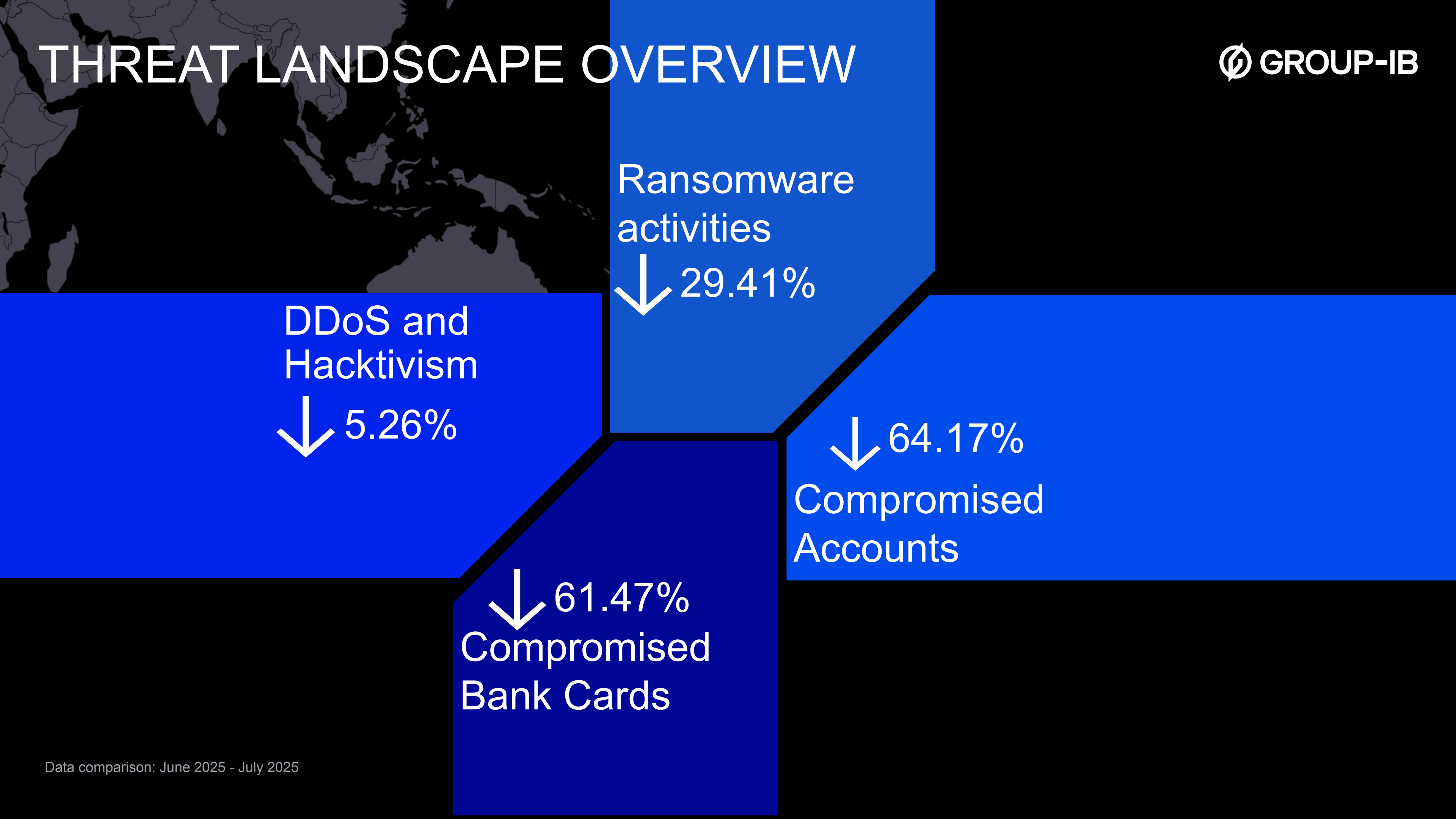


# INTELLIGENCE INSIGHTS, APAC

Executive Summary and Key Insights for July 2025

Report is based on data from 01.07.2025 till 31.07.2025

# THREAT LANDSCAPE OVERVIEW



Global Insights from Group-IB with a brief description:

01

## **APT28's Authentic Antics: Exploits Authentication Pathways in New Espionage.**

IUK calls out Russian military intelligence (GRU) for use of an espionage tool called AUTHENTIC ANTICS, which is a malware targeting the Windows Operating System. The malware runs within the Outlook process and produces periodic login prompts to intercept and exfiltrate Microsoft Office account credentials and tokens.[More Info](#)

02

## **Fake summon malspam campaign targeting Brazilian companies.**

On July 28, 2025, Group-IB's threat intelligence detected a multi-stage malspam campaign targeting Brazilian companies aiming to install a malicious Chrome-based extension, in order to steal credentials and cookies. According to the infection chain, this campaign targets only Windows users.[More Info](#)

