



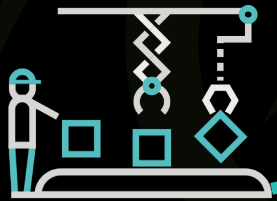
## Gulf Cooperation Council – ICS Threat Perspective

# Agenda

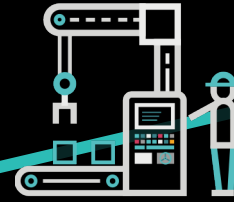
- Sector Overview
  - Electric
  - Oil & Gas
  - Water
- Trends and their impact on ICS
  - Supply Chain
  - Ransomware
- Recommendations

# INDUSTRY TRENDS

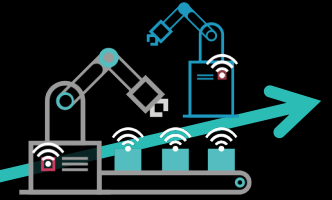
Growing investment in digital transformation and hyperconnectivity



STAND-ALONE



LOOSELY  
CONNECTED



HIGHLY  
CONNECTED

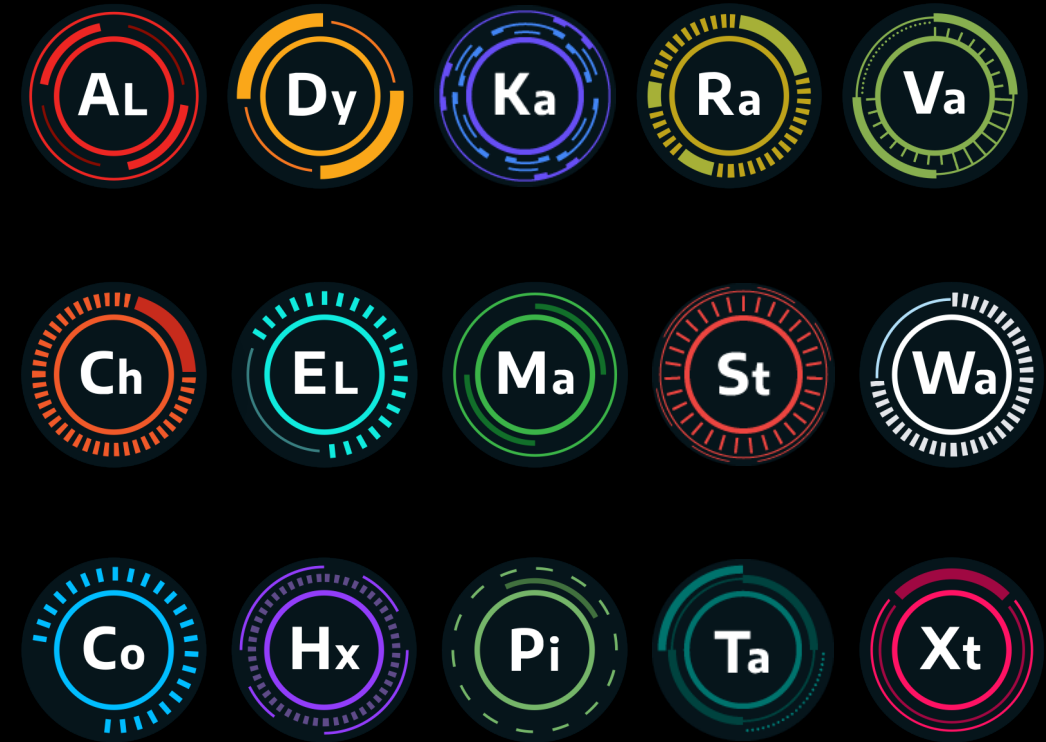
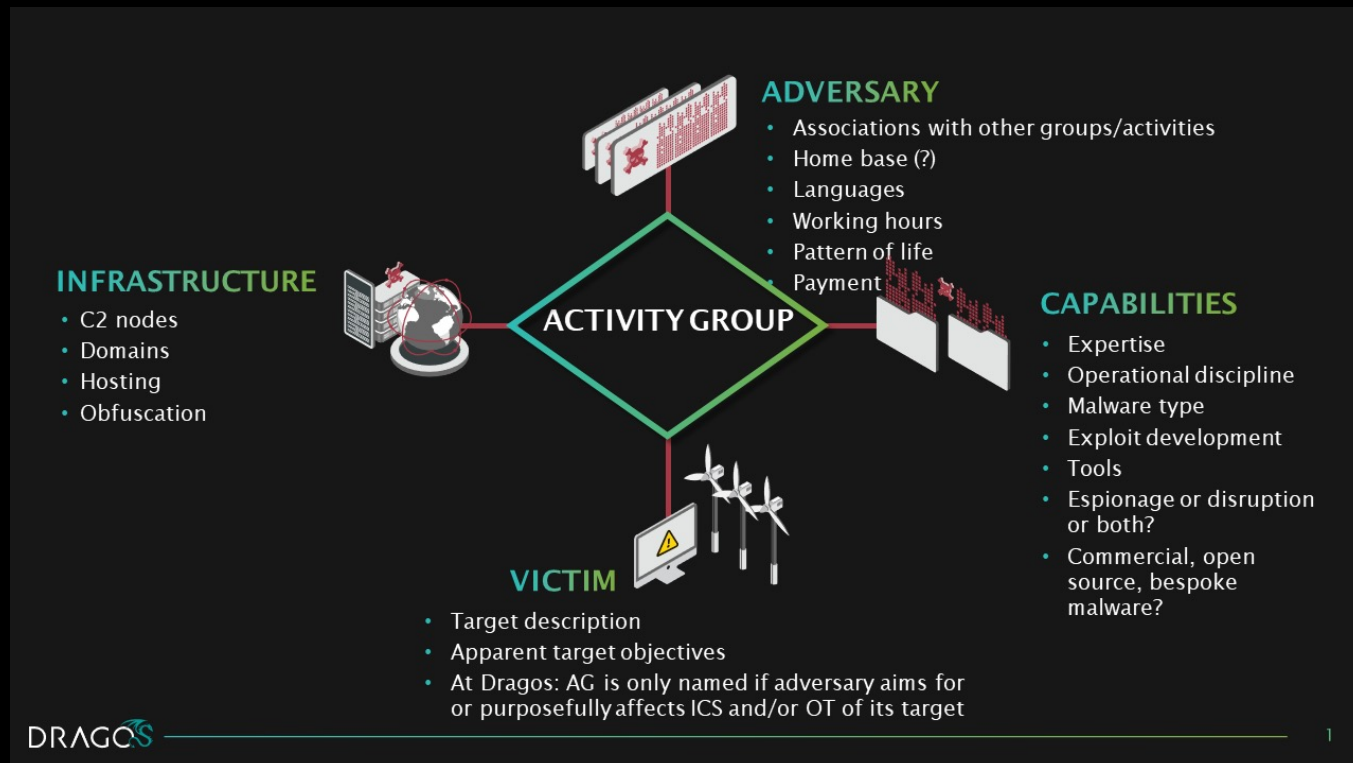
Greater exposure to  
malicious cyberthreats

**“Threat groups are rising 3X  
faster than they’re declining...”**

Source: Dragos 2020 YiR

# What is an Activity Group (AG?)

At Dragos, an AG is *different* than just another name for an adversary





# Known Activity Groups Targeting Electric

11 groups targeting Electric:

