SINGAPORE

Threat Landscape Report

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Executive Summary

Top Takeaways

Sector-Specific Targeting:
Retail trade, finance, and information services stand out as the top targeted sectors in Singapore, comprising over 34% of observed incidents. This highlights the heightened cyber risks faced by customer-facing platforms, financial institutions, and organizations managing vast volumes of digital information.

Ransomware Threats:
The manufacturing sector is the primary target of ransomware in Singapore, accounting for 31.58% of reported incidents. Other affected industries include wholesale trade (12.87%) and real estate (11.11%), emphasizing the ransomware threat's reach into both industrial and service-oriented sectors.

Phishing Attacks:
Information services bear the brunt of phishing activity, making up 39.24% of attacks. Public administration (15.23%) and construction (11.71%) follow, signaling a broadened threat landscape where both government and infrastructure-related entities face heightened credential theft risks.

HTTPS Adoption in Phishing:
A striking 82.40% of phishing websites in Singapore now utilize HTTPS, significantly reducing the reliability of SSL indicators as a sign of trustworthiness. The remaining 17.60% still use HTTP, reinforcing the need for advanced detection methods beyond basic browser cues.

Diverse Threat Activity:
Data breaches and database compromises dominate the threat landscape, constituting 59.49% of observed incidents. Access-related threats—including RDP and VPN compromises—account for a combined 23.21%, underlining the continued focus of cyber threat actors on infiltrating internal systems and exfiltrating sensitive data.

Technical Details

This report is based on data collected between January 2024 and April 2025.

In the following chapters, you will be reading about the various aspects of the cyber threat landscape in Singapore.
In the **Dark Web Threats** chapter, we analyze activities from dark web forums, Telegram channels, and other underground platforms where threat actors communicate, trade illicit data, and discuss cyber attack methodologies.

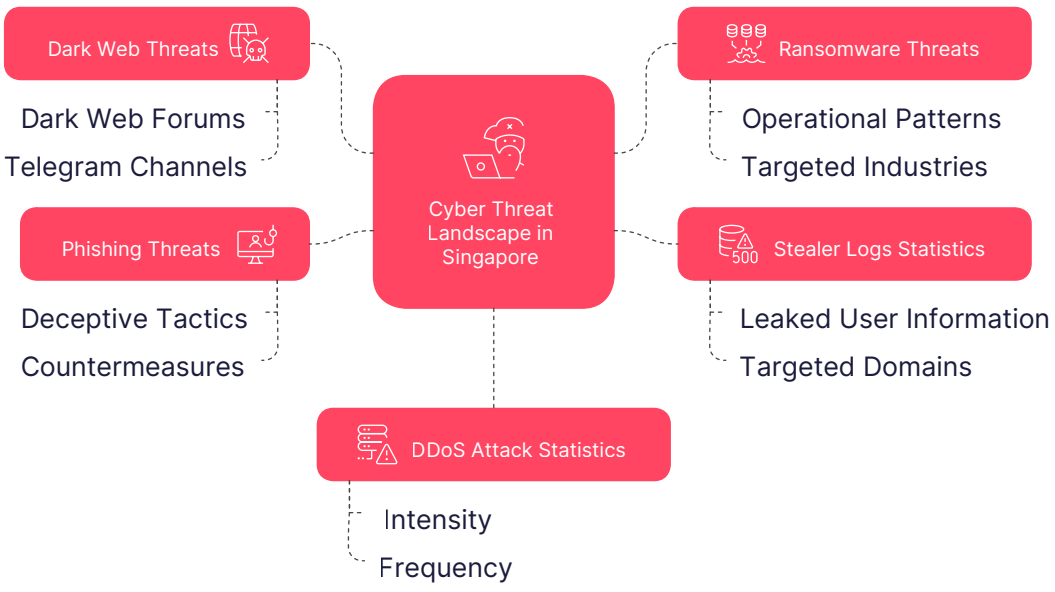
In the **Ransomware Threats** chapter, we present detailed insights into ransomware groups targeting Singaporean entities, including their operational patterns, targeted industries, and attack methodologies.

The **Stealer Logs Statistics** chapter explores credential theft incidents in Singapore. With stolen credentials being a major vector for cyberattacks, this section highlights critical insights into leaked user information and targeted domains.

The **Phishing Threats** chapter examines how threat actors create fraudulent websites to deceive users. By understanding these tactics, organizations can implement effective countermeasures to protect their employees and customers.

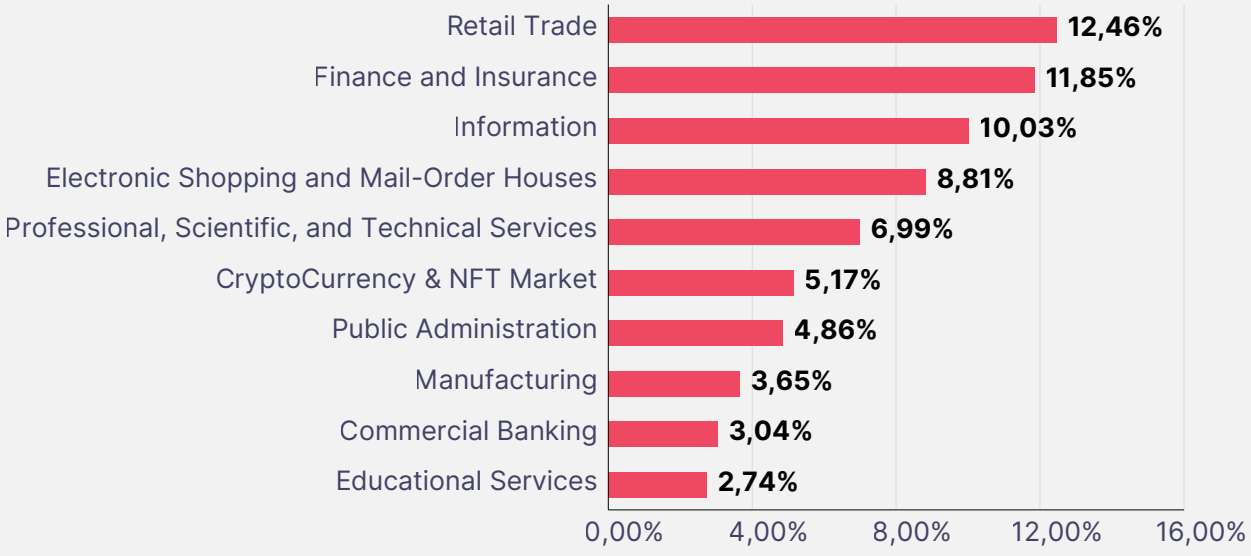
Finally, the **DDoS Attack Statistics** section provides an overview of distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks, outlining the intensity and frequency of these threats and their impact on Singaporean organizations.