03

## **Mr Hamza announced DDoS attack on Israeli site**

The Group-IB Threat Intelligence team identified a claim by the threat actor Mr Hamza, who announced a DDoS attack on a website in Tel Aviv, Israel. The attackers claimed to have encrypted the site's contents, causing a significant disruption.[More Info](#)

04

## **NoName057(16) announced DDoS attacks on German government websites**

The Group-IB Threat Intelligence team identified a series of DDoS attacks claimed by the threat actor NoName057(16) targeting various German government websites. The attackers provided check-host reports as evidence of the disruptions.[More Info](#)



# REGIONAL INSIGHTS

Regional Insights from Group-IB with a brief description:

01  
**Clashes on the border between Thailand and Cambodia**

A long-standing territorial dispute flared again on 28 May 2025, resulting in a Cambodian soldier's death. Hostilities spiked on 24 July with artillery and air strikes. Thai officials reported over 10 fatalities, and evacuations on the Thai side topped 40,000. In parallel, pro-Cambodian hacktivists (AnonsecKh/BI4ckCyb3r) conducted DDoS and defacement attacks on Thai entities.[More Info](#)

02  
**New Android banking trojan targeting Vietnamese users**

Group-IB analysts discovered the distribution of TTDK.apk through phishing websites with different schemes, such as eKYC bank websites impersonating the local Vietnamese bank. A TTDK, or trung tâm đăng kiểm, is an authorized Vehicle Registration and Inspection Center in Vietnam.[More Info](#)

03  
**UNC3886 Campaign Dynamics and Operational Insights**

UNC3886, also called Fire Ant, is a China nexus cyber-espionage group first reported publicly in 2022, though telemetry places its activity as early as late 2021. It pursues strategic access to government, telecommunications, technology, defense, energy, and other critical-infrastructure environments across the United States, Europe, and Asia, with Singapore highlighted as a current focal point.[More Info](#)

04  
**RootSec reported data leak**

The Group-IB Threat Intelligence team has identified a claim by the threat actor RootSec regarding a data leak. The message includes sensitive information such as an email address and password, indicating unauthorized access to personal data.[More Info](#)

