

# Weekly Report of CNCERT

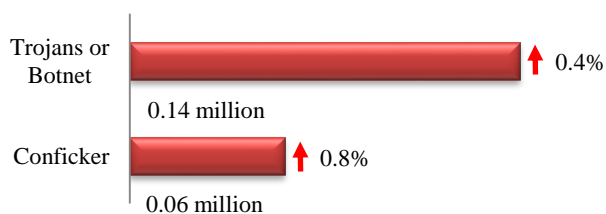
## Key Findings



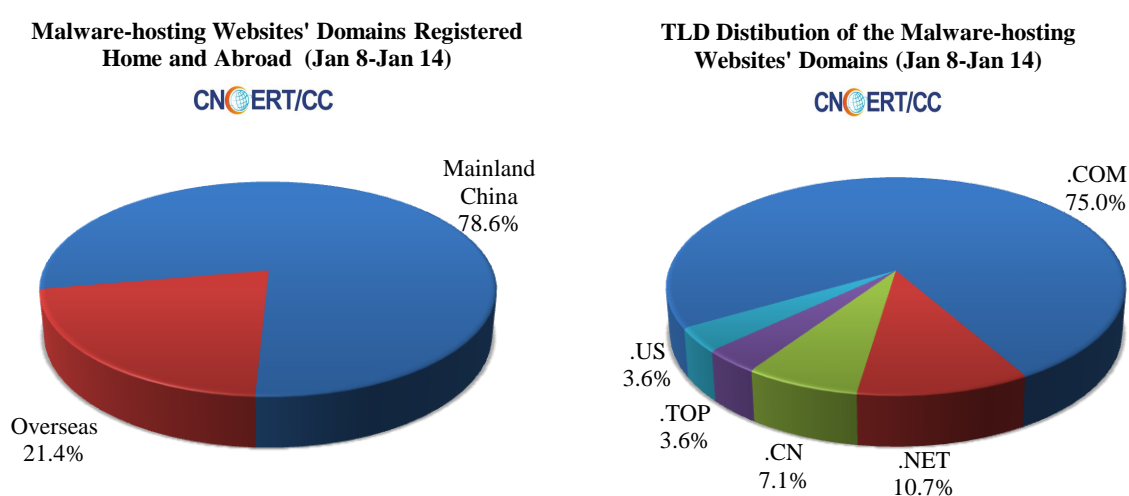
= marks the same number as last week; ↑ marks an increase from last week; ↓ marks a decrease from last week

## Malware Activities

The infected computers in mainland China amounted to about 0.20 million, among which about 0.14 million were controlled by Trojans or Botnets and about 0.06 million by Confickers.



The malware-hosting websites is the jumping-off place for malware propagation. The malware-hosting websites monitored by CNCERT this week involved 28 domains and 122 IP addresses. Among the 28 malicious domains, 21.4% were registered overseas and 75.0% of their TLDs fell into the category of .com. Among the 122 malicious IPs, 26.2% were overseas. Based on our analysis of the malware-hosting website's URLs, the majority of them were accessed via domain names, and only 1 was accessed directly via IPs.



In terms of the malicious domain names and IPs either monitored by CNCERT or sourced from the reporting members, CNCERT has actively coordinated the domain registrars and other related agencies to handle them. Moreover, the blacklist of these malicious domains and IPs has been published on the website of Anti Network-Virus Alliance of China (ANVA).

**The URL of ANVA for Publishing the Blacklist of Malicious Domains and IPs.**

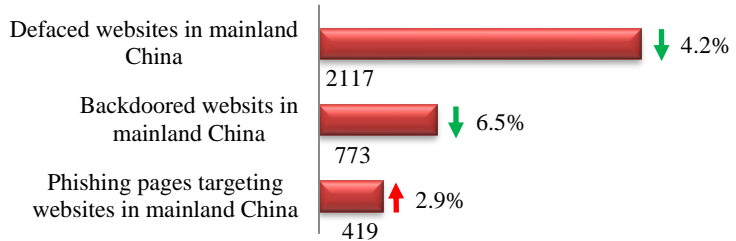
<http://www.anva.org.cn/virusAddress/listBlack>

*Anti Network-Virus Alliance of China (ANVA) is an industry alliance that was initiated by Network and Information security Committee under Internet Society of China (ISC) and has been operated by CNCERT.*



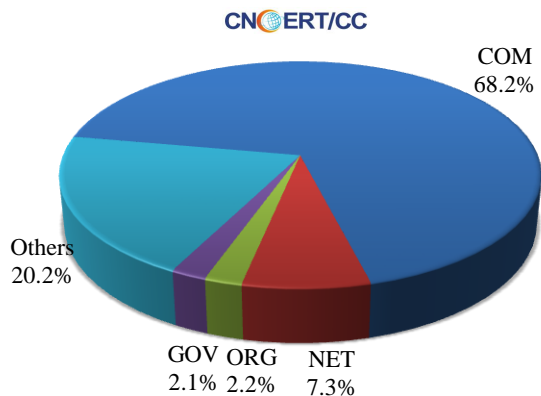
## Website Security

This week, CNCERT monitored 2,117 defaced websites, 773 websites planted with backdoors and 419 phishing web pages targeting websites in mainland China.

