

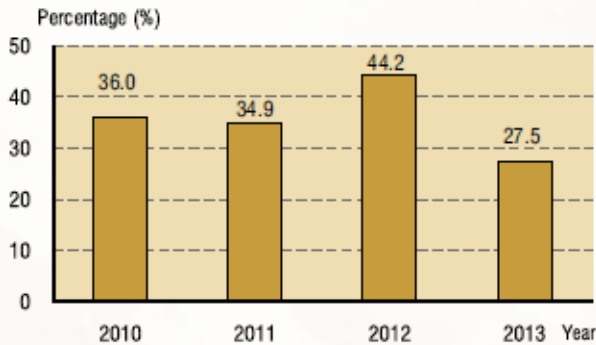
Review report of cybercrime-cybersecurity in Vietnam

I. INFORMATION SECURITY STATISTICS

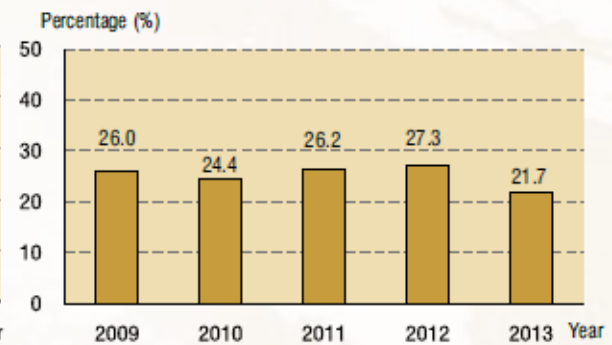
1. INFORMATION SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE

1.1. Information Security rules of organizations

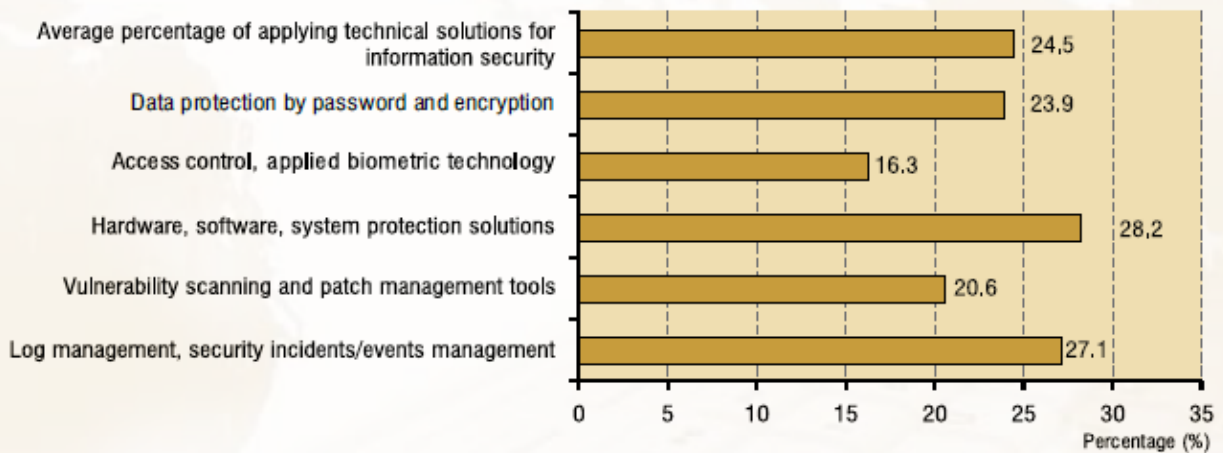
1.1.1 Percentage of organizations that release approved and applied information security regulations