APAC and ANZ

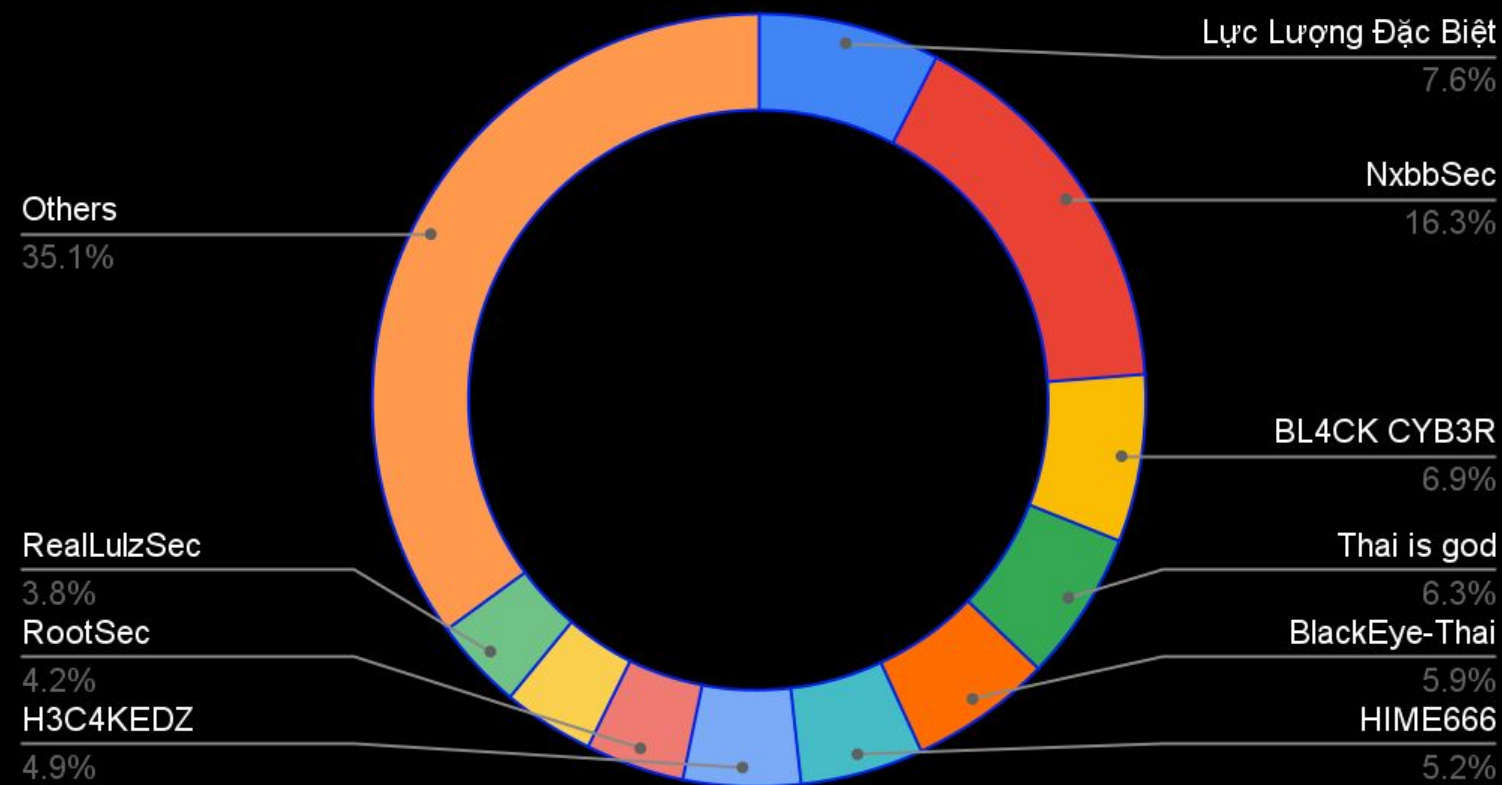


# DDOS AND HACKTIVISM

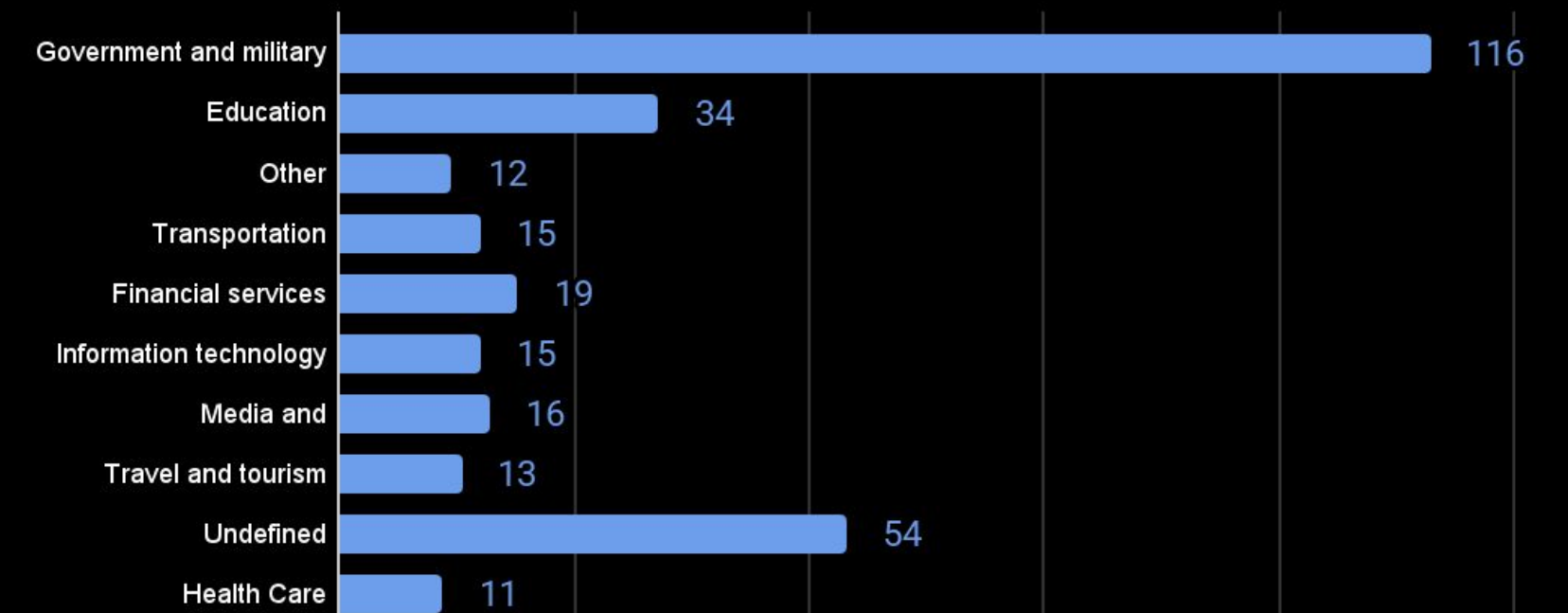
Hacktivism is the use of hacking to promote political or social agendas. Usually hacktivist groups are low-skill hackers who perform DDoS, Defacement, and Data Breaches (mostly leverages compromised accounts) attacks. Unfortunately, during the last year these groups attracted a lot of attention.