Cyber Threat Landscape in Singapore



Dark Web Threats

Distribution of Dark Web Threats by Industry

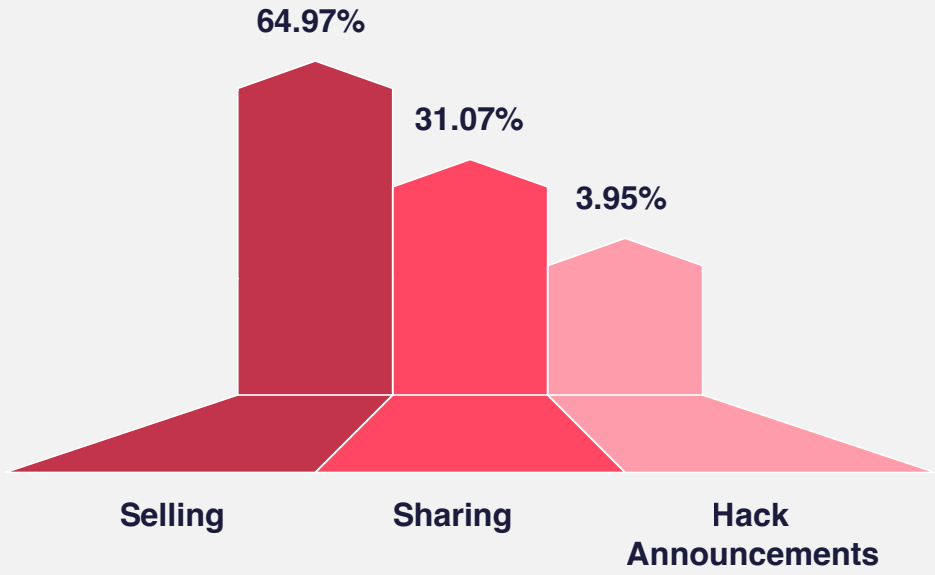


Retail Trade emerges as the most targeted industry, accounting for 12.46% of dark web-related threats.

Finance and Insurance follow closely at 11.85%, reflecting persistent threat actor interest in financial fraud and ransomware schemes.

Information ranks third with 10.03%, emphasizing ongoing risks to data-driven and digitally dependent sectors.

Distribution of Dark Web Threats by Post Type

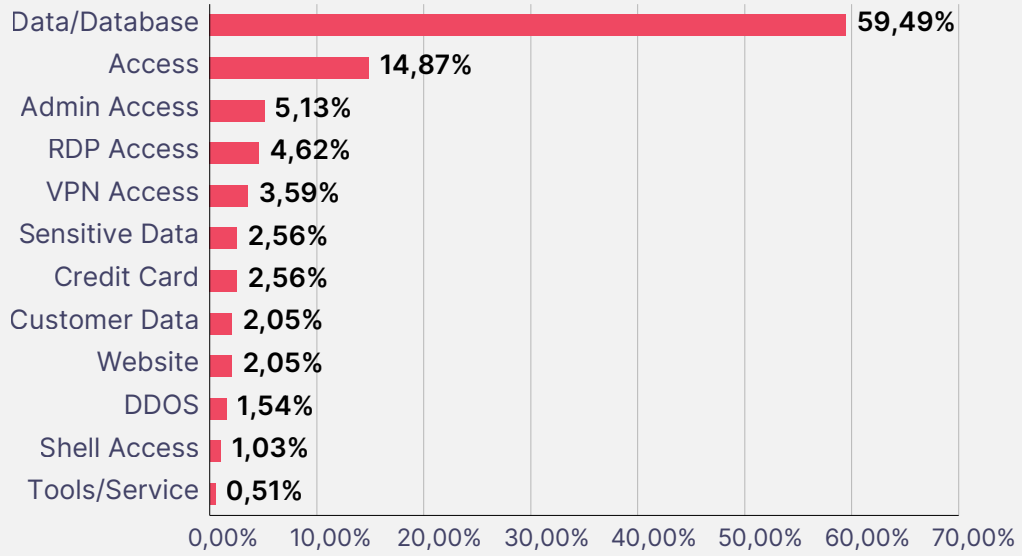


Selling dominates dark web activity at 64.97%, reflecting a thriving underground market for stolen data and illicit access.

Sharing follows at 31.07%, enabling further cyber threats by distributing data, tools, or techniques.

Hack announcements make up 3.95%, often signaling recent breaches and potential follow-up exploitation.

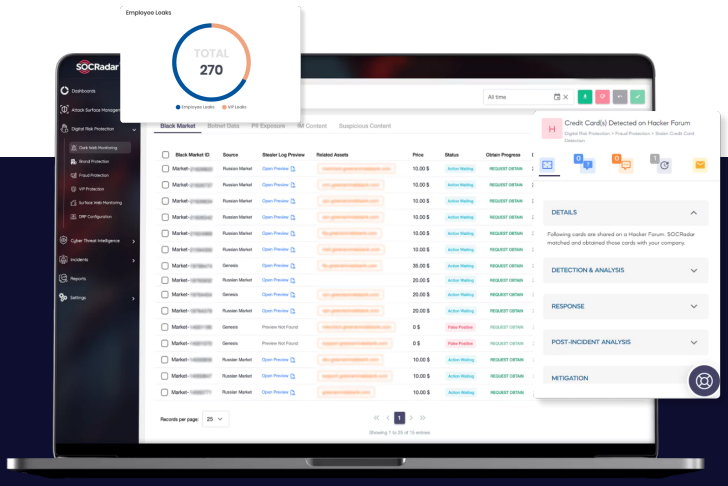
Distribution of Dark Web Threats by Threat Types



Data and database compromises dominate the threat landscape with 59.49%, underscoring a major focus on stealing, leaking, and monetizing sensitive information.

Access-related threats follow at 14.87%, reflecting persistent attempts to gain unauthorized entry into internal systems, often through credentials or backdoor sales.

Website-related threats, including mentions of defacement, phishing infrastructure, or malware hosting, account for 2.05%, indicating a smaller yet ongoing threat vector targeting digital platforms.