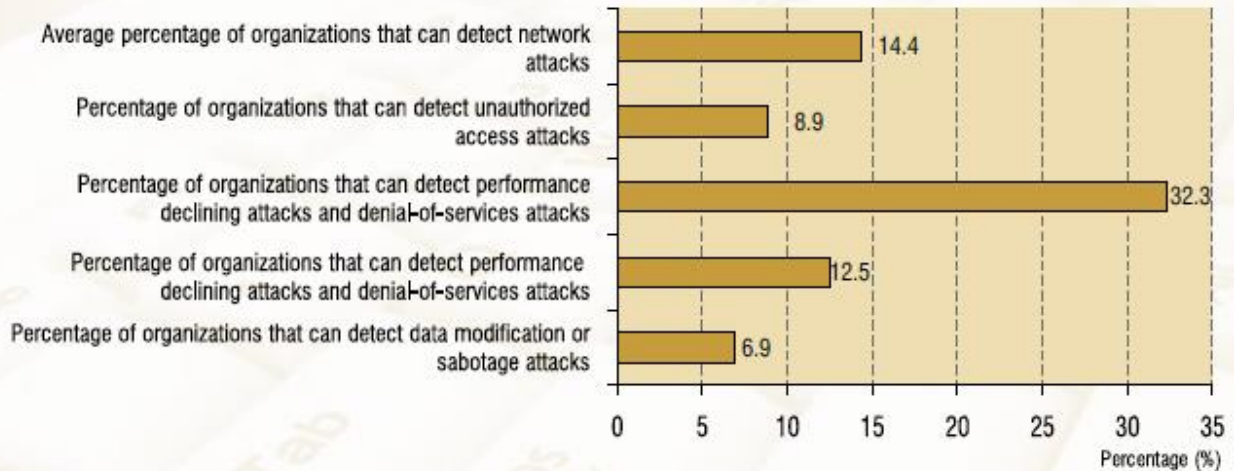
1.1.2 Percentage of organizations that release a process of computer incident handling