Below is a brief overview of groups that were active in the APAC and ANZ regions the threat landscape is very different from the previous month, along with the top 10 targeted sectors in July 2025:

### By Actor



### By Industry



Top 10 targeted sectors

# RANSOMWARE ACTIVITIES

# ↓ 29.41%



## 24 ransomware incidents

Statistics regarding ransomware activities in July 2025:

- **Healthcare** suffered about two attacks, most attacks happened in Undefined sectors (7 attacks).
- **Qilin and Eldorado** were the most active threat actor (8 activities total), despite a 20% decrease in qilin activity.
- **Australia** experienced the highest number of country-specific attacks (7), though it also saw a 36.36% decline. Taiwan reported 3 attacks whereas last month it was zero.

Most active threat actors

**Qilin**

4 activities  
-20%

**EIDorado**

4 activities

**INC Blog**

3 activities

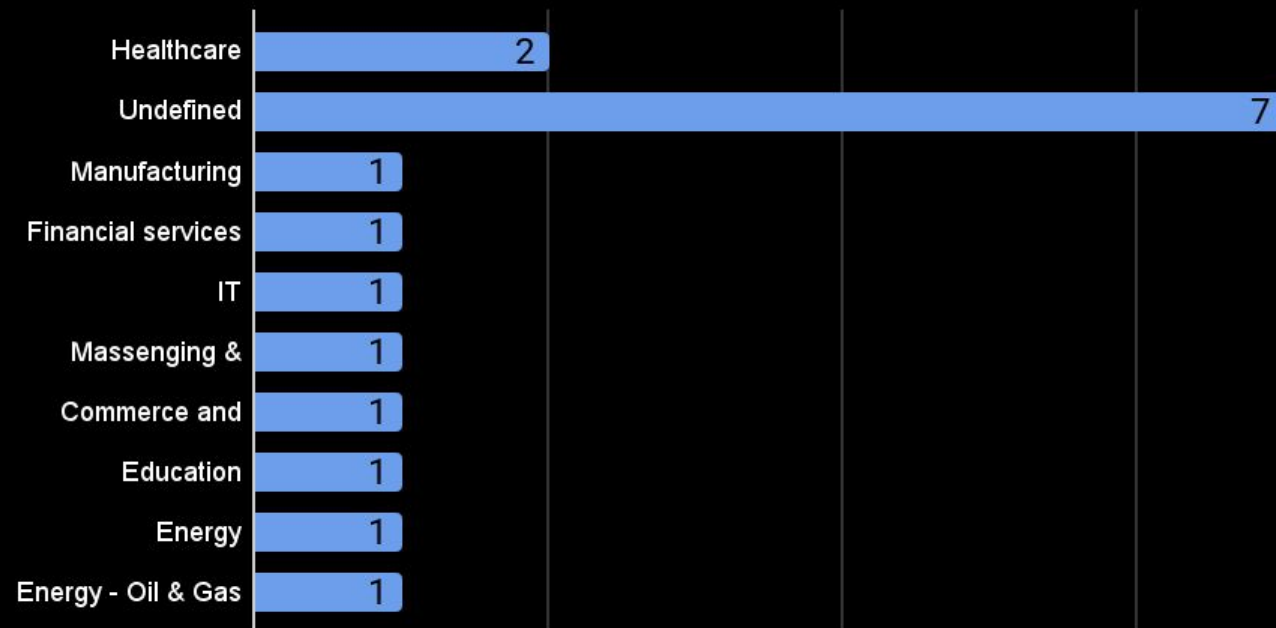
**Devman**

3 activities  
50%

**Gunra**

2 activities

## Ransomware attacks, per industry, Top 10



Top 10 targeted sectors, July 2025

Most targeted Countries

**Australia**

7 activities  
-36.36%

**Thailand**

3 activities  
-40%

**Japan**

3 activities  
-25%

**Taiwan**

3 activities

**India**

2 activities  
-50%

# DDOS AND HACKTIVISM

Number of activities per Country, TOP 6 countries

↑2.59%



Thailand, 113 -21.53%	Cambodia, 72	India, 47 -31.88%
Indonesia, 21 -31.25%	Vietnam, 12 -29.41 %	S. Korea, 12 -7.69%