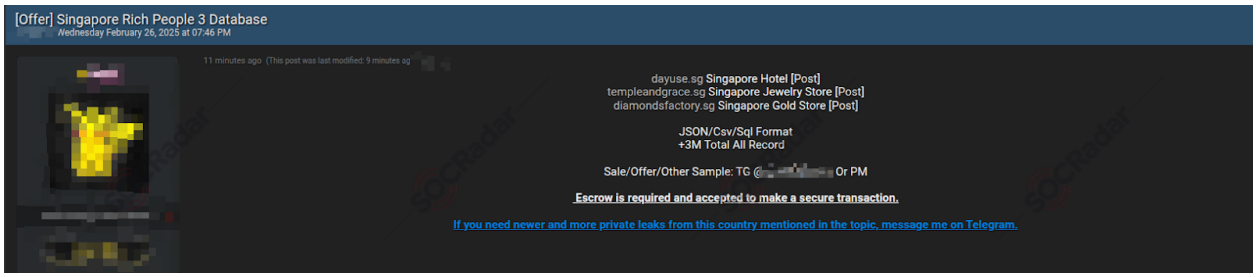
SOCRadar's Advanced Dark Web Monitoring

SOCRadar's Advanced Dark Web Monitoring provides Spanish organizations with critical insights into hidden threats targeting their sectors, including Retail Trade, finance, and Insurance, which have faced significant risks over the past year. With real-time tracking of underground chatter and sensitive data exposure, SOCRadar enables proactive defense against Dark Web threats.

Activate your *free demo today* to safeguard your organization's most valuable assets.

Recent Dark Web Activities Targeting the Entities in Singapore

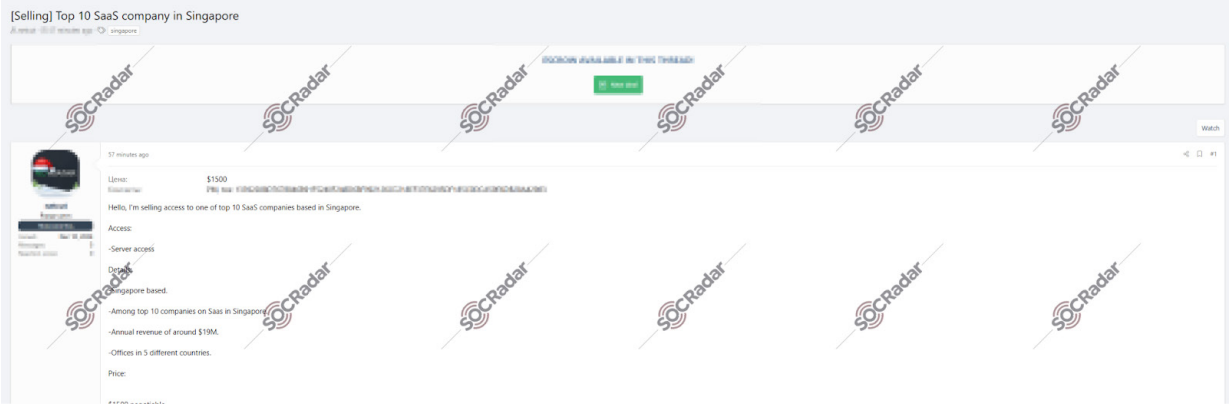
The Alleged Databases of Several Singaporean Companies are on Sale



SOCRadar has identified a dark web forum post advertising the alleged sale of databases belonging to several Singaporean companies, including an online hotel booking platform, a jewelry store, and a gold store. The post claims the data is available in JSON, CSV, and SQL formats and exceeds 3 million records in total.

The threat actor offers to share samples via Telegram to validate the legitimacy of the leak and mandates the use of escrow for secure transactions. Additionally, the seller promotes access to “newer and more private leaks” from Singapore, suggesting an ongoing targeting of local businesses. The exact origin of the stolen data remains unverified and is only disclosed to trusted buyers.

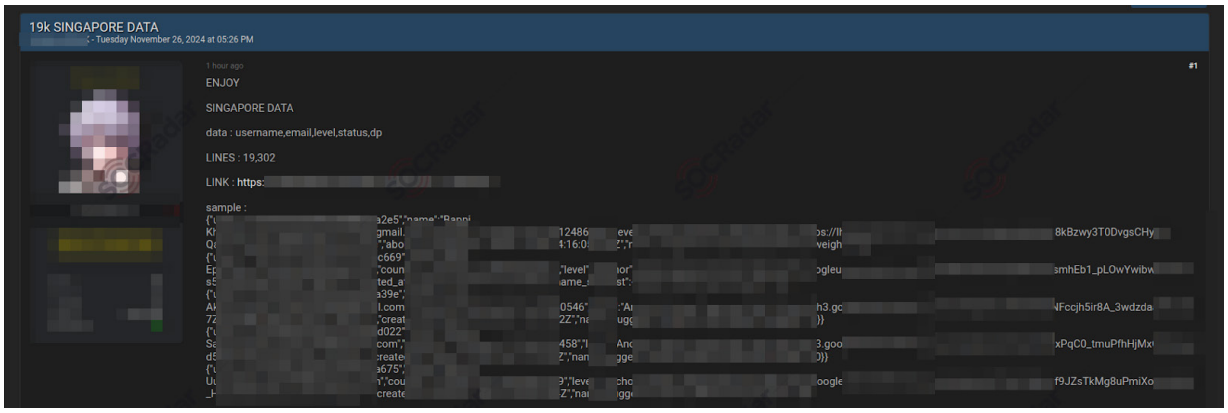
The Alleged Unauthorized Network Access Sales are Detected for a Singaporean SaaS Company



SOCRadar has identified an alleged unauthorized network access sale on a dark web forum, targeting a prominent Singapore-based SaaS company. The seller claims to offer server-level access, boasting that the victim organization ranks among the top 10 SaaS companies in Singapore, with an annual revenue of approximately $19 million and operations spanning five countries.

The threat actor has not publicly disclosed the full scope of access or the asking price but is actively seeking buyers. This listing raises concerns about the exposure of enterprise-grade infrastructure and the potential for lateral movement, data exfiltration, or ransomware deployment.