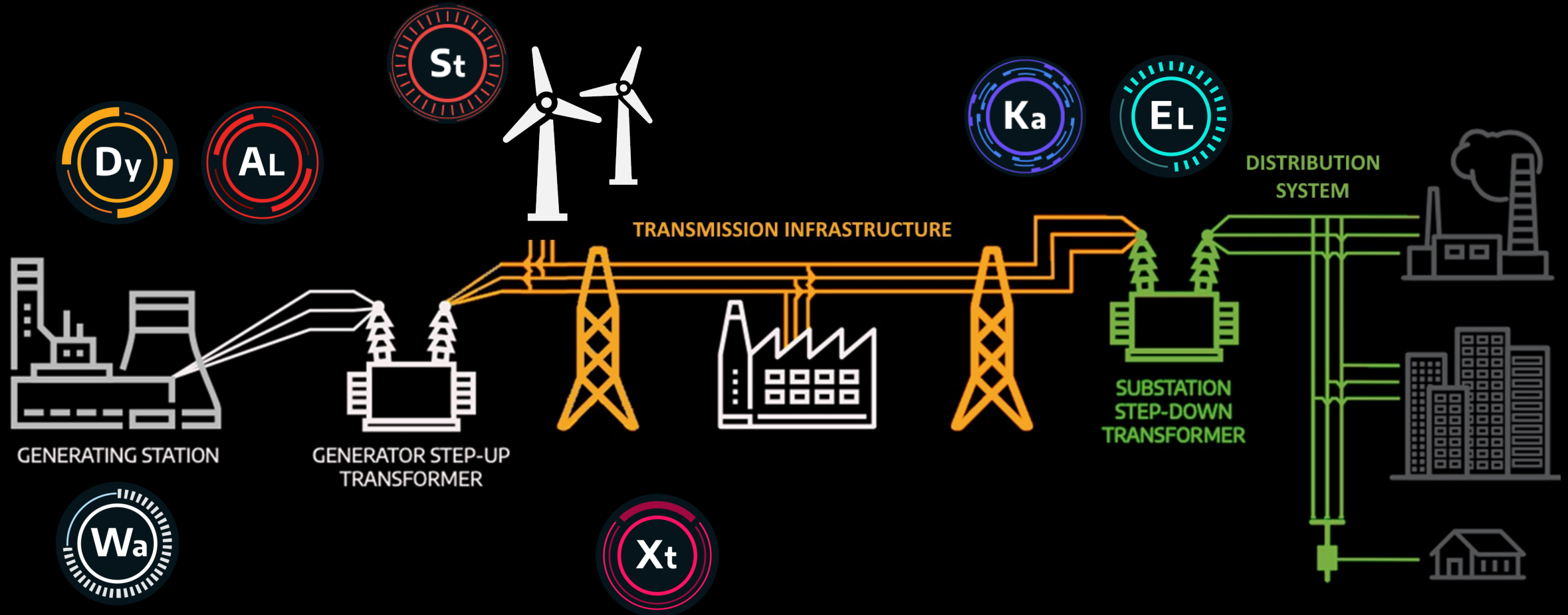
- ALLANITE
- CHRYSENE
- DYMALLOY
- ELECTRUM
- KAMACITE
- MAGNALIUM
- PARISITE
- STIBNITE
- TALONITE
- WASSONITE
- XENOTIME



The background features a large, dark silhouette of a radio telescope's structural framework, including a prominent crane-like arm and various support beams. Overlaid on this are faint, light-colored technical diagrams, including concentric circles, lines, and small dots, suggesting a scientific or engineering context.

# Electric Threat Perspective

# Operational Segments



# Generation



## Threat Landscape and Assessment

Intrusions are increasing; non-destructive in nature

### Activity

- AGs with demonstrated intent or capabilities against Electric Power Generation
  - **XENOTIME** – High capability, electric activity observed in NA/APAC
  - **DYMALLOY** – Accessed generation, including HMI screenshots
  - **ALLANITE** – Accessed generation, related to DYMALLOY
  - **WASSONITE** – Attacked nuclear generation admin networks in APAC
  - **STIBNITE** – Targeted wind generation in Azerbaijan
- Disruptions: None publicly known in Electric Generation to date
- Impact: Reconnaissance, espionage, and sensitive access



# Transmission



## Threat Landscape and Assessment Activity

- AGs which are a threat to transmission operations:
  - **ELECTRUM** – Transmission substation attack, CRASHOVERRIDE
  - **KAMACITE** – Facilitates stage 1 access for ELECTRUM
- **CRASHOVERRIDE**
  - Targeted transmission substation relays
  - Power outage in Kiev and surrounding area
  - ICS Capabilities: ABB devices, IEC 61850, Manufacturing Message Specification (MMS), OPC DA, and common C2 features

