



# • DARK CARACAL

[ /dɑːrk 'kærəkæl/ ]

Dark Caracal (G0070) is a medium-risk, espionage-focused APT active since 2012–2013, linked to Lebanese state security interests and primarily targeting government, military, journalists, and activists in the Middle East and North Africa through mobile-centric surveillance.

## IDENTITY



Attribution	: Commonly assessed as a Middle East-based advanced persistent threat actor with documented ties to Lebanese intelligence services.
Active Since	: ~2012–2013 (earliest publicly documented mobile espionage campaigns).
Aliases	: G0070
Motivation	: Espionage-focused — persistent surveillance of individuals, political movements, and regional security developments.

## TTPs

Initial Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Social engineering campaigns delivering trojanized Android applications.</li><li>- Phishing emails, SMS messages, and direct messages containing malicious download links.</li><li>- Hosting of malicious applications on compromised or attacker-controlled websites.</li></ul>
Execution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Execution via user-installed applications with granted permissions.</li><li>- No reliance on kernel-level exploits or zero-day privilege escalation.</li><li>- Abuse of legitimate Android APIs for surveillance functionality.</li></ul>
Persistence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Malware disguised as legitimate applications running background services.</li><li>- Automatic restart on device reboot.</li><li>- Continued operation through user trust rather than technical stealth.</li></ul>
Command & Control (C2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- HTTP/HTTPS-based communication with attacker-controlled servers.</li><li>- Use of commercial hosting providers and compromised infrastructure.</li><li>- Periodic infrastructure rotation following public exposure.</li></ul>
Lateral Movement & Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Limited lateral movement; operations primarily device-centric.</li><li>- Extensive collection of personal and communications data from infected devices.</li><li>- Monitoring of contacts to identify secondary targets.</li></ul>
Exfiltration & Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Continuous data exfiltration over standard internet connections.</li><li>- Highly intrusive personal surveillance with potential physical and reputational harm to victims.</li></ul>
Malware & Tools Observed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Modular Android spyware families attributed to Dark Caracal.</li><li>- Basic Windows-based trojans for credential theft and file exfiltration.</li><li>- Custom-built but low-complexity tooling focused on reliability.</li></ul>

## TARGET PROFILE

Primary Sectors	: Government officials, military and security personnel, journalists, activists, civil society members.
Secondary Sectors	: Telecommunications employees and organizations linked to national infrastructure.
Geographic Focus	: Middle East (primary), North Africa; selective European and Asian targets connected to Middle Eastern affairs.

## THREAT ASSESSMENT

Risk Level	: MEDIUM — limited technical sophistication but high surveillance impact.
Recent Activity	: Sustained mobile-centric espionage operations observed through 2023–2024.
Evolution	: Maintains consistent operational model centered on social engineering and mobile spyware rather than advanced exploitation.

## NOTABLE OPERATIONS

• **2014–2016:** Early Android spyware campaigns targeting Middle Eastern political and military figures.

• **2017–2018:** Public exposure of infrastructure linked to Lebanese government locations.

• **2019–2021:** Continued mobile surveillance with updated malware variants and expanded victim set.

• **2022–2024:** Ongoing low-profile operations with incremental improvements to tooling and infrastructure.