1.2. Percentage of applying technical solutions for information security

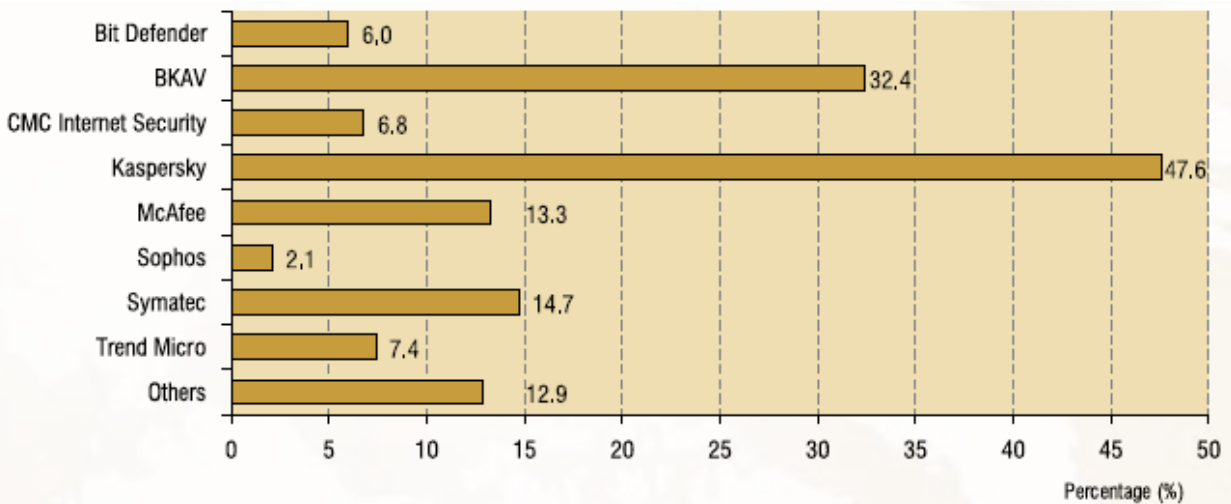


1.3. Percentage of organizations that can detect network attacks

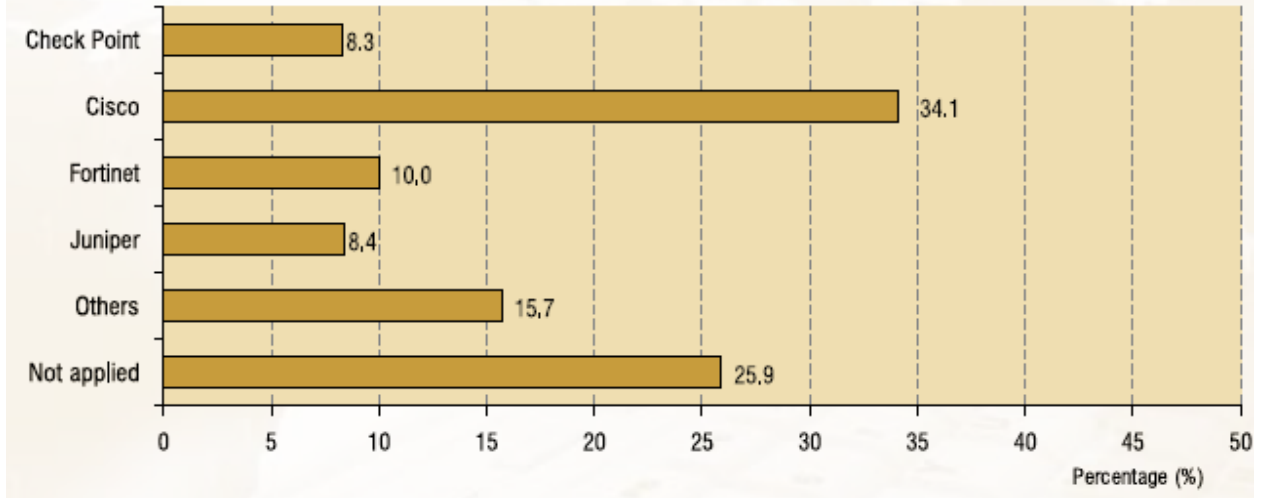


2. INFORMATION SECURITY MARKET

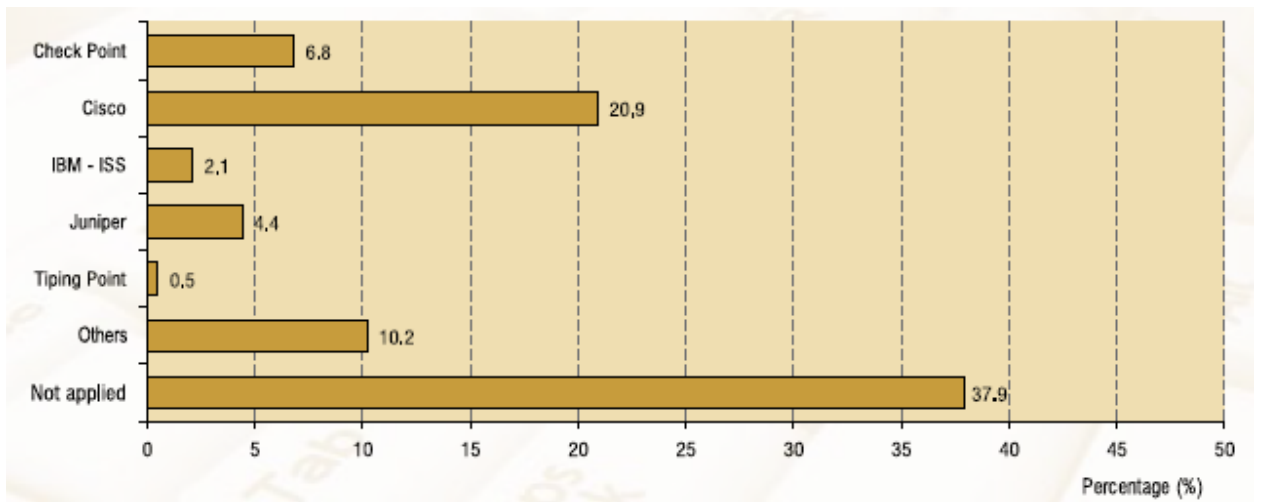
2.1. Percentage of applying anti-virus softwares



