladeciudadania.htm
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/html; charset="windows-1252"

**chtml xmlns:v=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office"
xmlns:v=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office"
xmlns:w=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:word"
xmlns:w=3D"http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/2004/12/cmml"

**mulns:w=3D"http://www.w3.org/Tk/REC-html40">

**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**chead>**c
```

MHTML macro based document with the .doc suffix



The document is disguised from the Colombian National Civil Registry and uses Spanish to prompt the victim to enable the macro code in order to execute the subsequent payload.

When the macro code gets executed, it calls the Document_Open function automatically.

```
Public Sub Document_Open()

On Error Resume Next

If 682507832 = 682507832 + 1 Then End

Dim KfsHoGryV As Byte

GoTo WGR

WGR:

Call Main

fcL4q0b4

End Sub

Public Sub uIeRbztQZF()

Dim IRRQUszGlx As Integer

IRRQUszGlx = "2582"

End Sub
```

Function Document_Open first calls the Main function to download binary data from hxxp://diangovcomuiscia.com/media/a.jpg and save as %AppData%\1.exe (MD5: ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe74247).

Then calls the fcL4qOb4 function to set the scheduled task and disguise as the one used by Google:

Author	Google Inc
Description (after translation)	This task stops the Google Telemetry Agent, that examines and uploads information about the use and errors of Google solutions when a user logs in to the system.
Task Action Launch %AppData%\1.exe	
Task Definition	GoogleUpdate

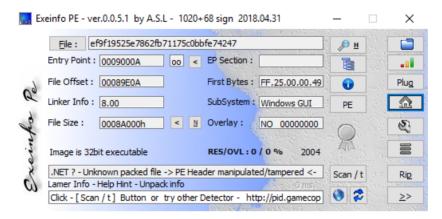
The relevant code is shown below:

```
| Description = Fiscal Base | Base |
```

Payload (Imminent)

File Name	1.exe
MD5	ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe74247
Compiler	.NET

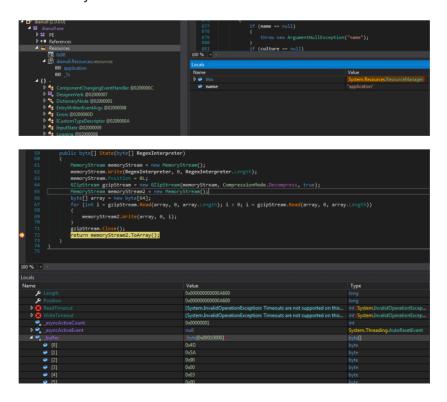
The backdoor payload (1.exe) get dropped out is in C# with obfuscation:



After deobfuscation you can see "Imminent Monitor" string which may indicate it is related to Imminent Monitor RAT:



When get executed, it first extracts resource named as "application" and decrypt to a legitimate Izma.dll library:



```
Lzma (4.12.5265.14726)

Lzma.dll

□ E

□ PE

□ □ References

□ () -

□ () SevenZip

□ () SevenZip.Compression.LZ

□ () SevenZip.Compression.LZ

□ () SevenZip.Compression.LZ
```

Then extract resource named as "_7z", and decompress it with Izma.dll to get the Imminent Monitor RAT (MD5: 4fd291e3319eb3433d91ee24cc39102e).

```
### AND PRINTING CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
```

Core Component

MD5 4fd291e3319eb3433d91ee24cc39102e

Static Analysis

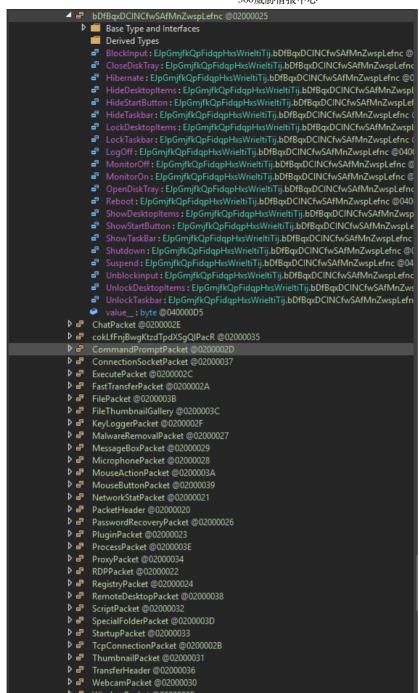
It is a variant of Imminent Monitor RAT while obfuscated by ConfuserEx and Eazfuscator.NET:

```
### (**Comparison of Comparison of Compariso
```

After partially removing the obfuscation, it can be seen that the backdoor supports below functions:

ID Function

bDfBqxDCINCfwSAfMnZwspLefnc	Host management
ChatPacket	User support
cokLfFnjBwgKtzdTpdXSgQIPacR	Registry management
CommandPromptPacket	Remote shell
ConnectionSocketPacket	Network transmission channel management
ExecutePacket	Upload, download, and execute PE files
FastTransferPacket	Fast transmission
FilePacket	File management
FileThumbnailGallery	Support file thumbnail library
KeyLoggerPacket	Keylogger
MalwareRemovalPacket	Malicious function management
MessageBoxPacket	Chat message
MicrophonePacket	Microphone chat
MouseActionPacket	Mouse action
MouseButtonPacket	Mouse button action
NetworkStatPacket	Host network management
PacketHeader	Packet header information
PasswordRecoveryPacket	Browser password recovery
PluginPacket	Plugin management
ProcessPacket	Process management
ProxyPacket	Proxy management
RDPPacket	Remote desktop
RegistryPacket	Registry operation
RemoteDesktopPacket	Mark remote desktop package
ScriptPacket	Execute script (html, vbs and batch)
SpecialFolderPacket	Windows special folder
StartupPacket	Startup operation
TcpConnectionPacket	TCP refresh and shutdown
ThumbnailPacket	Thumbnail related
TransferHeader	Connection operation
WebcamPacket	Webcam related
WindowPacket	Window operations (refresh, maximize, minimize, etc.)



It is consistent with the descriptions provided on the official website:

Command List

Administration

- > File Explorer
- > Remote Desktop
- > Statistics
- > Gathering Computer Specifications
- > Task Manager
- > Window Manager
- > Registry Manager
- > Startup Manager
- > Command Prompt
- > TCP View
- > Clipboard Manager
- > RDP Manager
- > Reverse Proxy
- > Password Recovery
- > Machine Management

Monitoring

- > Camera Surveillance
- > Keystroke Logging

Client Management

- > Update Client
- > Remote Execute
- > Elevate Client Permissions
- > Scripting
- > Ping
- > Refresh
- > Restart

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- > Disconnect
- > Uninstall

User Support

- > Chat
- > Messagebox
- > Microphone Chat
- > Text to Speach
- > Send to website

Settings

Client Builder

- > Identification
- > Network Settings
- > Module Protection
- > Client Startup
- > Assembly Information

Main Settings

- > Network Settings
- > Application Settings
- > Assembly Information

Ports / Dedicated Servers

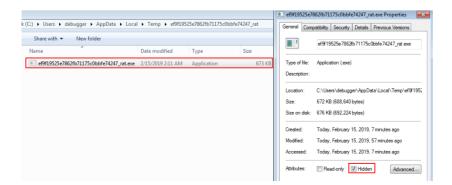
- > Ports
- > Dedicated Server Manager
- > Generate Swift Support Code

Client Tools

- > Proxy Manager
- > Client Thumbnails
- > On-Connect
- > Client Man

Dynamic Debugging

The core component will check whether it is located in the %temp%\[appname] directory, otherwise it copies itself to %temp%\[appname]\[appname] and set the file attribute to hidden.



Then launch the copied file:

```
| CALL to CreateProcess# from shell32.75BD55BB | ModuleFileName = ("C:\Users\debugger\AppData\Local\Temp\ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe74247_rat\ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe | ModuleFileName = ("C:\Users\debugger\AppData\Local\Temp\ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe74247_rat\ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe | ProcessSecurity = NULL |
ThreadSecurity = NULL |
ThreritHandles = FALSE |
CreationFlags = CREATE_NEW_CONSOLE | CREATE_UNICODE_ENVIRONMENT | CREATE_DEFAULT_ERROR_MODE | 80000 |
DENVironment = NULL |
CurrentDir = ("C:\Users\debugger\Desktop" |
pStartupInfo = 00498980 |
-0470cessInfo = 06498980 |
-0470cessInfo = 04498980 |
-0470cessInfo = 04498980 |
-0470cessInfo = 04498980
```

Finally delete the original file and exit the process:

```
COLL to CreateProcess from who 180 FRENSESS.