Dragos assesses with moderate confidence the attack can be adapted to other equipment and situations

# Distribution



## Threat Landscape and Assessment

### Activity

- **KAMACITE** – Facilitator for BLACKENERGY2 in 2015
- **ELECTRUM** – 2015 Ukraine power attack
- No ICS-specific malware used. Operations controlled remotely via existing tools in the OT environment.
- Attack fundamentals could be replicated elsewhere
- Disrupting electric power requires understanding of specialized operational environments



# Oil & Gas

# THREAT PROLIFERATION

## KNOWN ACTIVITY GROUPS TARGETING O&G

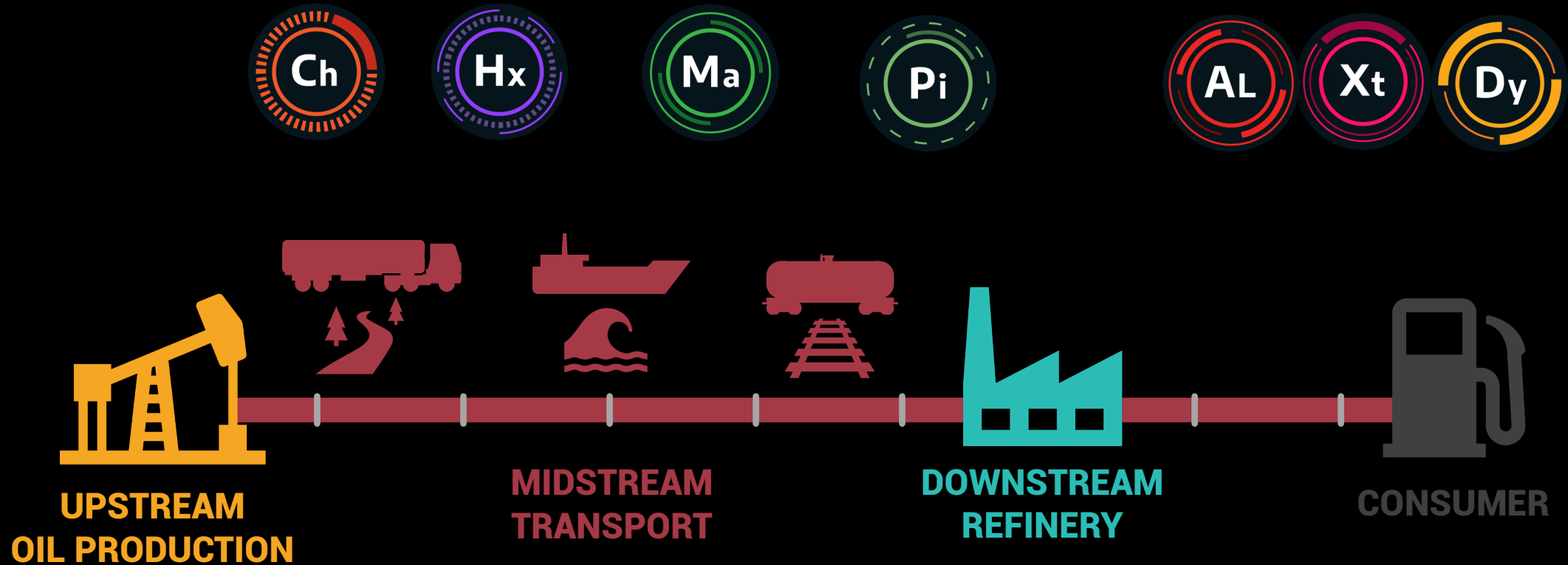
### Six activity groups targeting O&G:

- **XENOTIME**
- **CHRYSENE**
- **MAGNALLIUM**
- **HEXANE**
- **PARISITE**
- **DYMALLOY**





# Operational Segments



# Upstream



## Threat Landscape and Assessment

### Landscape

- Dragos has not observed recent upstream infrastructure cyber targeting
- Production Operations and Exploration
- XENOTIME is the most likely known adversary to watch for in the GCC, based on plausible motive and capability.