2.2. Percentage of applying firewall devices

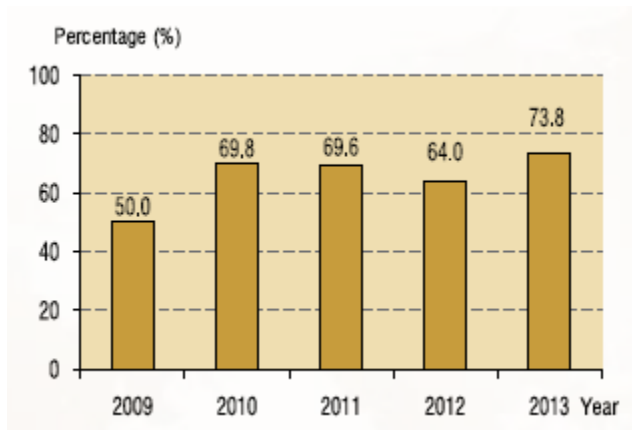


2.3. Percentage of apply Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) or Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS)

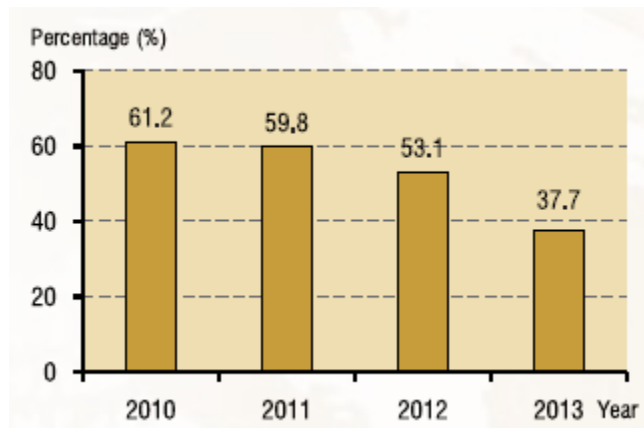


3. INFORMATION SECURITY WORKFORCE

3.1. Percentage of organizations that have employees in charge of information security



3.2. Percentage of organizations that have a plan of information security training



4. NATIONAL MASTER PLANS, STRATEGIES, PROGRAMS, PLANS, PROJECTS ON INFORMATION SECURITY ASSURANCE

4.1. Master plans, strategies, programs, plans

- National master plan of development of digital information security to 2020 (Prime Minister's Decision No. 63/QĐ-TTĐ dated Jan 13, 2010).

4.2. Projects

- Project "Technical system center of national network security", implementing agency: Ministry of Information and Communications, implementation duration: 2010-2015
- Project "Building the national system for information security evaluation and verification", agency: Ministry of Information and Communications, implementation duration: 2010-2015
- Project "Building the system of warning, detecting and preventing cyber crimes" implementing agency: Ministry of Public Security, implementation duration: 2011-2015
- Project "Building the system of authentication and security of government information systems" implementing agency: Government Cipher Commission, implementation duration: 2011-2015
- Project "Training information security experts for government agencies and national key information systems", implementing agency: Ministry of Information and Communications, implementation duration: 2010-2020

- Project “Building a system of information security assurance in the operation of e-commerce transactions for the Trade and Industry sector”, implementing agency: Ministry of Industry and Trade, implementation duration: 2010-2015

II. INFORMATION SECURITY RATIO

1. VNISA Index

VNISA (Vietnam Information Security Association) Index was built based on the fundamental components of information security:

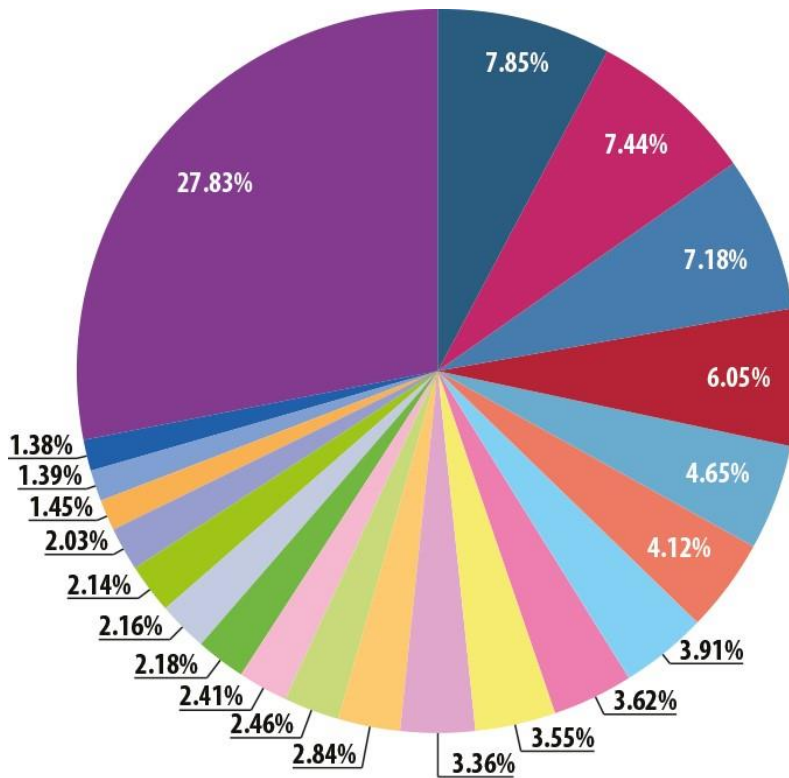
- Training, Awareness
- Policy, Funding
- HR Implementation
- Technical Measurement
- Manage Measurement

According to VNISA survey, Vietnam Information Security Index (VNISA Index) in 2014 reached 39%. This ratio increased slightly compared to 2013 (37.5%), but still very low compared with South Korea (62%).

In state agencies, this indicator reached only 48.73%. Currently there are just only about 1/3 of the agencies and enterprises in Vietnam have set regulations for information security; 57% corporation had not or no investment funding for their information security program upgrading or constructing. There is 20% of agencies and businesses worried about tensions over the South China Sea in recent years will influence directly to Information Security of Vietnam when surveyed.

2. Spam and Phishing

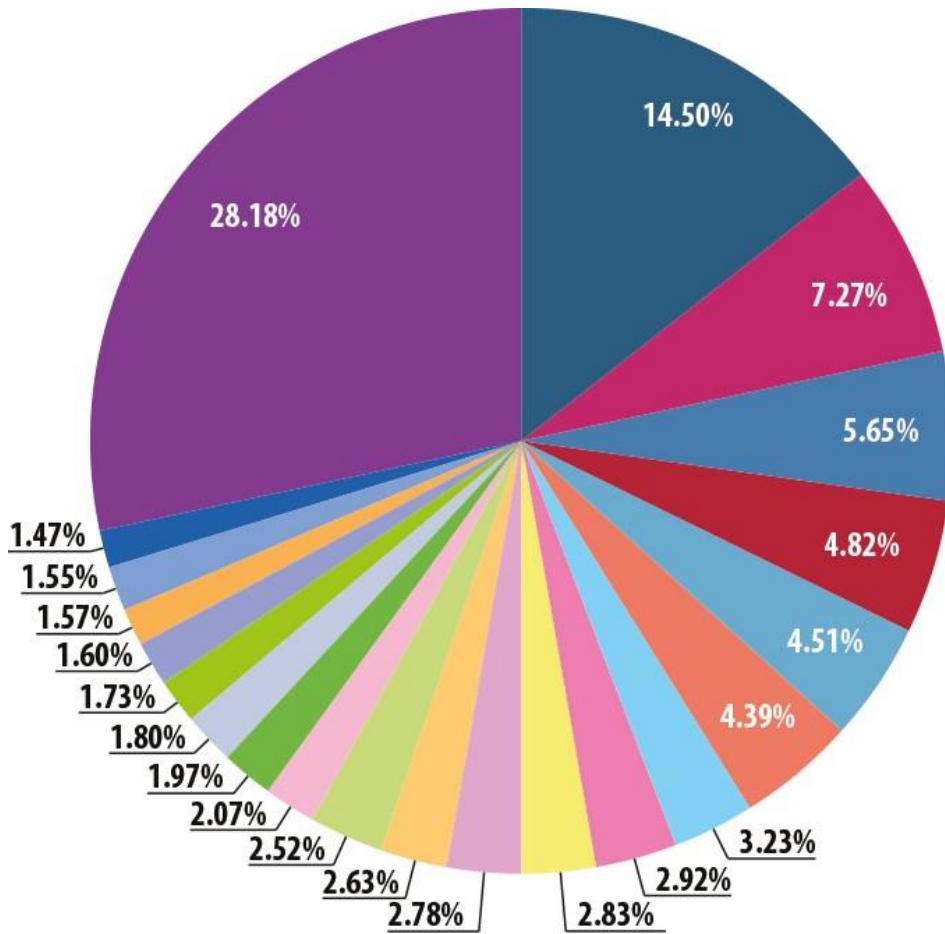
According to Kaspersky report, in the first quarter of 2015 Vietnam stand at 11th place in countries most often targeted by mailshots. This is a significant effort by the agencies and organizations in Vietnam in blocking malicious email compared to 6th place in 2013.



