**Consolidation and collaboration as a key to secure networks**

- A security researcher recently published an article highlighting the importance of effective consolidation and collaboration strategy in securing distributed corporate networks and systems.

- It is noted that many organisations, including large enterprises like IBM, deployed a number of security point solutions operating in isolation across their networks. Without a central security plan or strategy, security teams of such organisations have no way to launch a coordinated and consistent threat response with other solutions in the same segment of the network.

- To deal with new challenges in distributed clouds, extreme edge computing and smart environments, organisations are recommended to establish centralised security policy management, consistent enforcement, and proper configuration control. The best practice to achieve these objectives is to start with a two-pronged approach focused on consolidation and collaboration.

- Although other system enhancements such as performance tuning and AI integration are also valuable to organisations, the effectiveness of consolidation and collaboration strategy should still be considered as the top priority for organisations.

**Advice**

- Set up a common security framework using integrated security platform which supports multiple environment deployment, employs well-tested solutions, and owns a common operating system.

- Adopt SOAR (Security Orchestration, Automation and Response), SIEM (Security Information and Event Management), or XDR (eXtended Detection and Response) technologies to coordinate security systems and enhance interoperability between disparate solutions.

**Sources**

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Staying vigilant against AppleJeus malware

The United States (U.S.) Government has identified a cryptocurrency malware, known as AppleJeus, which is used by threat actors to steal cryptocurrency from victims’ cryptocurrency wallets. The U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) has published reports detailing characteristics of AppleJeus and associated indicators of compromise (IoCs).

AppleJeus, which was first discovered in 2018, is disguised as seemingly legitimate cryptocurrency trading applications to entice users to download the malware from seemingly legitimate cryptocurrency trading platforms and malicious links embedded in phishing emails. Once the malware is installed, attackers may gain access to the affected devices or organisations’ networks for cryptocurrency theft.

At present, there are seven versions of the AppleJeus malware, where all of them are capable of infecting both Windows and Mac operating system. Organisations from sectors including government and finance institutions are the major targets of the malware.

Advice

- Obtain software from official sources and perform anti-malware scanning on any software downloaded from the Internet.
- Avoid opening attachments or clicking links in unsolicited electronic messages, including but not limited to emails, instant messages, and SMS.
- Use dedicated device for processing cryptocurrency and adopt multi-factor authentication to protect user accounts.

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