The Alleged Data of Singaporean Citizens are Leaked

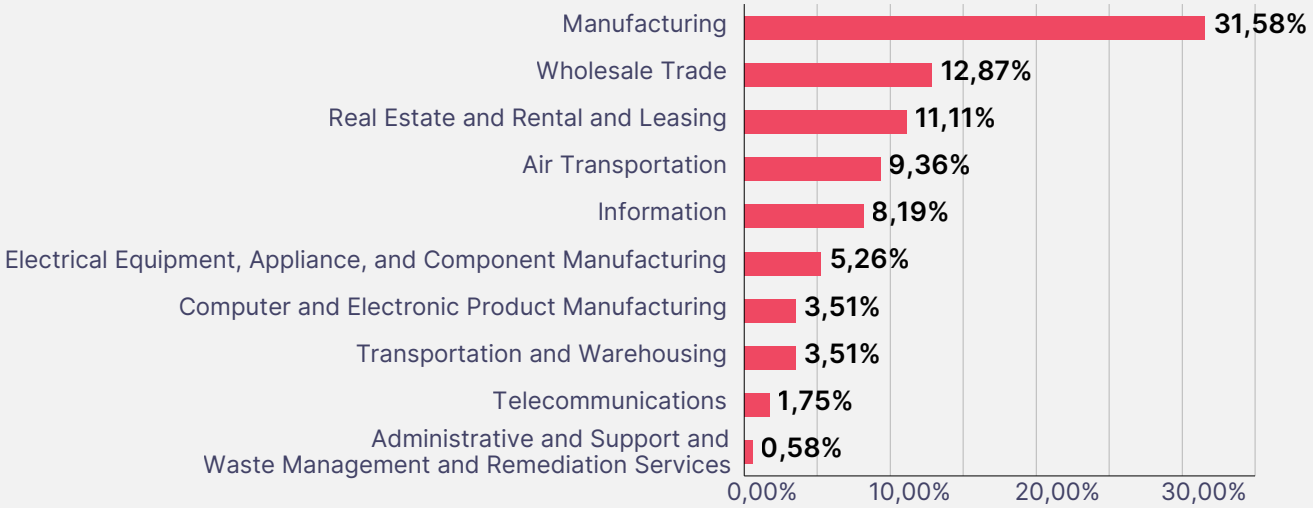


SOCRadar has identified an alleged data leak on a dark web forum, potentially impacting Singaporean citizens. The post claims to expose 19,302 user records, including usernames, email addresses, account status, and other profile-related information.

Sample data shared by the threat actor appears to contain structured entries in JSON format, suggesting a breach of a database tied to user account systems. While the source of the leak remains unclear, the availability of samples and the nature of the exposed data raise significant privacy and identity theft concerns for individuals affected by the breach.

Ransomware Threats

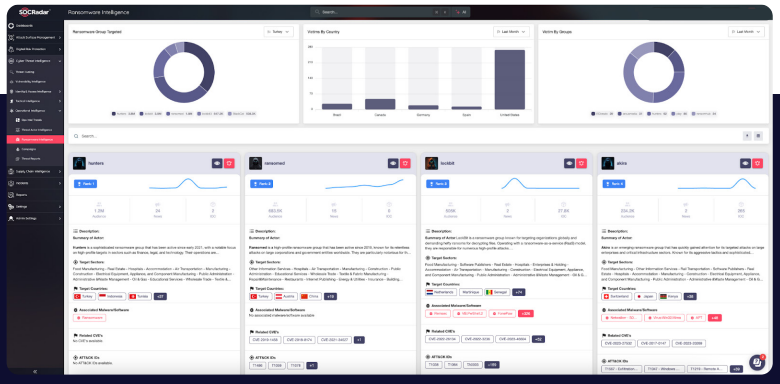
Distribution of Ransomware Attacks by Industry



Manufacturing is the most targeted sector for ransomware attacks in Singapore, accounting for 31.58% of incidents, as threat actors exploit its reliance on continuous operations and vulnerable supply chains.

Wholesale Trade follows at 12.87%, suggesting ransomware operators are also focusing on sectors integral to logistics and inventory movement.

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing ranks third with 11.11%, indicating a growing trend of targeting service-based and infrastructure-dependent industries.



SOCRadar's Ransomware Intelligence Module

Explore *SOCRadar's Ransomware Intelligence module* and gain comprehensive insights with detailed group profiles, MITRE Visualizer, and actionable IOCs. These insights will empower you to stay ahead of evolving threats and enhance your cybersecurity strategy.

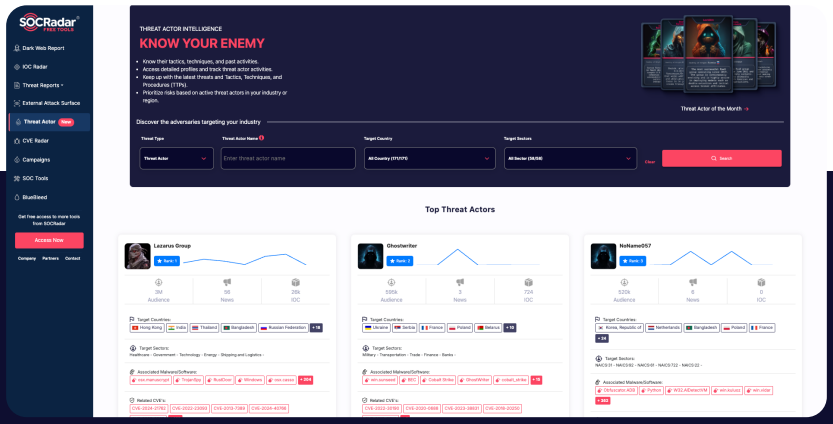
Top Ransomware Groups Targeting Singapore

Akira leads ransomware activity in Singapore, accounting for 19.10% of observed incidents, signaling its aggressive targeting across sectors.

LockBit 3.0 follows at 12.36%, maintaining its persistent and global presence.

Black Basta ranks third with 10.11%, reinforcing its role as a significant player in the ransomware ecosystem.

Other active groups include 8base (7.87%) and RansomHub (3.37%), showcasing the diverse and competitive nature of ransomware operations affecting Singaporean organizations.



Threat Actor Intelligence Module

SOCRadar enhances cybersecurity measures with its *Threat Actor Intelligence Module*, which features advanced Threat Actor Tracking capabilities for organizations that want to stay ahead of cyber threats in real time.

A Closer Look into The Top 3 Ransomware Groups

Akira

Since its discovery in early 2023, Akira ransomware has evolved from a seemingly ordinary addition to the ransomware landscape to a significant threat affecting many businesses and critical infrastructure entities. This evolution and the unique aesthetic of its leak site and communications have drawn attention to its operations.

The ransom group employs a double extortion strategy, first exfiltrating data and then encrypting devices within the targeted network. Payment is then demanded not only for decrypting files but also for preventing the exposure of leaked data.