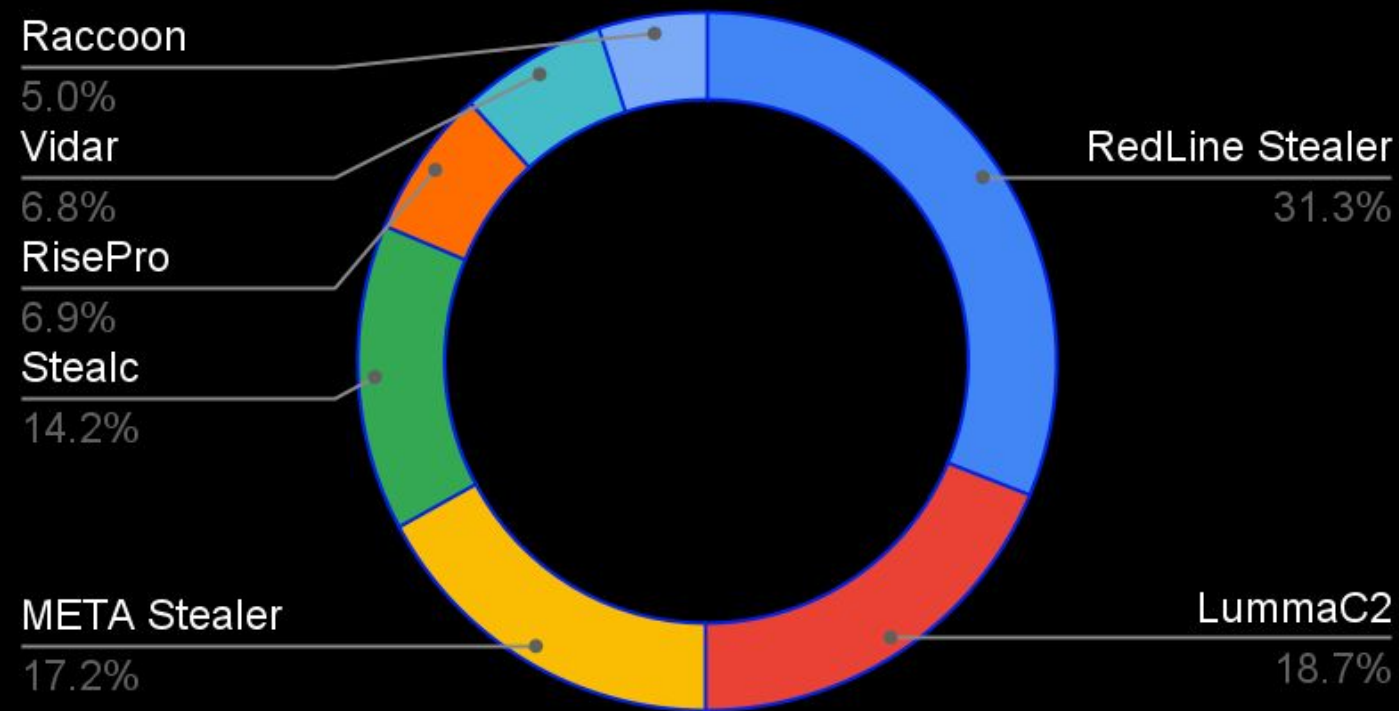
# COMPROMISED DATA (APAC)

# ↓ 64.17%

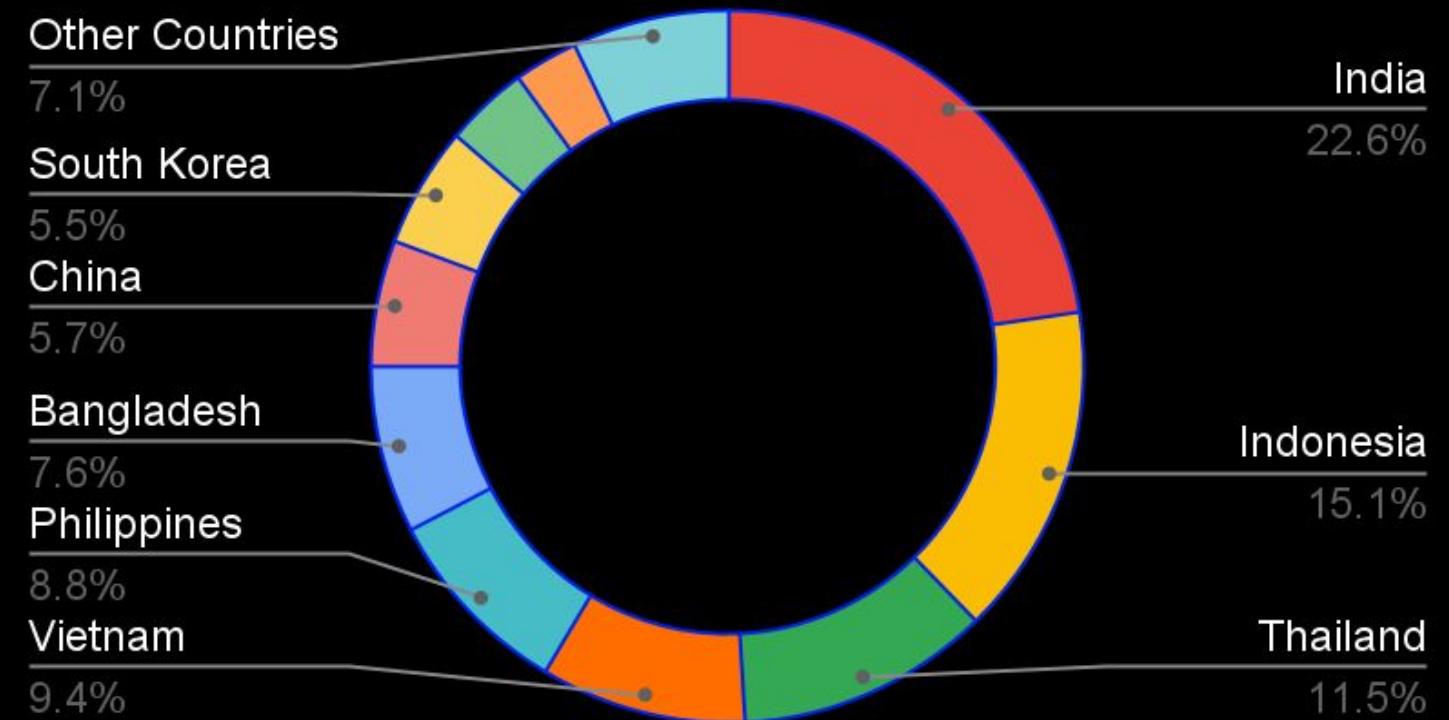
Statistics regarding compromised accounts in July 2025 for APAC:

- In July 2025, **RedLine Stealer** (31.3%) and **LummaC2** (18.7%) were the most prevalent malware types responsible for compromised accounts.
- **India** accounted for the largest share of compromised accounts at 22.6%, followed by **Indonesia** (15.1%) and **Thailand** (11.5%).
- **LummaC2** and **RedLine Stealer** represent half (50%) of all compromised accounts by malware in July.

### By Malware, Top 7



### By Country



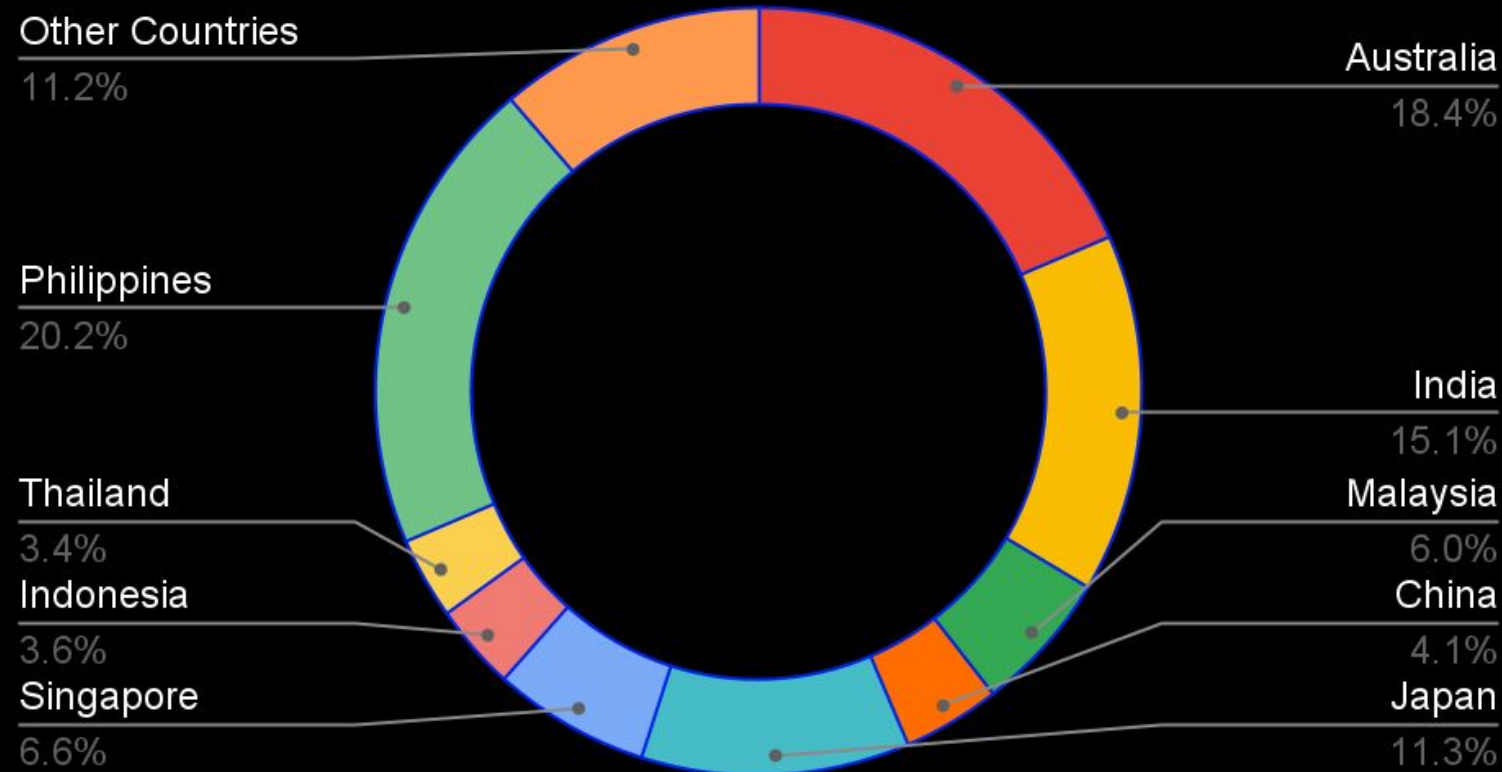
# COMPROMISED BANK CARDS (APAC)