GhoduleFileNews = C.Wikindows/System32Cand exe*

Commandline = "C.Wikindows/System32Cand exe*

Commandline = "C.Wikindows/System32Cand exe* /C ping 1.1.1.1 -n 1 -w 1000 > Nol & Del "C.Wsers\debugger\Desktop\ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe74247_rat.exe**

PhrocessCecurity = NULL

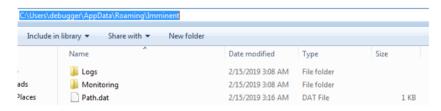
InteritHendles = FALSE.

CreationPlage = CREATE_NEW_CONSOLE|CREATE_UNICODS_ENVIRONMENT|CREATE_DEFAULT_ERROR_MODE|80000

phr/urgment = Volumes/Adbugger\Desktop"

LOWERTHORS = C.W. ALSE System = C.W. ALSE S
```

When the copied file gets executed, it creates the Imminent directory in the %AppData% directory to save the encrypted log, network information and system information. The file will be uploaded to C2 when related command is received.



C2: mentes.publicvm.com:4050



TTPs (Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures)

360 Threat Intelligence Center summarized TTPs of the APT group as follows:

Attack Target	Colombian government agencies, large domestic corporations, and Colombian branches of multinational corporations
Earliest Activity	April 2018
Risk	Remote control of computer device and data exfiltration
Attack Approach	Email
Initial Payload	MHTML macro based document with the .doc suffix
Malicious Code	Imminent Backdoor
Communi- cation	Dynamic domain name
Anti-de- tection capability	Medium
Affected Platform	Windows

Attack Tactics

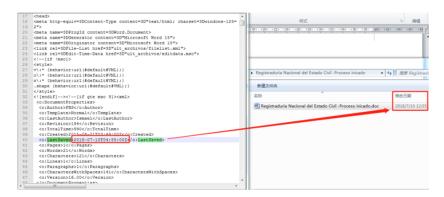
- 1.Compromise website in Spanish or register privacy-protected domain to store payload for delivery:
- 2. Spear-fishing email with password protected attachment and MHTML macro based document to bypass detection;
- 3.Disguised as national agencies in Colombia to attack Colombia's government, financial institutions, large domestic companies or Colombian branches of multinational corporations;
- 4. Commercial Trojan Imminent is used to remotely control the target;

Attribution

After analyzing the last modified time of the encrypted documents, character set (locale) of the MHTML files, as well as elements like geopolitics in APT attacks, 360 Threat Intelligence Center suspect attackers are in the UTC -4 time zone (or adjacent ones).

The Reliable Last Modified Time

Since RAR will save the modified time of the file, the time of the document obtained after decryption is very reliable. Take password protected RAR archive (Registraduria Nacional del Estado Civil -Proceso inicado.rar) as an example, the time after decryption is the same as the left one located in the MHTML meta data (the last modified time on the right side needs to be reduced by 8 hours since we are in the UTC +8 time zone).



By comparing each last modified time of the RAR archive with the one located in the meta data, we have confidence to say that the time is not spoofed. So it makes sense to perform related statistics of all the bait documents captured.

Statistics of the Last Modified Time

All of the last modified time from the captured bait documents are shown in the table below:

UTC+00	
00:32	
01:15	
01:15	
01:17	
01:35	
01:59	
02:57	

03:28 04:40 04:55 05:17 12:27 12:49 12:50 13:38 13:42 13:49 14:21 14:22 15:19 15:26 15:30 15:56 17:22 17:58 18:31 20:53 21:31 23:30

From the above we could see that the time never distributed between 05:30 and 12:30, which supposed to be sleep hours. Combining with the fact that most of the activities are between 13:00 and 2:00, we suspect attackers are in the UTC -4 time zone (or adjacent ones).

PE Timestamp

We also performed statistics of timestamps in the dumped PE samples and figure out they are not far from the one in the bait documents:

Last Modified Time of Bait Document	Timestamp in PE Dump
2019/2/11 17:58	2019/2/14 3:28
2018/12/3 15:30	2018/12/3 23:26
2018/11/26 18:31	2018/10/17 22:29
2018/11/15 12:49	2018/10/17 22:29

	/2003 113 12 3
2018/11/8 14:21	2018/10/17 22:29
2018/10/26 13:49	2018/10/17 22:29
2018/10/22 17:22	2018/10/17 22:29
2018/10/12 15:56	2018/10/17 22:29
2018/10/4 5:17	
2018/9/13 13:42	2018/8/27 22:08
2018/9/9 0:32	
2018/9/2 20:53	2018/8/27 22:08
2018/8/27 15:19	2018/8/27 22:08
2018/8/6 1:35	2018/8/1 11:25
2018/8/1 2:57	2018/8/1 11:25
2018/7/31 1:59	2018/8/1 11:25
2018/7/30 1:17	2018/8/1 11:25
2018/7/26 3:28	2018/8/27 22:08
2018/7/10 4:55	2018/7/11 11:47
2018/6/19 21:31	
2018/6/14 1:15	
2018/6/14 1:15	
2018/5/29 13:38	
2018/5/18 14:22	2018/5/22 20:11
2018/4/28 12:27	2018/5/22 20:11
2018/4/25 23:30	2018/5/22 20:11
2018/4/24 12:50	
2018/4/17 15:26	2018/5/22 20:11
2018/4/6 4:40	

Language and Charset

We also perform statistics on the language and charset of the bait documents (MHTML) and find they are created on Western European language environment (Spanish, etc.).