The Akira ransomware group frequently demands hefty ransoms, primarily targeting large enterprises across North America, Europe, and Australia. The malware typically spreads through targeted threat campaigns using phishing emails or exploiting software vulnerabilities, focusing on industries such as education, finance, manufacturing, and healthcare.

You can visit our *blog post* to read the rest of the threat actor profile.

LockBit 3.0

LockBit 3.0, succeeding LockBit and LockBit 2.0, functions as a Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) entity.

Since January 2020, LockBit has transitioned to an affiliate-based model, employing diverse methodologies to target businesses and critical infrastructure entities. Noteworthy tactics include double extortion and the utilization of initial access broker affiliates, alongside recruitment efforts involving insiders and hacker recruitment competitions.

With over 1,500 victim disclosures on the SOCRadar platform, LockBit emerged as the most active ransomware group in 2022 following Conti's cessation. As of the first quarter of 2023, they retain their position as the most prolific group, with over 300 disclosed victims.

You can visit our *blog post* for more detailed Lockbit 3.0 Ransomware Group information.

Black Basta

Since its emergence in early 2022, Black Basta ransomware has rapidly positioned itself as a high-impact threat group, responsible for hundreds of attacks across various industries worldwide. Its affiliation with the Russian-speaking cybercrime ecosystem and suspected links to the notorious Conti group have elevated concerns within the cybersecurity community.

Black Basta utilizes a double extortion model, exfiltrating sensitive data before encrypting systems to pressure victims into payment. Victims are threatened with public exposure of stolen data via the group's dark web leak site if they refuse to comply.

The group predominantly targets large organizations across sectors such as manufacturing, finance, healthcare, and critical infrastructure, primarily in the United States and Europe. Initial access is often gained through phishing, credential compromise, or by exploiting known vulnerabilities in remote access solutions and unpatched systems.

You can visit our *blog post* to read the rest of the threat actor profile.

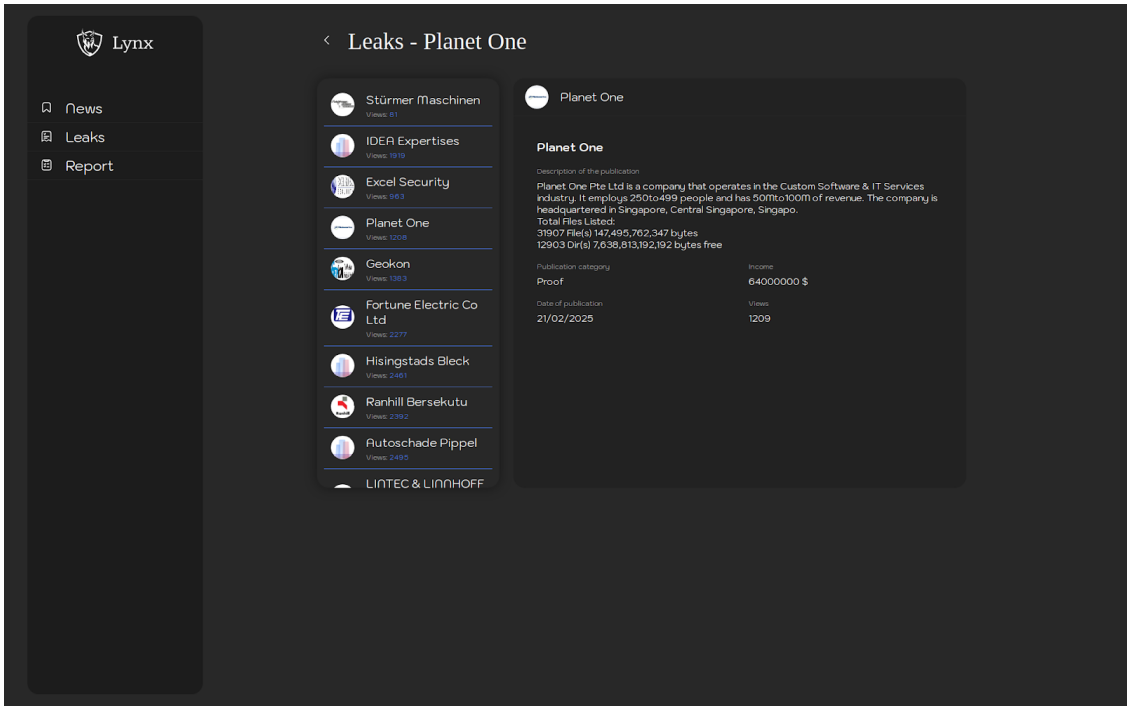
Recent Ransomware Attacks Targeted Entities in Singapore

The New Ransomware Victim of qilin: ACM

SOCRadar has observed a new ransomware victim listing on the Qilin ransomware group's dark web leak site, naming A-ChieveMent Solution (S) Pte Ltd (ACM), a corporate IT solutions provider based in Singapore. The group claims to have compromised the organization's systems and is threatening to leak the exfiltrated data unless their demands are met.

The public listing of ACM by Qilin suggests that the company may have been targeted due to its IT infrastructure capabilities, which could potentially impact its clients and partners if sensitive data is released. As of now, no sample data has been shared, but the threat actor's post indicates that full disclosure may follow in case of non-compliance.

