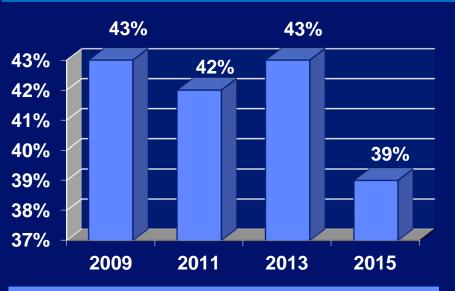
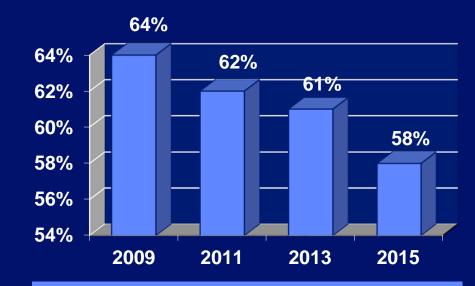


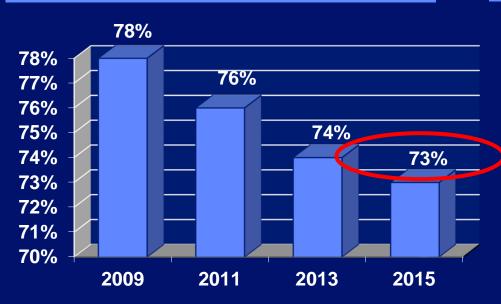
BSA Global Software Survey (May 2016)









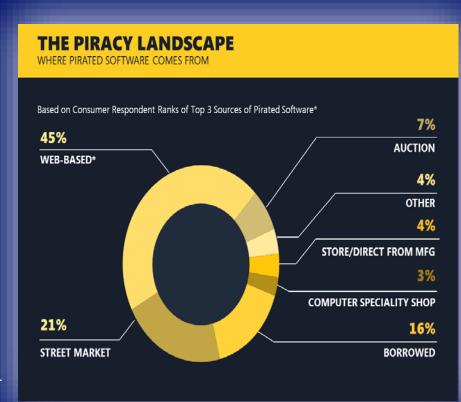




Growing Trends in Online Piracy

Cybercriminals are:

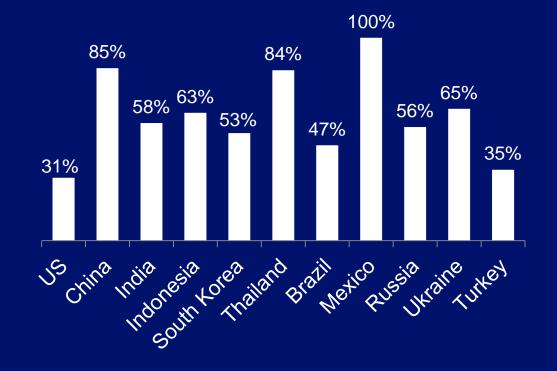
- Adapting, getting smarter, and going where the money is
- <u>Transitioning</u> from physical counterfeit discs to download business model
- <u>Utilizing</u> more sophisticated techniques to advertise via spam sent through botnets and Trojanhijacked PCs



Connection between Piracy and Malware...

OF THE 203 COMPUTERS **PURCHASED IN 11 COUNTRIES WITH** PIRATED SOFTWARE ON THEM, 61% INFFCTFD WITH DANGEROUS MALWARE.

New PCs sold with pirated software infected with malware



Connection between Piracy and Malware...

