



Threat Level

 **Amber**

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

Nim Backdoor Masquerades as Nepal Government Security

Date of Publication

January 3, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024002

Summary

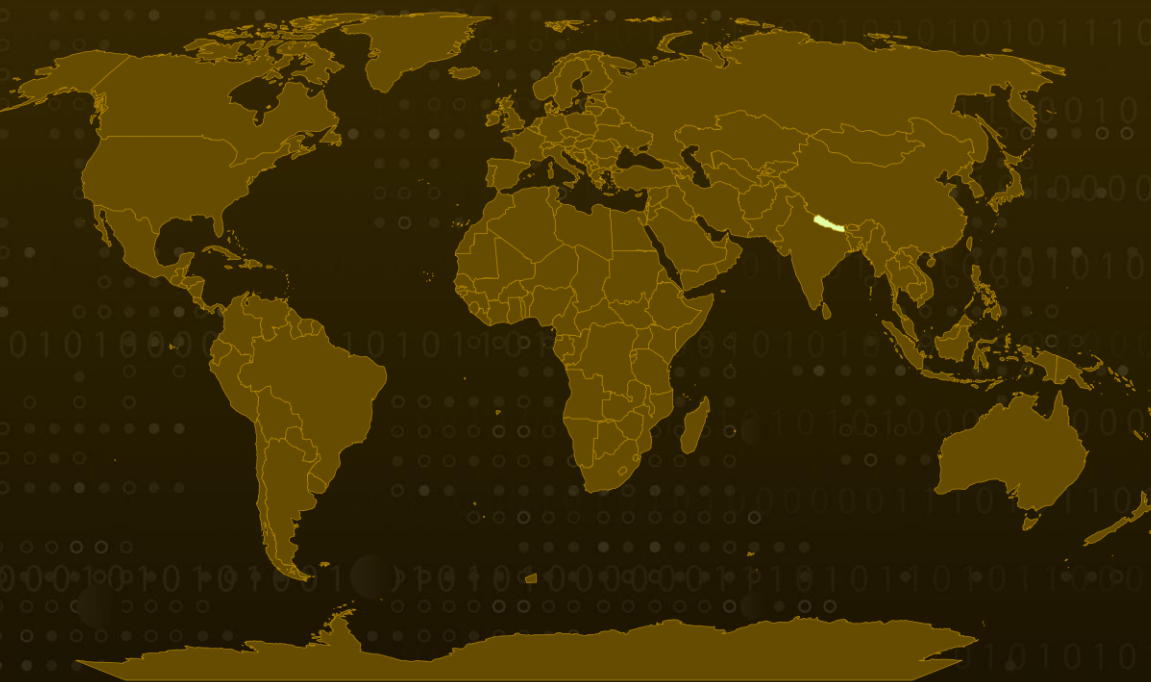
First appeared: December 2023

Attack Region: Nepal

Malware : Nim Backdoor

Attack: Attackers employed malicious Microsoft Word documents disguised as official communications from the Nepali government. These documents aimed to trick victims into downloading and executing a backdoor program written in the Nim programming language. As Nim is an uncommon language, it poses challenges for analysis and underscores the need for ongoing vigilance in the security community.

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

A malicious Word document, disguised as a Nepali government security communication, delivers the Nim backdoor. Despite security controls, the document exploits macros, initiating a complex sequence of VBScripts and batch files to obfuscate and deliver the Nim backdoor, under the guise of "conhost.exe." The attackers employ advanced evasion techniques, including password-protected VBA projects and obfuscated macros.

#2

The Nim backdoor, compiled in September 2023, operates at the user's privilege level and communicates with command and control (C&C) servers mimicking government domains. Anti-analysis measures include checks for known tools, and the Nim backdoor encrypts the machine's hostname before connecting to the C&C server. Persistence is achieved through a VBScript in the startup folder and scheduled tasks.

#3

The use of Nim, an uncommon programming language, adds complexity for researchers. Despite C2 server inaccessibility during analysis, this threat underscores the need for continual monitoring and adaptation within the security community to combat advanced threats utilizing less common programming languages. Recently [SideWinder](#) actors employed deceptive content, ultimately executing the Nim Backdoor to target South Asian nations.

Recommendations



Email Security: Deploy robust email filtering solutions to detect and block malicious attachments and phishing attempts. Implement email mechanisms (SPF, DKIM, DMARC) to prevent email spoofing and phishing.



Macro Policies: Disable macros in Microsoft Office files by default and enable them only for trusted sources through Group Policy or security settings. Consider implementing Application Control solutions to restrict the execution of macros in untrusted environments.



Endpoint Protection: Utilize reputable antivirus and anti-malware solutions for early detection and removal of Nim backdoor and similar threats. Keep endpoint protection software up-to-date to recognize and mitigate the latest malware variants.