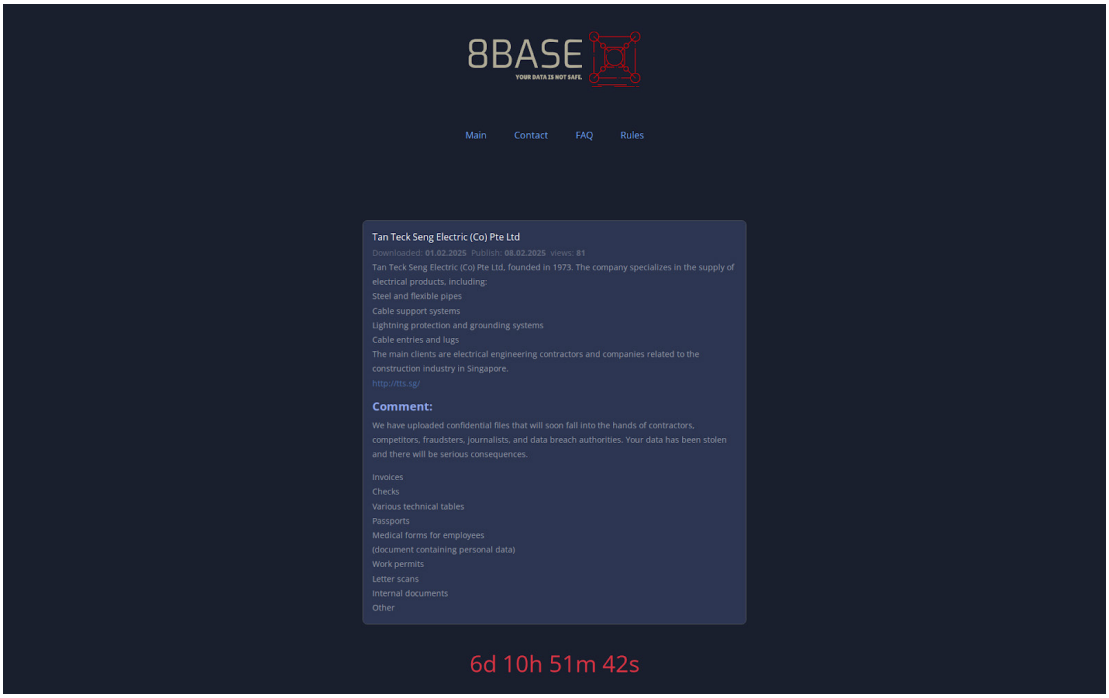
The New Ransomware Victim of Lynx: Planet One



SOCRadar has identified Planet One Pte Ltd as a newly listed victim on the Lynx ransomware group's dark web leak site. The company operates in the Custom Software & IT Services industry and is headquartered in Central Singapore, employing between 250 and 499 people, with an estimated revenue of $50M to $100M.

The public listing suggests that Planet One's infrastructure may have been compromised, potentially putting corporate and client data at risk. As of now, no specific details about the stolen data have been released, but the inclusion of the company on Lynx's leak site indicates extortion tactics in progress.

The New Ransomware Victim of 8base: Tan Teck Seng Electric (Co) Pte Ltd



SOCRadar has detected the listing of Tan Teck Seng Electric (Co) Pte Ltd, a Singapore-based electrical products supplier, as a victim on the 8base ransomware group's dark web leak site. Founded in 1973, the company specializes in the distribution of electrical components such as steel and flexible pipes, cable support systems, lightning protection, grounding systems, cable entries, and lugs.

Serving primarily electrical engineering contractors and construction-related companies in Singapore, Tan Teck Seng plays a key role in the local infrastructure supply chain. The alleged ransomware attack raises concerns over the potential compromise of operational data and business continuity disruptions. As of now, the threat actor has not disclosed specific data samples.

Stealer Log Statistics

Stealer Log Statistics: Top Domains in Singapore

Stealers are a type of tool that collects sensitive data from victims' systems, primarily targeting login credentials, session tokens, and personal information. These logs, often produced by malicious software such as info stealers or keyloggers, can contain detailed information about the websites users visit, their login activities, and the credentials they input. Attackers use stealer logs to harvest credentials, gain unauthorized access to accounts, and orchestrate further attacks, including fraud, identity theft, or lateral movement within a network.

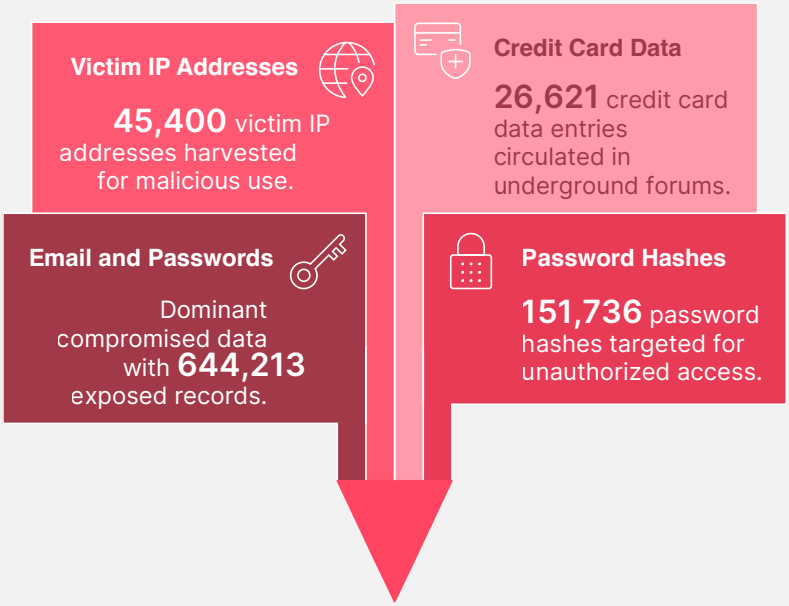
Monitoring and analyzing stealer logs is critical for identifying active threats and understanding attacker behavior, as these logs reveal which platforms are being targeted and how attackers are exploiting victims' data. By tracking these logs, organizations can gain valuable insight into high-risk domains, detect compromised accounts early, and implement targeted defensive measures to mitigate damage.

In order to detect these logs, it is useful to check the most visited domains in a specific country or industry. We analyzed the logs from the following domains in order to identify the leaked credentials that can be used to attack organizations in Singapore.

shopee.sg
singpass.gov.sg
propertyguru.com.sg
tripadvisor.com.sg
mom.gov.sg
carousell.sg
amazon.sg
dbs.com.sg
nus.edu.sg
cpf.gov.sg

The graph below showcases the distribution of the compromised user data obtained through Stealer Logs across the highest-traffic domains associated with Singapore.

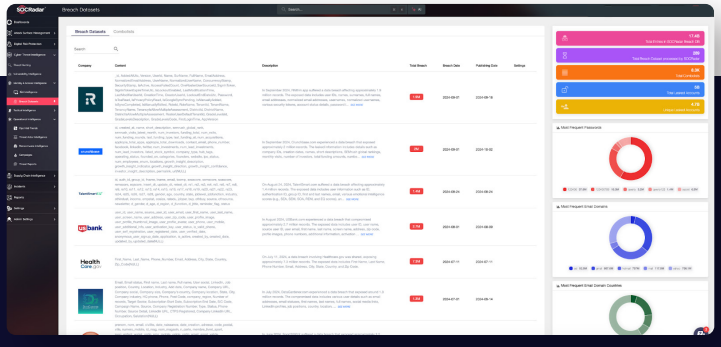
Stealer Logs - Distribution of the Compromised Data



Email and password combinations dominate the compromised data landscape, with 644,213 records exposed, reinforcing that credential theft remains a primary objective in stealer log campaigns.

