

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY



ATTACK REPORT

APT29 Deploys GRAPELOADER via Wine-Tasting Phishing Emails

Date of Publication

April 16, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025117

Summary

Attack Commenced: January 2025

Targeted Region: Europe

Targeted Platform: Windows

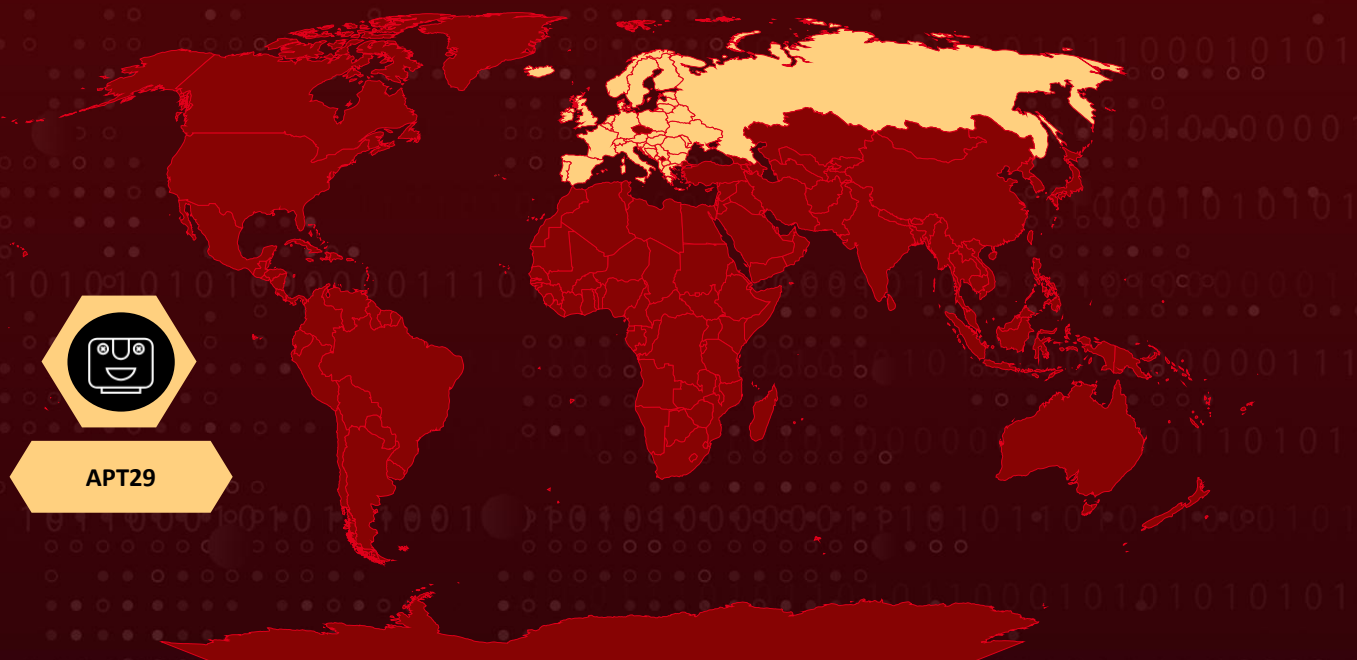
Threat Actor: APT29 (aka Cozy Bear, The Dukes, Group 100, Yttrium, Iron Hemlock, Minidionis, CloudLook, ATK 7, ITG11, Grizzly Steppe, UNC2452, Dark Halo, SolarStorm, StellarParticle, SilverFish, Nobelium, Iron Ritual, Cloaked Ursa, BlueBravo, ATK7, Blue Kitsune, G0016, Midnight Blizzard, SeaDuke, TA421, UAC-0029)

Malware: GRAPELOADER, WINELOADER

Targeted Industry: Embassies, Government, and Diplomatic entities

Attack: In early 2025, APT29 launched a targeted phishing campaign impersonating a European Ministry of Foreign Affairs, using wine-tasting event invitations to deliver malware. The attackers deployed a new loader called GRAPELOADER via DLL side-loading, establishing persistence and communicating with C2 servers. This loader then delivered the advanced WINELOADER backdoor, which uses strong encryption and anti-analysis techniques for stealthy data exfiltration. The campaign highlights APT29's evolving tactics targeting diplomatic and government entities with sophisticated malware and social engineering.

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

In early 2025, [APT29](#) (also known as Cozy Bear or Midnight Blizzard), a Russian state-sponsored cyber espionage group, initiated a sophisticated phishing campaign targeting European diplomatic entities. The attackers impersonated a major European Ministry of Foreign Affairs, sending fake invitations to wine-tasting events to diplomats and embassy staff. These emails contained malicious links that, when clicked, led to the deployment of a new malware loader named GRAPELOADER.