# ↓ 61.47%

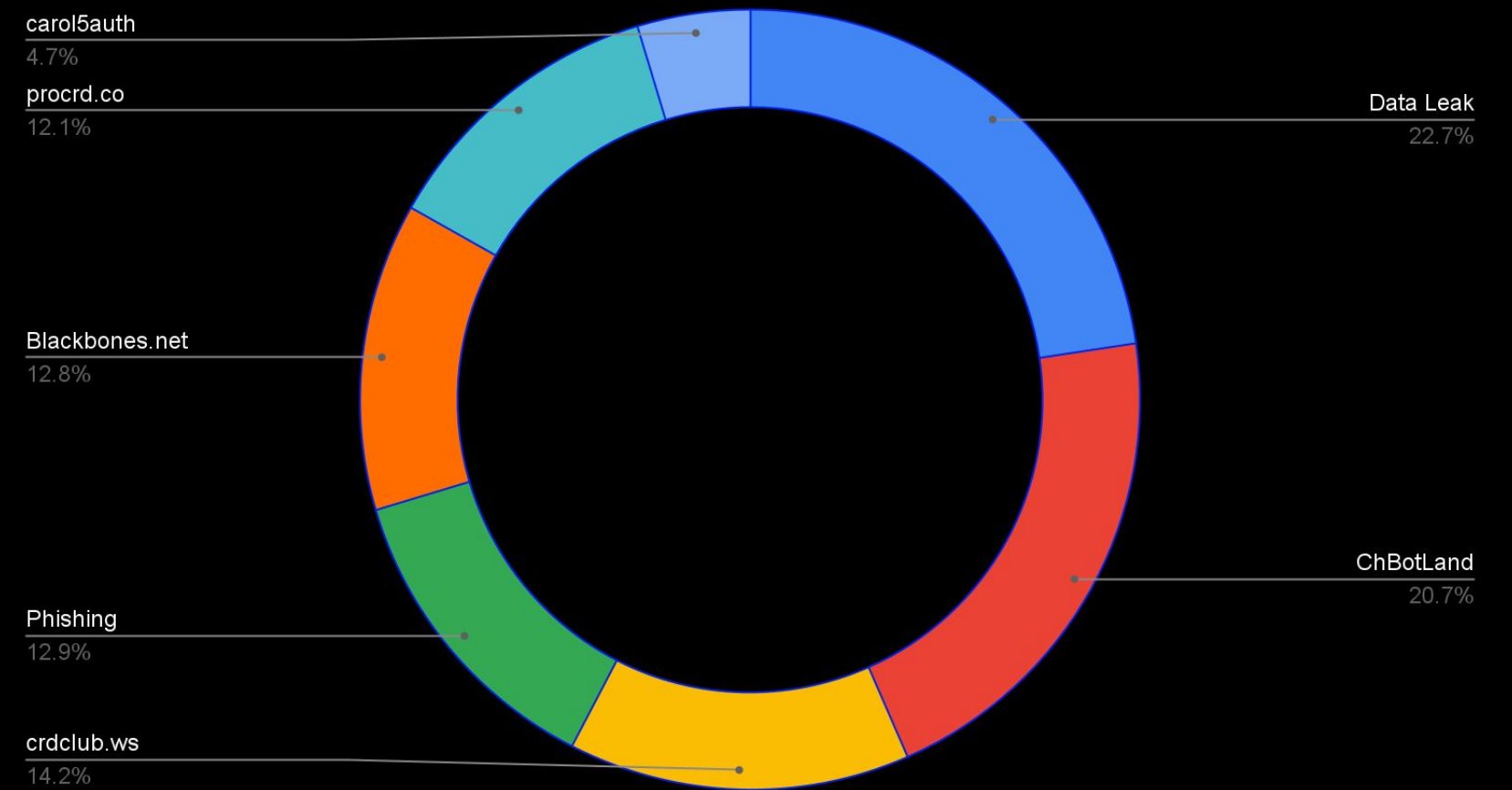
Statistics regarding compromised accounts in July 2025:

- **Philippines** accounts for the largest share of compromised bank cards, representing 20.2% of the total, followed by Australia at 18.4% and India at 15.1%.
- Both **Data leak** and **ChkBotLand** are responsible for the highest percentage of compromised bank cards by malware, each contributing 22.7% and 20.7%.
- While a few malware types dominate, a wide range of malware families, including **crdclub.ws** (14.2%) and **blackbones.net**(12.8%), contribute to the compromised bank cards, indicating a varied threat landscape.