```
Registraduria Nacional del Estado Civil -Proceso inicado doc
      MIME-Version: 1.0
      Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary="---= NextPart 01D417E0.51C14200"
      Este documento es una p醙ina web de un solo archivo, tambi閱 conocido como "a
     -----= NextPart_01D417E0.51C14200

Content-Location: file:///C:/B13461F4/ult.htm

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Type: text/html; charset="windows-1252"
     <html xmlns:v=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:vml"</pre>
     xmlns:o=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office'
      xmlns:w=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:word"
      xmlns:m=3D"http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/2004/12/omml"
      xmlns=3D"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40">
      <meta http-equiv=3DContent-Type content=3D"text/html; charset=3Dwindows-125=</pre>
      <meta name=3DProgId content=3DWord.Document>
      <meta name=3DGenerator content=3D"Microsoft Word 15">
      <meta name=3DOriginator content=3D"Microsoft Word 15">
      k rel=3DFile-List href=3D"ult archivos/filelist.xml">
      <link rel=3DEdit-Time-Data href=3D"ult_archivos/editdata.mso">
      <!--[if !msol>
      v\:* {behavior:url(#default#VML);}
o\:* {behavior:url(#default#VML);}
     w\:* {behavior:url(#default#VML);}
      .shape {behavior:url(#default#VML);}
```

Charset: windows-1252

Some of the author information are also Spanish.

```
🗏 Registraduria Nacional - Notificacion cancelacion cedula de ciudadania doc🛛
     .shape {behavior:url(#default#VML);}
     </style>
 36 <![endif]--><!--[if gte mso 9]><xml>
     <o:DocumentProperties>
      <o:Author>FBS</o:Author>
    <o:Template>Normal</o:Template>
<o:LastAuthor
Centro de Servicios Judiciales</pre>