#2

GRAPELOADER serves as the initial-stage loader in the attack chain, responsible for fingerprinting the victim's system, establishing persistence, and delivering subsequent payloads. It exhibits advanced stealth techniques and shares code similarities with the previously known WINELOADER, indicating a refinement in APT29's malware development.

#3

Following the initial compromise, the campaign transitions to a multi-stage backdoor framework. Researchers have identified a new variant of WINELOADER active in later phases, which retains its modular architecture: encrypted plugin modules are fetched on demand, decrypted in memory, and executed to perform reconnaissance, data exfiltration, or lateral movement. The use of both GRAPELOADER and WINELOADER suggests a multi-phase infection strategy aimed at maintaining long-term access to targeted systems.

#4

APT29's continued focus on high-profile targets, such as diplomatic missions and government agencies, underscores its role in cyber espionage activities aligned with Russian intelligence interests. The group's use of sophisticated social engineering tactics and custom malware highlights the evolving threat landscape and the need for heightened cybersecurity measures among potential targets.

#5

This campaign demonstrates APT29's ability to adapt and refine its techniques, employing advanced malware and deceptive lures to infiltrate sensitive networks. The discovery of GRAPELOADER and the updated WINELOADER variant provides valuable insights into the group's operational capabilities and emphasizes the importance of continuous monitoring and analysis to defend against such threats.

Recommendations



Strengthen Email Security: Implement advanced email filtering solutions capable of detecting and blocking phishing attempts, especially those involving spoofed domains and deceptive content. Enable DMARC, SPF, and DKIM to validate sender authenticity.



Deploy Advanced Endpoint Protection: Utilize Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) tools to monitor for suspicious activities, such as DLL sideloading and unauthorized registry modifications, which are tactics employed by GRAPELOADER and WINELOADER. Ensure that all endpoints have up-to-date antivirus and anti-malware solutions to detect and prevent known threats.



Network & Host-Level Protections: Monitor for connections to known or newly registered malicious domains (like those mimicking foreign affairs ministries). Apply strict egress filtering to prevent malware from communicating freely with command-and-control servers. Segment sensitive networks and apply least-privilege access to limit lateral movement.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>TA0002</u> Execution
<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0009</u> Collection	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1204</u> User Execution	<u>T1204.001</u> Malicious Link	<u>T1574.002</u> DLL Side-Loading

<u>T1574</u> Hijack Execution Flow	<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	<u>T1005</u> Data from Local System
<u>T1566.002</u> Spearphishing Link	<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1218</u> System Binary Proxy Execution
<u>T1016</u> System Network Configuration Discovery	<u>T1547.001</u> Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder	<u>T1547</u> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<u>T1041</u> Exfiltration Over C2 Channel
<u>T1027.009</u> Embedded Payloads	<u>T1070.001</u> Clear Windows Event Logs	<u>T1070</u> Indicator Removal	<u>T1573.001</u> Symmetric Cryptography
<u>T1573</u> Encrypted Channel	<u>T1071.001</u> Web Protocols	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1082</u> System Information Discovery
<u>T1656</u> Impersonation			

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
MD5	a89b9bdf5f28f4380f383ee199401bdc, e025fa8354968f298af3f6ef2f22d7d3, e06fbace9c2297e47e6bf991f2681b2b, f474f6cd156e53a994ae3d25dcecb50c
SHA1	3a7b4a507db8ac2aa59c83a59dcf1242411d14f5, 56248469a7c079c4174f6c8351b48294bd7a57e0, 5a3bd2f12875098bd06b9f5a5a9405d9cf3af837, b4221c83a3fffe7bc358dfc613c3e58fcc522a23
SHA256	24c079b24851a5cc8f61565176bbf1157b9d5559c642e31139ab8d 76bbb320f8, 420d20cddfaada4e96824a9184ac695800764961bad7654a6a6c3fe 9b1b74b9a, 653db3b63bb0e8c2db675cd047b737cefebb1c955bd99e7a93899e 2144d34358,

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	78a810e47e288a6aff7ffbaf1f20144d2b317a1618bba840d42405cd dc4cff41, 85484716a369b0bc2391b5f20cf11e4bd65497a34e7a275532b729 573d6ef15e, adfe0ef4ef181c4b19437100153e9fe7aed119f5049e5489a366927 57460b9f8, d931078b63d94726d4be5dc1a00324275b53b935b77d3eed17124 61f0c180164
URLs	hxxps[:]//]bakenhof[.]com/invb[.]php, hxxps[:]//]silry[.]com/inva[.]php
Domains	bakenhof[.]com, bravecup[.]com, ophibre[.]com, silry[.]com

References

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