### Watch For:

- Remote accessibility, including cellular and 3<sup>rd</sup> party
- Limited logging and ICS monitoring

# Midstream



## Threat Landscape and Assessment

### Landscape

- Midstream cyber attacks have not been observed in the GCC, but have been observed elsewhere
- Expect emerging threats in this segment

### Example:

- Colonial Pipeline: This ransomware attack did not manipulate the pipeline but did affect the billing systems and a voluntary shutdown resulted due to safety concerns.
- Societal effects were observed through temporary gas shortages, and regulatory response demonstrating this as a significant geopolitical target.

# Downstream

## Threat Landscape and Assessment

In the current threat landscape, there are several adversaries that demonstrate the intent and motivation to target downstream environments, specifically in refinement.

- XENOTIME
- DYMALLOY
- ALLANITE

Assessment: O&G downstream segment threat environment is the largest target currently for O&G.

### Major Areas of Concern for Downstream:

- SCADA-Assets with direct access to the internet
- Dual-homed assets between SCADA and IT network
- Limited ICS/OT network visibility



# Water Sector

# Water Infrastructure



GCC countries rely heavily on desalination plants

- GCC accounts for >50% of global desalination plants
- Power generation and water production are often co-located

## Recent Attack on Water

- April 2020: Multiple water facilities targeted which fed residential areas
- Reported intent was to increase chlorine level
- Remote attack, PLC exposed without authentication mechanisms, valve logic changed

# Supply Chain

# The ICS OEM Nexus

- OEMs often have remote access to critical parts of customer networks
  - This means that hackers who breached an OEM could potentially use their credentials to control critical customer processes
- Compromising an OEM magnifies the potential risks to infrastructure
  - Infections in the critical infrastructure sector occurred on IT networks as well as on industrial control system networks that manage critical functions