Password hashes follow at 151,736, indicating attackers' efforts to reverse or misuse encrypted credentials for unauthorized access.

Victim IP addresses (45,400) and credit card data (26,621) further demonstrate the breadth of sensitive information being harvested and circulated across underground forums.

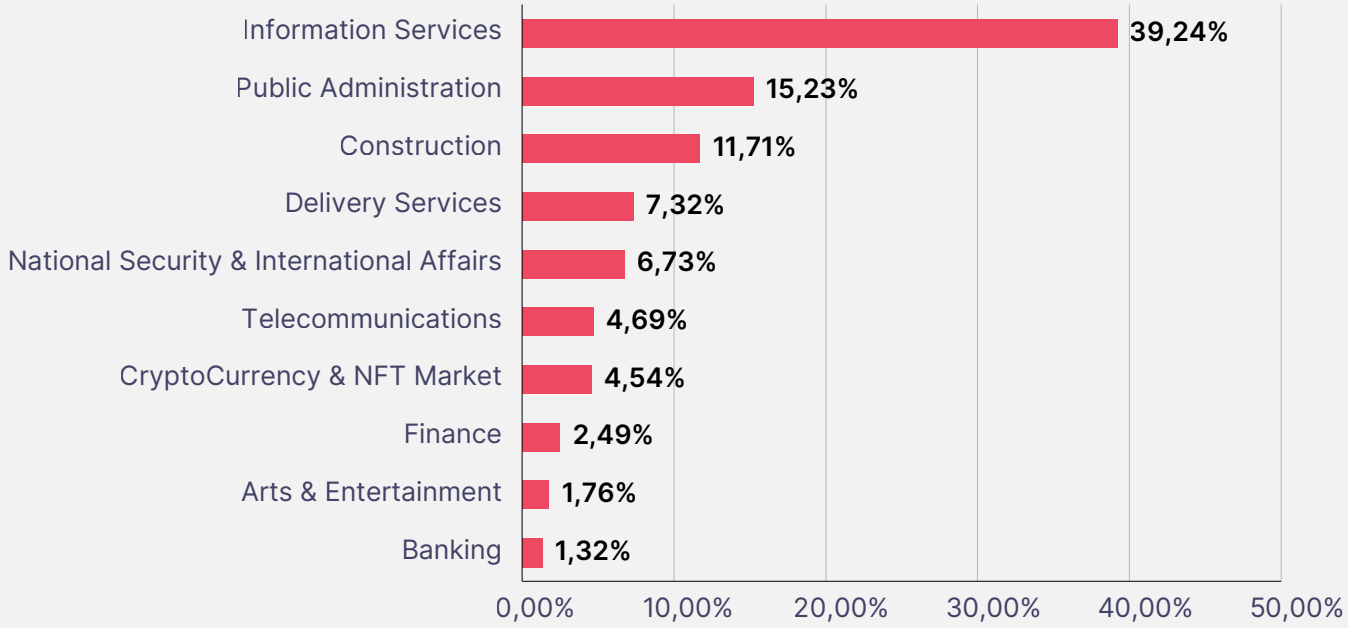


SOCRadar's Identity & Access Intelligence Module

SOCRadar's Identity & Access Intelligence Module can detect stealers on your devices and identify their location, facilitating a secure working environment. Changing passwords without eliminating stealers is insufficient to secure your organization, as it will only provide new passwords to threat actors.

Phishing Threats

Phishing Attacks - Distribution by Industry

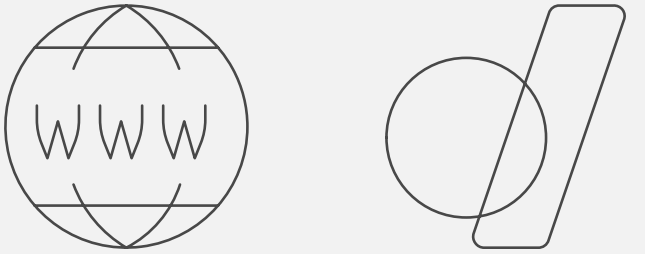


Information Services are the top target of phishing attacks in Singapore, accounting for 39.24% of incidents, reflecting attackers' focus on data-rich environments and digital platforms.

Public Administration follows at 15.23%, indicating growing attempts to compromise government portals and officials through deceptive campaigns.

Construction ranks third with 11.71%, suggesting that even traditionally offline sectors are increasingly vulnerable as they adopt digital tools and workflows.

Phishing Attacks - Distribution by SSL/TLS Protocol



82,40%
HTTPS Domains

Majority use HTTPS for deception

17,60%
HTTP Domains

Significant portion still uses HTTP

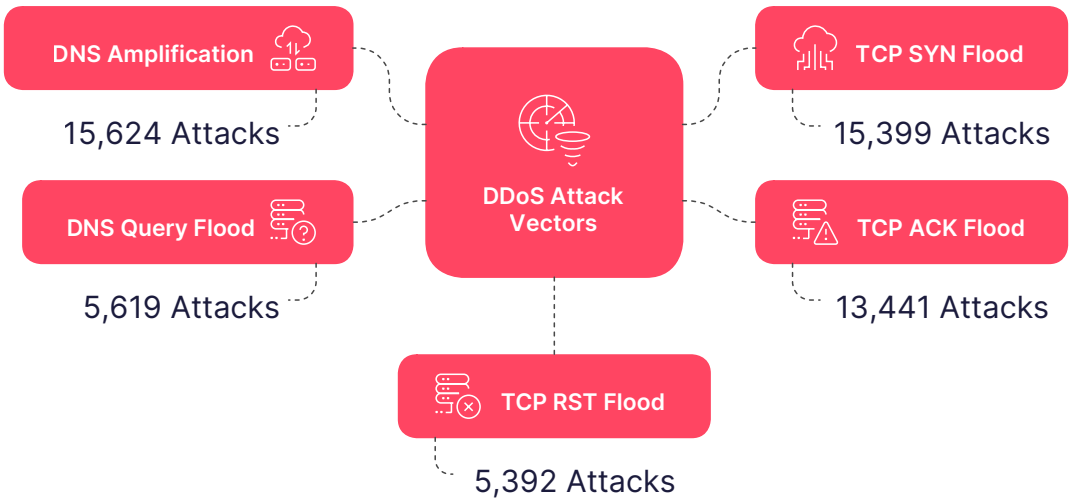
The majority of phishing domains (82.40%) now use HTTPS, underscoring a widespread tactic where attackers mimic legitimate, secure-looking websites to gain user trust. Meanwhile, 17.60% still operate over HTTP, possibly reflecting less sophisticated setups or rapid deployment priorities.