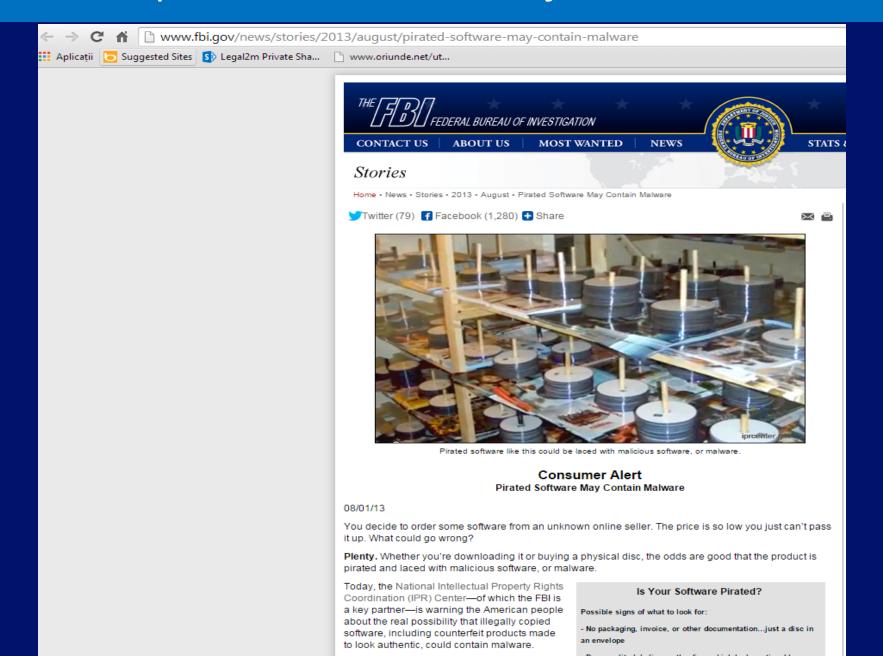
- Unlicensed software Malware = 0.79
- Smoking Lung cancer = 0.72
- Education Income = 0.77
- Anti-corruption policies Economic growth
 = 0.77

IDC White Paper, Feb. 18, 2015 - correlation between the Unlicensed Software Use Rate* and Malware Encounter Rate**

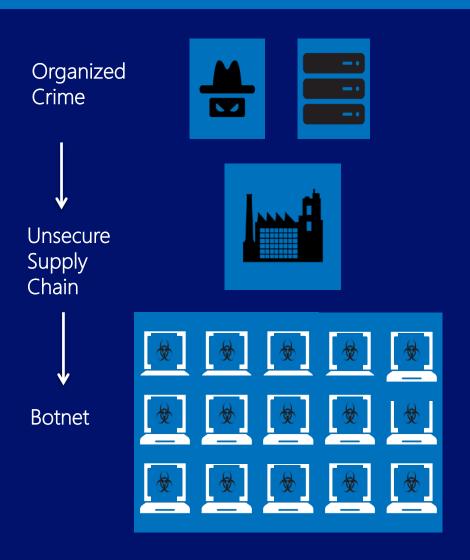
^{*}BSA Bi-Annual Global Software Survey 2014

^{**}Microsoft Security Intelligence Report (SIR)

FBI alert – pirated software may contain malware



...and Malware, Botnets and Organized Crime



- Botnet is a network of infected computers controlled from a distance by a commanding computer.
- Botnets are typically created through infecting devices - usually by sending fraudulent emails asking users to open an attachment or click on a link infected with malware
- Computers and other digital devices that are acquired from unknown or unauthorized sources can contain malware that connects them to a Botnet operated by Cybercriminals

Cybersecurity is a Boardroom-Level Issue

430M

new pieces of malware were discovered in 2015, up 36 percent from 2014 71% of companies admit they

of companies admit they fell victim to a successful cyber attack the prior year

556M

victims of cybercrime per year

\$3 Trillion

estimated cost in economic value from cybercrime industry by 2020

160M

Data records compromised from top 8 breaches in 2015

\$400B

cost of cyberattacks to companies each year

63

Vulnerabilities (key-loggers, viruses, Trojans) in Windows ZverCD, the most popular pirate version of Windows in CIS

140 +

Median # of days between infiltration and detection





Fighting Malware and Reducing Digital Risk

DCU Botnet Takedowns and Malware Disruptions

Conficker

February 2010

Microsoft-lead model of industrywide efforts to counter the threat

Botnet Worm sending SPAM and attempting to steal confidential data and passwords

b49 Waledac

February 2010

First MS takedown operation, proving the model of industry-led efforts

Disconnected 70.000 -90,000 infected devices from the botnet

Botnet Worm sending SPAM (1,5B)