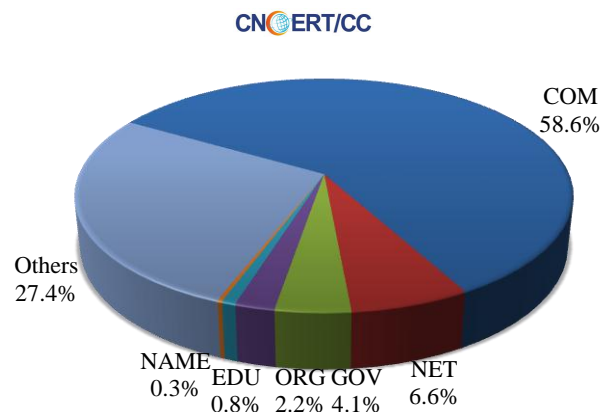


This week, the defaced government (gov.cn) websites totaled 44 (2.1%), which is the same as the amount of last week. Backdoors were installed into 32 (4.1%) government (gov.cn) websites, which decrease by 15.8% from last week. The fake domains and IP addresses targeting websites in mainland China reached 323 and 158 respectively, with each IP address loading about 3 phishing web pages on average.

Domain Categories of the Defaced Websits in Mainland China (Jan 8-Jan 14)

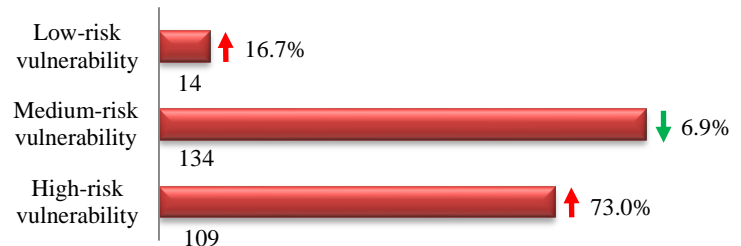


Domain Categories of the Backdoored Websites in Mainland China (Jan 8-Jan 14)

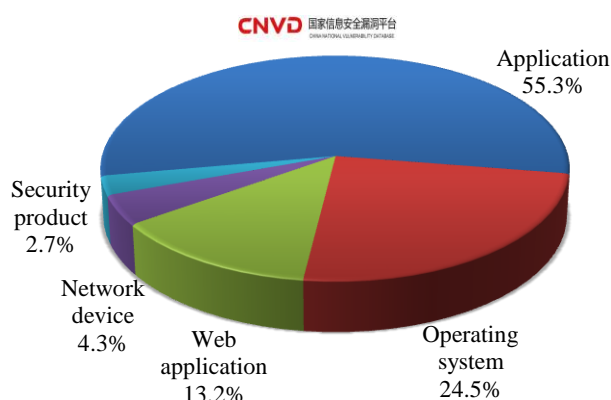


## Vulnerabilities

This week, China National Vulnerability Database (CNVD) recorded 257 new vulnerabilities. This week's overall vulnerability severity was evaluated as high.



### Objectives Affected by the Vulnerabilities Collected by CNVD (Jan 8-Jan 14)



The Application was most frequently affected by these vulnerabilities collected by CNVD, followed by the Operating system and the Web application.

For more details about the vulnerabilities, please review CNVD Weekly Vulnerability Report.

#### The URL of CNVD for Publishing Weekly Vulnerability Report

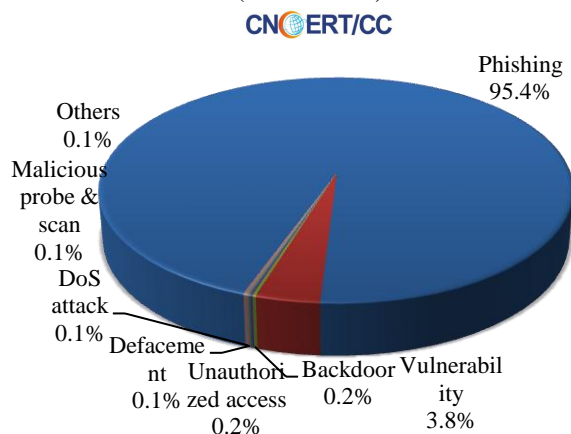
<http://www.cnvd.org.cn/webinfo/list?type=4>

China National Vulnerability Database (CNVD) was established by CNCERT, together with control systems, ISPs, ICPs, network security vendor, software producers and internet enterprises for sharing information on vulnerabilities.

