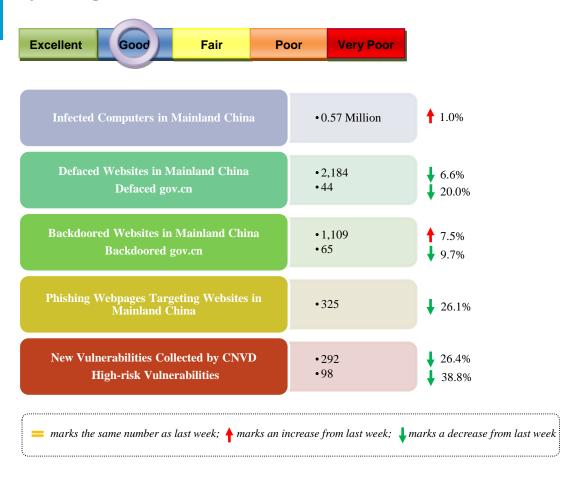
CNCERT/CC

Issue 35 2017 Aug 21-Aug 27

Weekly Report of CNCERT

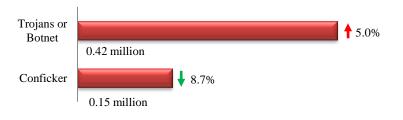


Key Findings

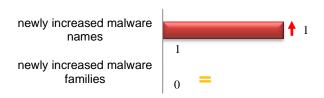


Malware Activities

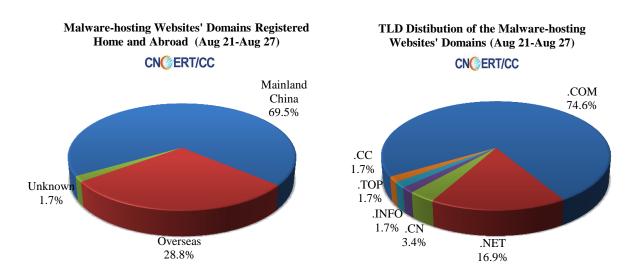
The infected computers in mainland China amounted to about 0.57 million, among which about 0.42 million were controlled by Trojans or Botnets and about 0.15 million by Confickers.



CNCERT captured a certain number of new malware samples this week. 1 new malware name was identified, and no new malware family was identified.



The malware-hosting websites is the jumping-off place for malware propagation. The malware-hosting websites monitored by CNCERT this week involved 59 domains and 329 IP addresses. Among the 59 malicious domains, 28.8% were registered overseas and 74.6% of their TLDs fell into the category of.com. Among the 329 malicious IPs, 4.9% were overseas. Based on our analysis of the malware-hosting website's URLs, the majority of them were accessed via domain names, and only 2 were 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.

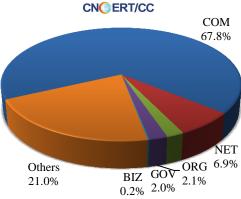
Website Security

This week, CNCERT monitored 2,184 defaced websites, 1,109 websites planted with backdoors and 325 phishing web pages targeting websites in mainland China.

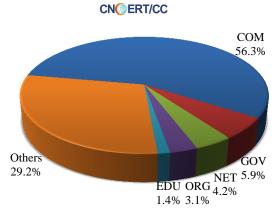


This week, the defaced government (gov.cn) websites totaled 44 (2.0%), a decrease of 20.0% from last week. Backdoors were installed into 65 (5.9%) government (gov.cn) websites, which decrease by 9.7% from last week. The fake domains and IP addresses targeting websites in mainland China reached 272 and 116 respectively, with each IP address loading about 3 phishing web pages on average.

Domain Categories of the Defaced Websits in Mainland China (Aug 21-Aug 27)

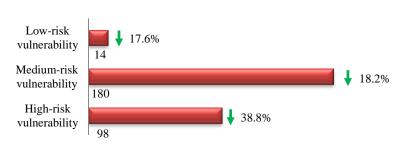


Domain Categories of the Backdoored Websites in Mainland China (Aug 21-Aug 27)

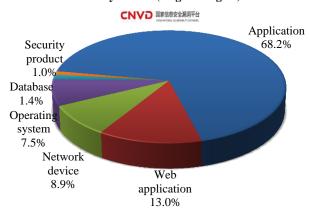


Vulnerabilities

This week, China National Vulnerability Database (CNVD) recorded 292 new vulnerabilities. This week's overall vulnerability severity was evaluated as medium.



Objectives Affected by the Vulnerabilities Collected by CNVD (Aug 21-Aug 27)



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

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

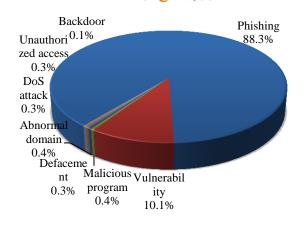
China National Vulnerability Database (CNVD) was established by CNCERT, together with control systems, ISPs, ICPs, network security vendor, software producers and internet enterprises for sharing information on vulnerabilities.

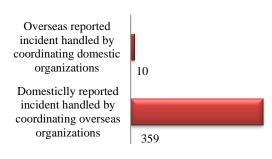
Incident Handling

This week, CNCERT has handled 794 network security incidents, 369 of which were cross-border ones, by coordinating ISPs, domain registrars, mobile phone application stores, branches of CNCERT and our international partners.

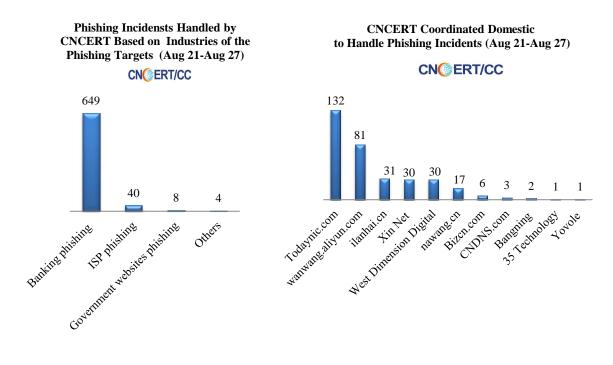
Types of the Incidents Handled by CNCERT (Aug 21-Aug 27)

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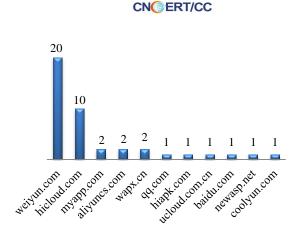




Specifically, CNCERT has coordinated domestic and overseas domain registrars, international CERTs and the other organizations to handle 701 phishing incidents. Based on industries that these phishing targets belong to, there were 649 banking phishing incidents and 40 online service provider websites phishing incidents.



This week, CNCERT has coordinated 11 mobile phone application stores and malware-injected domains to handle 42 malicious URL of the mobile malware.



CNCERT Coordinated Mobile Phone Application Stores to Handle Mobile Malware (Aug 21-Aug 27)

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

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