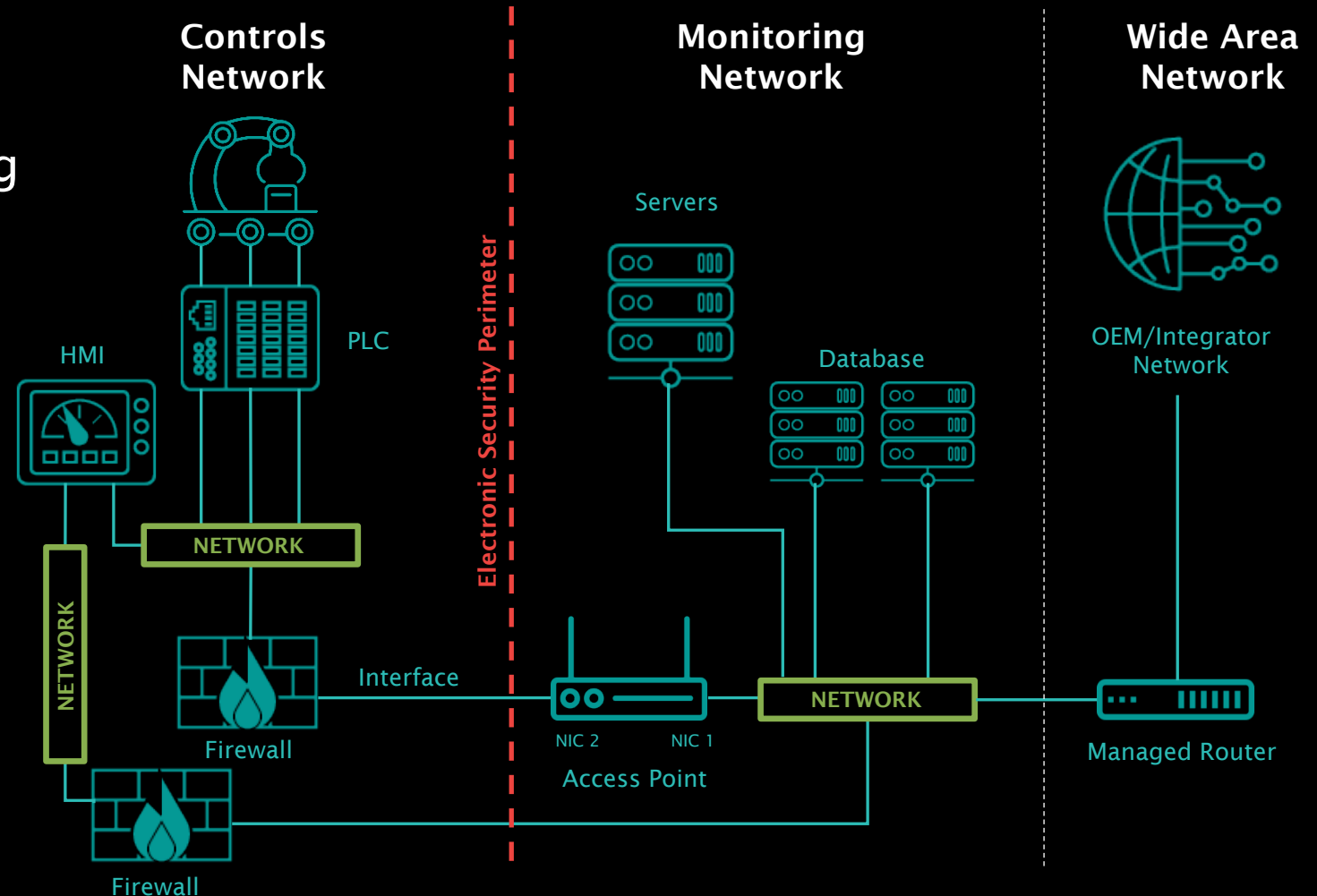
# OT Exposure via Remote Access

## Use cases:

- Monitoring and troubleshooting
- Patch distribution
- Staff augmentation

## Examples:

- SolarWinds
- Numerous OEM compromises direct into DCS/SCADA networks of industrial companies





# Ransomware



# Ransomware

- REvil ransomware group
- Funding – TTPs - Hide/Re-Emerge
- O&G (All Segments)
- Significant increase in ransomware attacks.

# Ransomware Risk Assessments

- Work-From-Home and weak access controls through IT/OT integrated systems
- Proposal to assess risk using an algorithm
  - No Risk Assessment tool is perfect
  - Risk assessment cannot be blind to any system interaction
  - This risk assessment tool considers each of several organizational security functions, and using a qualitative approach calculates estimate of risk per function.
  - Each of the functional risks are then multiplied to get an overall “risk exposure” to malware

The background features a dark, moody image of a Ferris wheel, likely the London Eye, with its intricate metal framework visible. Overlaid on this are faint, light-colored technical diagrams, including circular patterns with dots and various geometric lines, suggesting a theme of engineering or technology.

# Recommendations

# Summary Recommendations

## DEFENSIBLE ARCHITECTURE

- Perimeter Protection / Firewall / DMZ
- OT Network Segmentation
- Architecture Reviews

## MONITORING

- Security Events / Log aggregation / SIEM
- Network Traffic Monitoring i.e., Passive Monitoring

## REMOTE ACCESS AUTHENTICATION

- Consolidate Remote Access channels
- Multi-Factor Auth. for ALL remote access
- Constrain exposure, limited users/times/features/file movement

## KEY VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT

- Establish knowledge sources: Vulnerability scans, community/external intelligence
- Apply situational context and remediate

## ICS INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN

- Establish ICS-specific Incident Response Plan
- Practice the plan e.g., Tabletop Exercises

The background of the slide features a dark, muted green and brown color palette. A large, faint image of a Ferris wheel is visible, its structure composed of many intersecting lines. Overlaid on this are various abstract geometric elements, including thin white lines forming squares and rectangles, some with small circles at their corners, and a series of small, light-colored dots arranged in a curved path. The overall aesthetic is technical and modern.

Thank you!  
*Questions?*