<o:LastAuthor</pre>
       <o:Revision>139</o:Revision>
      <o:TotalTime>787</o:TotalTime>
       <o:Created>2015-08-21T03:49:00Z</o:Created>
       <o:LastSaved>2019-02-11T17:58:00Z</o:LastSaved>
 45
       <o:Pages>1</o:Pages>
       <o:Words>24</o:Words>
       <o:Characters>134</o:Characters>
       <o:Lines>1</o:Lines>
       <o:Paragraphs>1</o:Paragraphs>
       <o:CharactersWithSpaces>157</o:CharactersWithSpaces>
       <o:Version>16.00</o:Version>
      </o:DocumentProperties>
 53 <o:OfficeDocumentSettings>
```

Centro de Servicios Judiciales

Attacker Profile

Based on the time zone of the attacker, the language being used, and the geopolitical factors of the APT attack, we come up with following findings:

- 1. The time zone (UTC -4) is related to countries in South America.
- 2. Most of the countries in South America use Spanish (except Brazil), which matches the attacker's locale and user names in the bait documents.
- 3. APT attack could probably be carried out by neighboring countries.
- 4. The background of the victims and the duration of the attack indicate the attacker keeps concerned with strategic-level intelligence for a long time.

Above all, 360 Threat Intelligence Center suspect the APT group probably comes from South American countries with government support.

IOC

Bait Document MD5s	File Name
0c97d7f6a1835a3fe64c1c625ea109ed	Registraduria Nacional - Notificacion cancelacion cedula de ciudadania.doc
16d3f85f03c72337338875a437f017b4	estado de cuenta.doc
27a9ca89aaa7cef1ccb12ddefa7350af	455be8a4210b84f0e93dd96f7a0eec4e- f9816d47c11e28cf7104647330a03f6d.bin
3a255e93b193ce654a5b1c05178f7e3b	estado de cuenta.doc
3be90f2bb307ce1f57d5285dee6b15bc	Reporte Datacredito.doc
3de286896c8eb68a21a6dcf7dae8ec97	egistraduria Nacional del Estado Civil -Proceso inicado.doc
46665f9b602201f86eef6b39df618c4a	Orden de comparendo N\xc2\xb0 5098.doc
476657db56e3199d9b56b580ea13dd- c0	Reporte Negativo como codeudor.doc
4bbfc852774dd0a13e- be6541413160bb	listado de funcionarios autorizados para censo nacional 2018.doc
51591a026b0962572605da4f8ecc7b1f	Orden de comparendo multa detallada.doc
66f332ee6b6e6c63f4f94eed6fb32805	Codigo Tarjeta Exito Regalo.doc
688b7c8278aad4a0cc36b2af7960f32c	fotos.doc
7fb75146bf6fba03df81bf933a7eb97d	Dian su deuda a la fecha.doc
91cd02997b7a9b0db23f9f6377315333	credito solicitado.doc
9a9167abad9fcab18e02ef411922a7c3	comparendo electronico.doc
a91157a792de47d435df66cccd825b3f	C:\Users\kenneth.ubeda\Desktop\Migracion colombia proceso pendiente 509876.doc
b4ab56d5feef2a35071cc70c40e03382	Reporte fraude desde su dirrecion ip.doc
b6691f01e6c270e6ff3bde0ad9d01fff	Dian Embargo Prima de Navidad.doc
cbbd2b9a9dc854d9e58a15f350012cb6	IMPORTANTE IMPORTANT.doc
cf906422ad12fed1c64cf0a021e0f764	Migracion colombia Proceso pendiente.doc - copia.nono.txt
e3050e63631ccdf69322dc89bf715667	Citacion Fiscalia general de la Nacion Proceso 305351T.doc
ea5b820b061ff01c8da527033063a905	Fiscalia proceso 305351T.doc
eb2ea99918d39b90534d- b3986806bf0c	Proceso Pendiente Migracion Colombia (2).doc
ecccdbb43f60c629ef034b1f401c7fee	Dian Embargo Bancario
ee5531fb614697a70c38a9c8f6891ed6	BoardingPass.doc
fd436d- c13e043122236915d7b03782a5	text.doc
bf95e540fd6e155a36b27ad04e7c8369	Migracion colombia Proceso pendiente.mht

ce589e5e6f09b603097f215b0fb3b738

estado de cuenta.mht

Payload MD5s