b107 Rustock

March 2011

Supported by stakeholders across industry sectors

Involved US and Dutch law enforcement, and **CN-CERT**

SPAM, in average 192 spam messages per compromised machine per minute

b79 Kelihos

September 2011

Partnership between Microsoft and security software vendors

First operation with named defendant

SPAM, Bitcoin Minina. **Distributed Denial** of Service Attacks

March 2012

Cross-sector partnership with financial services

Focused on disruption because of technical complexity

Identity Theft / Financial Fraud

Nitol

September 2012

Nitol was introduced in the supply chain relied on by Chinese consumers

Settled with operator of malicious domain

Malware Spreading, Distributed Denial of Service Attacks

b58 **Bamital**

February 2013

Bamital hijacked people's search results, took victims to dangerous sites

Takedown in collaboration with Symantec, proactive notification and cleanup process

Advertising Click Fraud

June 2013

Citadel committed online financial fraud responsible for more than \$500Min losses

Coordinated disruption with public-private sector

Identity Theft / **Financial Fraud**

b68 ZeroAccess

December 2013

ZeroAccess hijacked search results, taking victims to dangerous sites

It cost online advertisers upwards of \$2.7 million each month

Advertising Click Fraud

Game over Zeus

b157

June 2014

GameoverZeus (GOZ) was a banking Trojan

Worked in partnership with LE providing **Technical Remediation**

Identity Theft / **Financial Fraud** b106 Bladabindi & Jenxcus

June 2014

Malware using Dynamic DNS for command. It involved password and identity theft, webcam,

Over 200 different types of malware impacted.

Identity Theft / Financial Fraud / **Privacy Invasion**

b93 Caphaw

July 2014

Caphaw was focused on online financial fraud responsible for more than \$250M in losses

Coordinated disruption with public-private sector

Identity Theft / Financial Fraud

b75 Ramnit

February 2015

Module-based malware, stealing credential information from banking websites. Configured to hide itself.

Credential Information Theft/Disable Security **Defenses**

Simda

b46

April 2015

Theft of personal details, including banking passwords, as well as to install and spread other malicious malware.

Theft personal data/Install and spread other malware

OPERATION Dorkbot

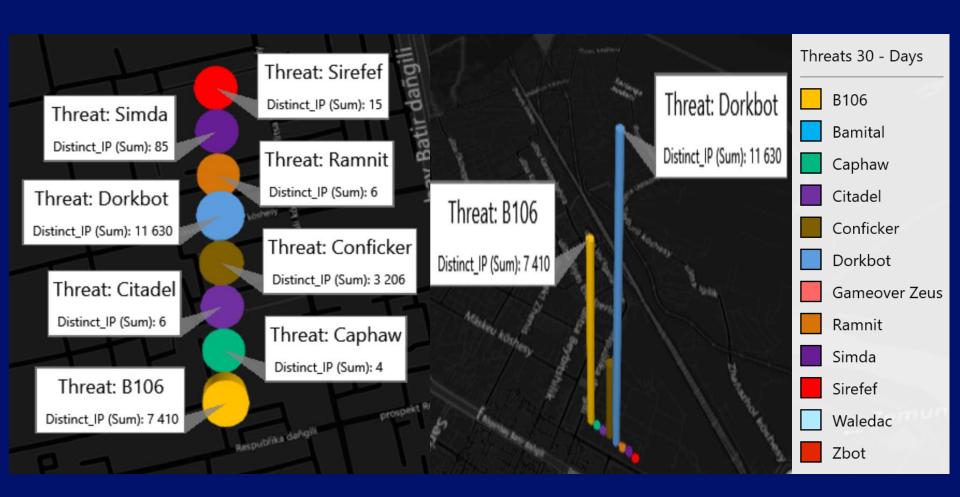
December 2015

Used for Cybercriminal activities such as credential harvesting for financial fraud DDoS attacks and the downloading of malicious payloads.

