

Subject: **Advisory - Prevention Against Cyber Espionage (Advisory No 29)**

1. **Introduction.** It has been reported that suspicious activities have been carried out from email IDs of government officials. Attackers hack the email server/ account of individuals and use it for malicious purposes.

2. **Implication of Hacked email account/ Server.** These compromised emails accounts have serious implications as under:-

- a. Compromised email account can be used for sending malwares to other sensitive users.
- b. Compromised email account can be used for social engineering of senior government officials.
- c. These accounts can be used for spreading misinformation as recipient will trust the information being accurate as originated from official email IDs.
- d. These accounts can be used by non-state actors for carrying out terrorist related activities while remaining anonymous.

3. **Mitigation Measures.** Following mitigation measures are suggest to limit the attack surface:-

a. **Security of Email Server**

- (1) Enable **SMTP** authentication to control user's access.
- (2) **DKIM, SPF** and **DMARK** record should be enabled.
- (3) Enable TLS (enforcement) for secure email communication.
- (4) To ensure security always follow the rule; **no default settings.**
- (5) Disable open Relay.
- (6) Admin panel should only be accessible via VPN / specific IP.
- (7) Activate Reverse DNS to block bogus sender.
- (8) Enable **two factor authentication** for accessing webmail.
- (9) Use DNSBL server to fight incoming email abuse.
- (10) Limit connections to protect your server against DoS attack.
- (11) Enable per hour email sending limit.
- (12) Deploy security mechanism against **brute force** and **DDoS attack.**

- (13) Don't forget to apply updates whenever released by vendor.
- (14) Delete the accounts of Ex- Employees / unused email accounts.
- (15) Always use strong password (uppercase, lowercase, special character) and disable root access.
- (16) Regularly monitor logs of email server for any suspicious activity.

b. **Security of Email Account**

- (1) Always use strong and unique password and don't write the password at anywhere.
- (2) Never select **yes** to "**Remember password**" in web browser/ email client.
- (3) Change password in periodic fashion at least after every month.
- (4) Don't open email on Public Internet café or airport.
- (5) Install updated and well reputed anti-virus like semantic, Kaspersky etc.
- (6) Use two factor authentication for accessing emails.
- (7) Don't use one account for multiple purpose.
- (8) Don't open email from unknown sender.
- (9) Don't download email attachment unless sure about the source.
- (10) Don't use official email for private/ personal messages.
- (11) Scan all emails for viruses and malwares before opening.
- (12) Never access emails from public WIFI.
- (13) Never click the "unsubscribe" link in spam emails.
- (14) Don't share password with anyone in official staff, always check email in person.
- (15) Don't share password during phone call or text message.
- (16) Block email with many recipients.
- (17) Add legal footer, make sure that each email that is send out includes the necessary legal footer.

4. **Recommendations**

- a. Regularly check the vendor website for updates and release of **security patches** of all operating systems/ softwares deployed.
- b. Strictly follow mitigation measures discussed at Para 3a&b.
- c. Carryout **Penetration testing** and vulnerability assessment of **email servers** for security strength of servers and services.
- d. Shared hosting of email server is strictly not recommended. **Approach service provider** for confirmation of hosting details.

e. Train employees on email security to acquire basic awareness of cyber security.