0915566735968b4ea5f5dadbf7d585cc 0a4c0d8994ab45e5e6968463333429e8 0e874e8859c3084f7df5fdfdce4cf5e2 1733079217ac6b8f1699b91abfb5d578 19d4a9aee1841e3aee35e115fe81b6ab 1bc52faf563eeda4207272d8c57f27cb 20c57c5efa39d963d3a1470c5b1e0b36 2d52f51831bb09c03ef6d4237df554f3 30ecfee4ae0ae72cf645c716bef840a0 3155a8d95873411cb8930b992c357ec4 3205464645148d393eac89d085b49afe 352c40f10055b5c8c7e1e11a5d3d5034 42f6f0345d197c20aa749db1b65ee55e 4354cb04d0ac36dab76606c326bcb187 43c58adee9cb4ef968bfc14816a4762b 4daacd7f717e567e25afd46cbf0250c0 4e7251029eb4069ba4bf6605ee30a610 50064c54922a98dc1182c481e5af6dd4 519ece9d56d4475f0b1287c0d22ebfc2 53774d4cbd044b26ed09909c7f4d32b3 5be9be1914b4f420728a39fdb060415e 5dee0ff120717a6123f1e9c05b5bdbc2 60daac2b50cb0a8bd86060d1c288cae2 6d1e586fbbb5e1f9fbcc31ff2fbe3c8c 763fe5a0f9f4f90bdc0e563518469566 7a2d4c22005397950bcd4659dd8ec249 7b69e3aaba970c25b40fad29a564a0cf 8518ad447419a4e30b7d19c62953ccaf 8ec736a9a718877b32f113b4c917a97a 940d7a7b6f364fbcb95a3a77eb2f44b4 9b3250409072ce5b4e4bc467f29102d2 9db2ac3c28cb34ae54508fab90a0fde7

a1c29db682177b252d7298fed0c18ebe a3f0468657e66c72f67b7867b4c03b0f a7cc22a454d392a89b62d779f5b0c724 aaf04ac5d630081210a8199680dd2d4f ac1988382e3bcb734b60908efa80d3a5 ad2c940af4c10f43a4bdb6f88a447c85 afb80e29c0883fbff96de4f06d7c3aca b0ed1d7b16dcc5456b8cf2b5f76707d6 b3be31800a8fe329f7d73171dd9d8fe2 b5887fc368cc6c6f490b4a8a4d8cc469 b9d9083f182d696341a54a4f3a17271f c654ad00856161108b90c5d0f2afbda1 ccf912e3887cae5195d35437e92280c4 d0cd207ae63850be7d0f5f9bea798fda df91ac31038dda3824b7258c65009808 e2771285fe692ee131cbc072e1e9c85d e2f9aabb2e7969efd71694e749093c8b e3dad905cecdcf49aa503c001c82940d e4461c579fb394c41b431b1268aadf22 e770a4fbada35417fb5f021353c22d55 e7d8f836ddba549a5e94ad09086be126 e9e4ded00a733fdee91ee142436242f4 edef2170607979246d33753792967dcf ef9f19525e7862fb71175c0bbfe74247 f1e85e3876ddb88acd07e97c417191f4 f2776ed4189f9c85c66dd78a94c13ca2 f2d81d242785ee17e7af2725562e5eae f3d22437fae14bcd3918d00f17362aad f7eb9a41fb41fa7e5b992a75879c71e7 f90fcf64000e8d378eec8a3965cff10a

Malicious Domain

ceoempresarialsas.com
ceosas.linkpc.net
ceoseguros.com

diangovcomuiscia.com
ismaboli.com
medicosco.publicvm.com
mentes.publicvm.com

Malicious URL

http://ceoempresarialsas.com/js/d.jpg
http://ceoseguros.com/css/c.jpg
http://ceoseguros.com/css/d.jpg
http://diangovcomuiscia.com/media/a.jpg
http://dianmuiscaingreso.com/css/w.jpg
http://dianportalcomco.com/bin/w.jpg
http://ismaboli.com/dir/i.jpg
http://ismaboli.com/js/i.jpg

RAR Archive MD5s	Password
592C9B2947CA31916167386ED-	censonacionaldepoblacion2018307421e68dd993c4a8b-
D0A4936	b9e3d5e6c066946ro
A355597A4DD13B3F882D-	documentoadjuntodian876e68dd993c4a8b-
B243D47D57EE	b9e3d5e6c066946deudaseptiembre
77FEC4-	procesofiscalia30535120180821e68dd993c4a8b-
FA8E24D580C4A3E8E58C76A297	b9e3d5e6c066946se
0E6533DDE4D850B- B7254A5F3B152A623	migracioncolombia
F486CDF5E- F6A1992E6806B677A59B22A	credito
FECB2BB53F4B51715BE5C- C95CFB8546F	421e68dd993c4a8bb9e3d5e6c066946r
19487E0CBFD-	centrociberneticoenviosipfraude876e68dd993c4a8b-
B687538C15E1E45F9B805	b9e3d5e6c066946octubre
99B258E9E06158C-	fiscaliadocumentos421e68dd993c4a8b-
FA17EE235A280773A	b9e3d5e6c066946agosto
B6E43837F79015FD0E05C4F4B2	20180709registraduria421e68dd993c4a8b-
F30FA5	b9e3d5e6c066946r

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APT-C-36: Continuous Attacks Targeting Colombian Government Institutions and Corporations