### Incident Handling

This week, CNCERT has handled 1,918 network security incidents, 400 of which were cross-border ones, by coordinating ISPs, domain registrars, mobile phone application stores, branches of CNCERT and our international partners.

#### Types of the Incidents Handled by CNCERT (Jan 8-Jan 14)



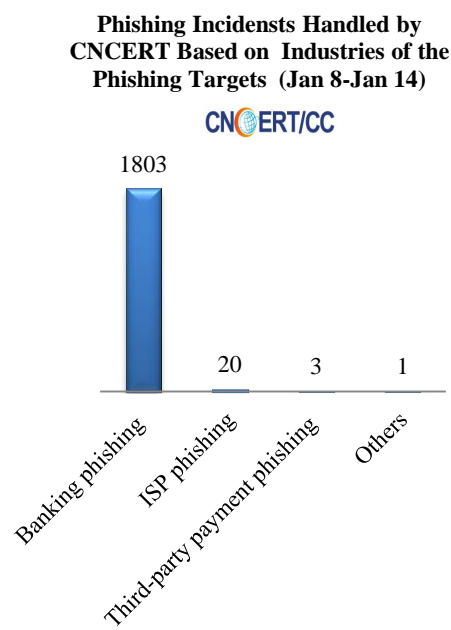
Overseas reported incident handled by coordinating domestic organizations

12

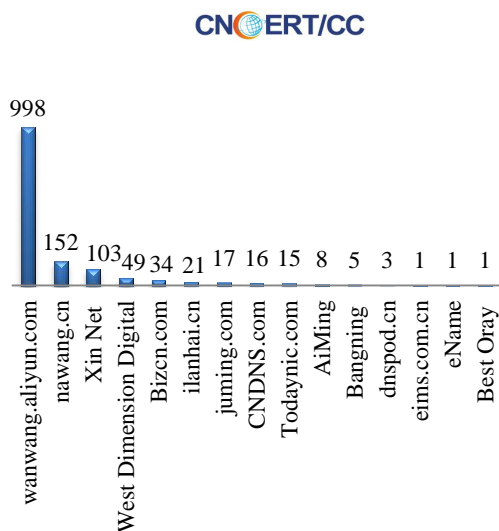
Domestically reported incident handled by coordinating overseas organizations

388

Specifically, CNCERT has coordinated domestic and overseas domain registrars, international CERTs and the other organizations to handle 1,827 phishing incidents. Based on industries that these phishing targets belong to, there were 1,803 banking phishing incidents and 20 ISP phishing incidents.

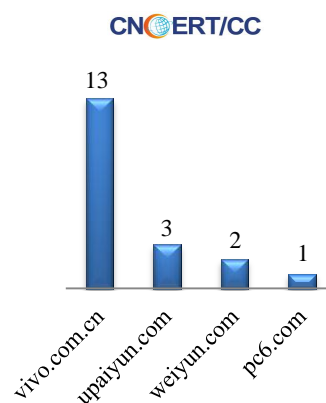


**CNCERT Coordinated Domestic to Handle Phishing Incidents (Jan 8-Jan 14)**



**CNCERT Coordinated Mobile Phone Application Stores to Handle Mobile Malware (Jan 8-Jan 14)**

This week, CNCERT has coordinated 4 mobile phone application stores and malware-injected domains to handle 19 malicious URL of the mobile malware.



## About CNCERT

The National Computer network Emergency Response Technical Team / Coordination Center of China (CNCERT or CNCERT/CC) is a non-governmental, non-profitable organization of network security technical coordination. Since its foundation in Sep.2002, CNCERT has dedicated to carrying out the work of preventing, detecting, warning and handling China network security incidents under the policy of “positive prevention, timely detection, prompt response, guaranteed recovery”, to maintain the safety of China public Internet and ensure the safe operation of the information network infrastructures and the vital information systems. Branches of CNCERT spread in 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities in mainland China.

CNCERT is active in developing international cooperation and is a window of network security incidents handling to the world. As a full member of the famous international network security cooperative organization FIRST and one of the initiators of APCERT, CNCERT devotes itself to building a prompt response and coordination handling mechanism of cross-border network security incidents. By 2016, CNCERT has established “CNCERT International Partners” relationships with 185 organizations from 69 countries or regions.

Contact us

Should you have any comments or suggestions on the Weekly Report of CNCERT, please contact our editors.

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