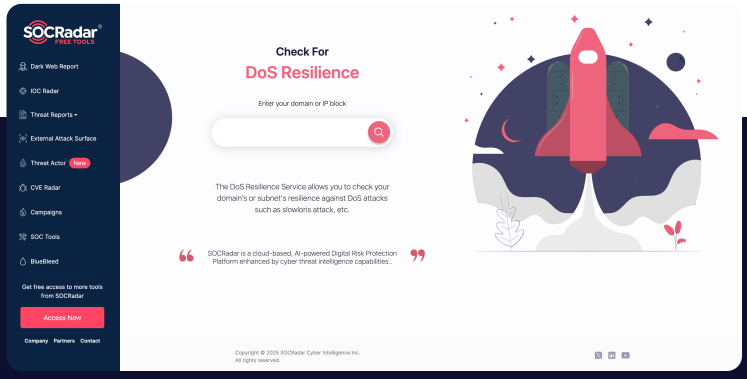
Despite the presence of HTTPS, users should not assume a site is safe. Threat actors increasingly abuse SSL certificates to make phishing sites appear credible. This trend highlights the need for vigilant URL inspection and layered security awareness, rather than relying solely on the padlock icon or HTTPS prefix.

DDoS Attack Statistics

- The peak bandwidth witnessed during a DDoS attack reached 728 Gbps, highlighting a significant capacity from the cyber threats.
- The highest recorded throughput during these incidents was 393.99 Mpps.
- Most DDoS attacks lasted between 81.45 minutes on average.
- 87,382 DDoS attacks were recorded, highlighting the high frequency of cyberattacks and illustrating the general threat landscape for Singapore.

Top DDoS Attack Vectors





SOCRadar's DoS Resilience Free Tool

Enhance your DDoS defense with *SOCRadar's DoS Resilience Free Tool*, a sophisticated tool designed to assess and fortify your infrastructure's resilience to DoS attacks.

Lessons Learned: Key Insights and Strategic Recommendations

- **Singapore's Expanding Threat Landscape:** The cyber threat landscape in Singapore continues to evolve rapidly, with multiple sectors including retail, finance, and information services, facing persistent targeting by cyber threat actors. These industries remain attractive due to their reliance on digital platforms and sensitive data.

- **Ransomware Threats Targeting Core Infrastructure**: Ransomware remains the most disruptive cyber threat, with the manufacturing sector accounting for 31.58% of incidents. The continued activity of groups like Akira, LockBit 3.0, and Black Basta reinforces the urgency for organizations to establish advanced data protection, endpoint monitoring, and rapid response capabilities.

- **Rise in Dark Web Exposure:** SOCRadar observed a significant number of dark web listings involving Singaporean businesses and citizen data, including database sales, network access offerings, and leaked personal information. These findings suggest ongoing underground targeting campaigns against both corporate and individual digital footprints.

- **Credential Theft via Stealer Logs:** Singaporean organizations are increasingly impacted by stealer log activity, with over 640,000 leaked email-password pairs identified. Attackers utilize these credentials to orchestrate further intrusions, making multi-factor authentication (MFA) and proactive identity monitoring essential.

- **Phishing Attacks Leveraging HTTPS:** With 82.40% of phishing websites using HTTPS, traditional browser trust indicators have become unreliable. Information services, public administration, and construction sectors are most impacted, emphasizing the importance of user education and phishing-resistant technologies.

- **DDoS Threats Demonstrate High Frequency and Scale:** Singapore experienced 87,382 DDoS attacks, with peak bandwidth reaching 728 Gbps. These attacks demonstrate increasing capability among threat actors to disrupt availability, especially via common vectors like DNS amplification and TCP SYN floods.

Strategic Recommendations:

- **Leverage Threat Intelligence for Proactive Defense:** Continuously monitor dark web platforms and ransomware leak sites to detect early warning signs of targeting. Utilize CTI platforms like SOCRadar to gain visibility into emerging threats.
- **Implement Strong Identity and Access Management:** Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) across all access points and regularly audit user credentials. Detect leaked credentials early using stealer log monitoring tools.
- **Enhance Ransomware Preparedness:** Conduct regular backup and restore drills, isolate critical infrastructure, and deploy EDR/XDR solutions for early detection. Develop a tested ransomware response plan to minimize operational downtime.
- **Strengthen Email Security and Phishing Defense:** Use advanced email filtering, DNS-based blocking, and phishing-resistant authentication. Supplement with security awareness training focused on identifying fake HTTPS sites and social engineering.
- **Secure Supply Chain and Third-Party Integrations:** Evaluate vendor security postures and monitor third-party risks, especially for SaaS providers and IT infrastructure partners.
- **Bolster DDoS Mitigation Strategies:** Employ cloud-based DDoS protection services, regularly test mitigation systems, and understand common attack vectors to harden exposed assets.
- **Promote Collaboration and Intelligence Sharing:** Engage with national cybersecurity agencies and industry ISACs to share insights, gain broader threat visibility, and improve coordinated response capabilities.

Who is SOCRadar®?

Your Eyes Beyond

SOCRadar provides Extended Threat Intelligence (XTI) that combines: **"Cyber Threat Intelligence, Brand Protection, External Attack Surface Management, and Dark Web Radar Services."** SOCRadar provides the actionable and timely intelligence context you need to manage the risks in the transformation era.

Trusted by
21.000+ companies
in **150+ countries**

Dark Web Monitoring: SOCRadar's fusion of its unique Dark Web recon technology with the human analyst eye further provides in-depth insights into financially-targeted APT groups and the threat landscape.

Protecting Customers' PII: Scan millions of data points on the surface, deep and Dark Web to accurately identify the leakage of your customers' Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in compliance with regulations.

Credit Card Monitoring: Enhance your fraud detection mechanisms with automation speed by identifying stolen credit card data on popular global black markets, carding forums, social channels, and chatters.

360-Degree Visibility: Achieve digital resilience by maintaining internet-facing digital asset inventory. Significantly accelerate this process by automated discovery, mapping, and continuous asset monitoring.

GET ACCESS FOR FREE

START YOUR FREE TRIAL

Discover SOCRadar's powerful tools and easy-to-use interface to enhance cyber threat intelligence efforts. Schedule a demo with our experts to see it in action, and we'll show you what SOCRadar can do.