## By Country



## By Malware, Top 7





Threat actor group

## UNC3886

### Targeted industries:

- |                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Utilities                        | Design                  |
| Messaging and telecommunications | Food and beverage       |
| Energy                           | Gaming                  |
| Commerce and shopping            | Health care             |
| Internet services                | Information technology  |
| Clothing and apparel             | Media and entertainment |
| Professional services            | Other                   |
| Consumer electronics             | Payments                |
| Consumer goods                   | Transportation          |
| Artificial intelligence          | Privacy and security    |
| Community and lifestyle          | Sales and marketing     |
| Data and analytics               | Travel and tourism      |
| Lending and investments          |                         |

Period of Activity:

Dec 2021 - Present

Targeted countries:

Worldwide (APAC & ANZ: Singapore)

Attribution:

China

Intent:

cyber espionage

## Attack Summary

UNC3886, also known as Fire Ant, is a China based cyber espionage group that has been active since late 2021 and targets critical government telecommunications technology defense and energy infrastructure across the United States, Europe, and Asia. The group exploits zero day vulnerabilities in specific devices to achieve initial access. To sustain their presence they deploy publicly available rootkits, steal credentials, and leverage trusted services to establish control channels for long term intelligence gathering.

## Key Observations

UNC3886 is a highly sophisticated China-nexus threat actor primarily engaged in cyber espionage. The group is known for exploiting zero-day vulnerabilities in network appliances such as VMware ESXi, Fortinet FortiOS, and Juniper firewalls to gain persistent and covert access to high-value targets. By operating within appliance-level and virtualized environments, UNC3886 effectively evades traditional endpoint detection tools. It deploys custom malware families like STARBABY and SIMPLESEA to maintain access, execute commands, and exfiltrate sensitive data. The group's focus is on long-term intelligence gathering rather than immediate disruption, aligning with strategic Chinese cyber objectives.



Threat actor group

## SideWinder

Targeted industries:

Government and military  
Education  
Financial services  
Information technology  
Media and entertainment  
Transportation  
Commerce and shopping  
Science and engineering  
Real estate  
Administrative services  
Content and publishing  
Internet services  
Agriculture and farming  
Consumer goods

Manufacturing  
Professional services  
Software  
Travel and tourism  
Advertising  
Community and lifestyle  
Data and analytics  
Energy  
Messaging and telecommunications  
Design  
Gaming  
Hardware  
Lending and investments  
Privacy and security

Period of Activity:

July 2016 - Present

Targeted countries:

Worldwide (APAC & ANZ: China, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Philippines)

Attribution:

India

Intent:

state-aligned cyber espionage

## Attack Summary

The SIDEWINDER group (also known as Rattlesnake, Hardcore Nationalist (HN2), T-APT-04) has been in operation since at least 2012. The group is engaged in cyber espionage on members of South Asian state institutions (governments, military institutions). The attacks target both Windows and Android users. To gain initial access, emails with malicious attachments are mainly used. Territorial conflicts between China, India, Nepal, and Pakistan are used as bait topics.

## Key Observations

SideWinder is a highly active and persistent threat actor believed to be aligned with Indian state interests. The group is known for using spear-phishing emails with weaponized documents, exploiting old vulnerabilities, and deploying custom malware like RCShell and DelphiSpy. SideWinder frequently updates its tools and infrastructure to avoid detection, and its campaigns consistently reflect strong geopolitical motivations rather than financial intent.

## High-Tech Crime Trends Report 2025

### Download To Read Now

- <https://www.group-ib.com/landing/high-tech-crime-trends-2025/>

### Get The Webinar High-Tech Crime Trends 2025 Deep Dive in APAC

- <https://www.group-ib.com/resources/webinars/apac-high-crime-trends-report-2025-deep-dive/>

# CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The evolving threat landscape poses significant risks to organizations across various sectors. The incidents discussed in this report underscore the need for robust security measures and proactive threat management. To safeguard your organization, consider implementing the following recommendations:

## ENHANCE SECURITY AWARENESS TRAINING

Regularly educate employees on recognizing phishing attempts, social engineering tactics, and safe online practices.

## STRENGTHEN IT INFRASTRUCTURE

Ensure all systems are updated with the latest security patches and employ multi-factor authentication (MFA) to enhance access controls.

## CONDUCT REGULAR SECURITY AUDITS

Perform periodic assessments of your IT environment to identify and mitigate potential vulnerabilities.

## DEPLOY ADVANCED THREAT DETECTION TOOLS

Utilize state-of-the-art security solutions, such as intrusion detection systems (IDS) and endpoint detection and response (EDR), to detect and respond to threats in real-time.

## ESTABLISH INCIDENT RESPONSE PROTOCOLS

Develop and regularly update an incident response plan to quickly address and mitigate the impact of security breaches.

## COLLABORATE WITH THREAT INTELLIGENCE SERVICES

Leverage threat intelligence services to stay informed about emerging threats and adjust your security strategies accordingly.

# INVESTIGATING, PREVENTING AND FIGHTING CYBERCRIME SINCE 2003