Financial Fraud. **DDoS Attacks**

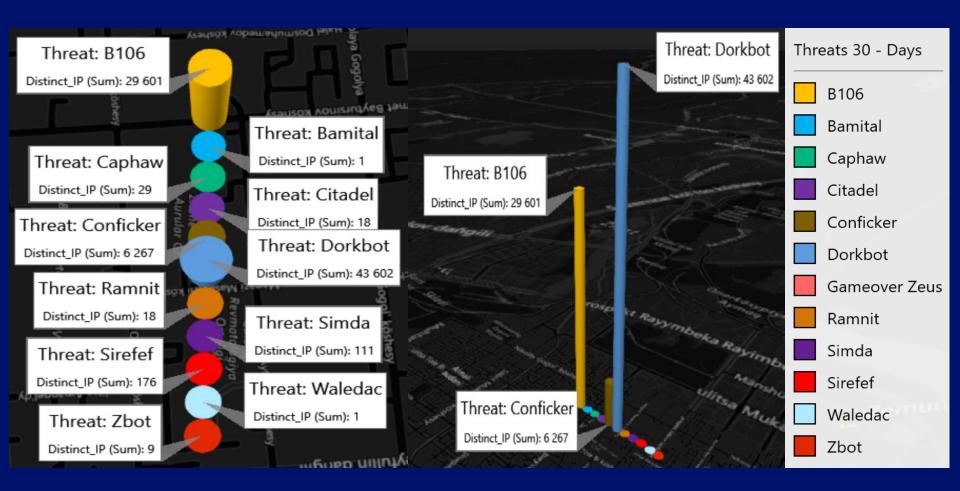


Astana Overview 1-30 June, 2016



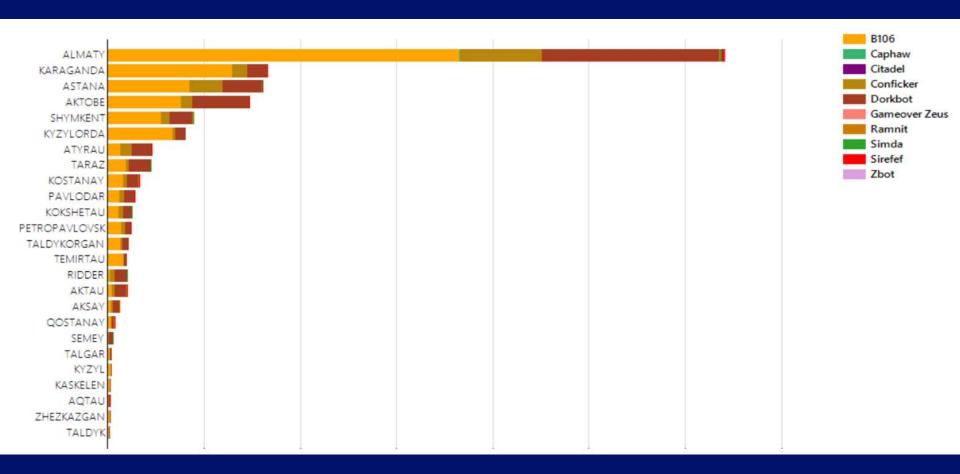


Almaty Overview 1-30 June, 2016





Kazakhstan Top 25 Cities by Threat, 12-18 September 2016





Most Common Malware Threats in Kazakhstan, 1-30 June 2016

Conficker

24 007

February 2010

This family of worms can disable several important Windows services and security products. They can also download files and run malicious code on your PC if you have file sharing enabled.

Botnet Worm



Bladabindi & Jenxcus 87 297

June 2014

Malware using Dynamic DNS for command. It involved password and identity theft, webcam and other privacy invasions.

Over 200 different types of malware impacted by the take down.

Identity Theft / Financial Fraud / Privacy Invasion



Dorkbot

141 267

December 2015

Used for cyber criminal activities such as credential harvesting for financial fraud, DDoS attacks, and the downloading of malicious payloads. Disrupted in cooperation with FBI and international law enforcement.

Financial Fraud / DDoS attacks / Malicious Payloads





Risks management

Where Digital Risk is found?

- IT procurement from multiple sources
- Non standard installation and deployment practices

Unmanaged/ unregulated IT practices Undetected infected devices and weak Anti-Malware

- Cybercriminals accessing company systems
- Corporate data at risk of theft and privacy breach
- Reputational risks, legal liabilities, loss of business

- Gaps in IT governance and internal controls
- Risky employee behavior
- Lack of accountability in business culture

Low employee awareness & cyber-hygiene

Non-genuine software and unsupported IT assets

- Lack of IT support
- Less protection against cyberattacks
- Multiple vendors can lead to increase in malware threats



Thank you!