Software and System Updates: Regularly update operating systems, software, and applications to patch vulnerabilities. Implement automatic updates to ensure timely patching and security improvements.



User Privileges and Access Controls: Follow the principle of least privilege, granting users the minimum necessary access. Implement strong authentication mechanisms and enforce complex password policies.

Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation
<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control	<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1057</u> Process Discovery	<u>T1053.005</u> Scheduled Task	<u>T1053</u> Scheduled Task/Job
<u>T1566.001</u> Spearphishing Attachment	<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1204.002</u> Malicious File	<u>T1204</u> User Execution
<u>T1547</u> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<u>T1137</u> Office Application Startup	<u>T1048</u> Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol
<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information			

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
MD5	e2a3edc708016316477228de885f0c39, 777fcc34fef4a16b2276e420c5fb3a73, EF834A7C726294CE8B0416826E659BAA, 32C5141B0704609B9404EFF6C18B47BF
SHA1	3aa803baf5027c57ec65eb9b47daad595ba80bac, 5D2E2336BB8F268606C9C8961BED03270150CF65, 4CAE7160386782C02A3B68E7A9BA78CC5FFB0236, 0599969CA8B35BB258797AEE45FBD9013E57C133
Hostname	mail[.]mofa[.]govnp[.]org, nitc[.]govnp[.]org, mx1[.]nepal[.]govnp[.]org, dns[.]govnp[.]org
SHA256	b5c001cbcd72b919e9b05e3281cc4e4914fee0748b3d819547729756 30233a6e, 696f57d0987b2edefcadecd0eca524cca3be9ce64a54994be13eab7bc 71b1a83, 88FA16EC5420883A9C9E4F952634494D95F06F426E0A600A8114F69 A6127347F, 1246356D78D47CE73E22CC253C47F739C4F766FF1E7B473D5E658B A1F0FDD662

✂ References

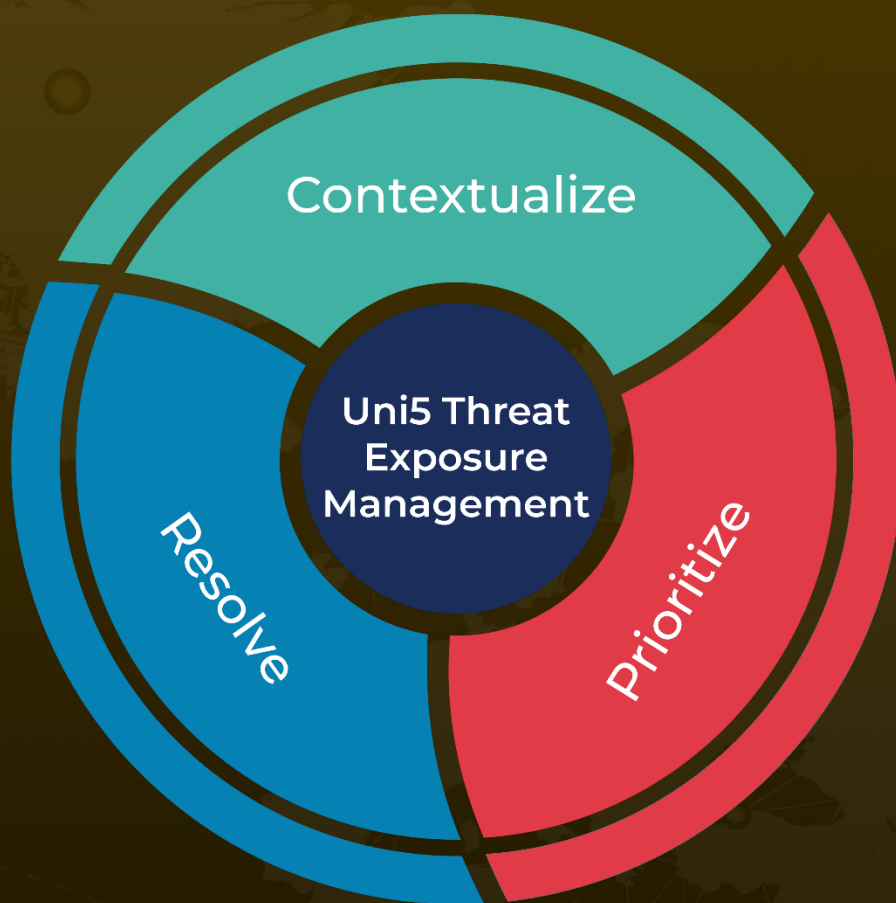
<https://www.netskope.com/blog/a-look-at-the-nim-based-campaign-using-microsoft-word-docs-to-impersonate-the-nepali-government>

<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/sidewinders-nim-backdoor-spells-trouble-for-south-asian-nations/>

What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

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January 3, 2023 • 5:00 AM

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