- Great Britain
- Brazil
- USA
- Germany
- Italy
- Australia
- India
- Turkey
- France
- Russia
- Vietnam
- Hong Kong
- UAE
- Spain
- Japan
- Canada
- Republic of South Africa
- Thailand
- Taiwan
- Other

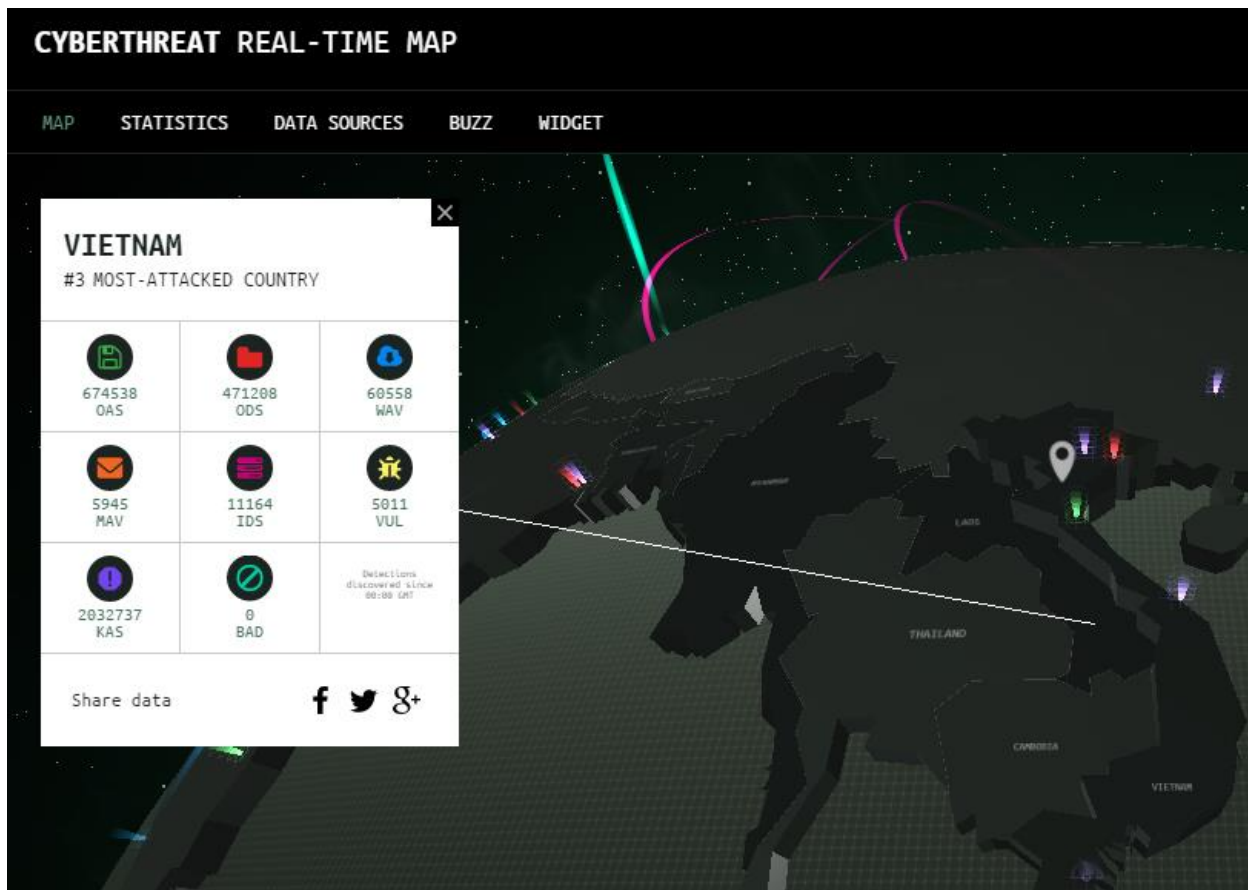
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But in the other side, Vietnam stayed at 4th place with 4.82%, followed the leaders of the rating in Countries that were sources of spam.



- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ■ USA | ■ India | ■ The Netherlands |
| ■ Russia | ■ Brazil | ■ Japan |
| ■ Ukraine | ■ Italy | ■ Romania |
| ■ Vietnam | ■ France | ■ Israel |
| ■ China | ■ Great Britain | ■ Other |
| ■ Germany | ■ South Korea | |
| ■ Argentina | ■ Turkey | |
| ■ Spain | ■ Mexico | |

Kaspersky Cyberthread Real-Time map show that Vietnam stayed at 3rd place in most attacked countries



III. GOVERNMENT CONCERN

- In 2015, the institutional activities of State in information security is concerned than ever.
- Information Security Law is being actively drafted, with widely contribution consulted in society
- Along with another legal documents, this would be a legal framework to facilitate promoting activities in the field of Information Security
- Sovereignty in cyberspace and conflict network resolution is being discussed and will be specified in the governing documents
- Along with the implementation of training and building human resources in information security, incident rescue network initially be set at a national scale

IV. INFORMATION SECURITY AWARENESS

- Government approved Project of Engineers and Bachelor Training Course in Information Security

- The Prime Minister has decided to approve the project "Training and development of human resources security, information security to year 2020"
- This project aims by 2020, bringing 300 faculty, researchers go abroad for training, including 100 doctors
- Also aims to train 2,000 students with a university degree and postgraduate degree in Information Security at high quality
- Short-term training to improve their knowledge and skills in information security for 10,000 staff who working in information technology (IT) in the state agencies
- Press and Media agencies are widely promoted to people in when new security incidents or virus appears in Vietnam

V. NOTABLE EVENTS

1. 30% Banking websites has vulnerabilities existed

- According to the security statistics of BKAV in the first half of 2015; there are about 30% banking websites in Vietnam has vulnerabilities existed, 2/3 of them in dangerous levels and high average.
- The most dangerous vulnerabilities that the banking website is facing with SQL Injection. The vulnerabilities XSS (Cross Site Scripting) and Open Redirection risk taking control of management or redirected to phishing sites

2. 220 website in Vietnam has been attacked by Chinese hacker

Particularly in 2014, the Ministry of Public Security detected that nearly 6,000 pages was attacked, hijacked and edited the content (246 gov.vn websites).

Especially, after the HD 981 rig placed illegally in exclusive economic zone in Vietnam, foreign hackers have attacked more than 700 sites and more than 400 pages in Vietnam on the National Day (2/9) to insert the distorted contents of Vietnam's sovereignty to the Paracel Islands

3. 85% of computers has virus infection via USB

This rate has declined compared to the last year, but remain at high rate. BKAV experts said that the removing of the AutoRun feature for USB from Windows 7 and updated version of Windows XP has been significantly reducing virus. But in Vietnam, there are a relatively large of the number of computer with old version of Windows XP operating system installed, along with the arrival of the W32.UsbFakeDrive virus, it can be spread outbreaks with simple operation as disk opening. It makes USB remains a common viral infection.