



# ● LIMINAL PANDA

[ /'lɪmɪnəl 'pændə/ ]

LIMINAL PANDA is a China-linked cyber-espionage group active since 2020, targeting technology, defense, and government sectors using advanced cloud-based intrusion techniques, with overlaps linked to Earth Lusca and Mustang Panda.

## IDENTITY



Attribution	: Suspected China-nexus cyber-espionage group likely linked to or operating in support of Chinese state intelligence operations.
Active Since	: ~2020
Aliases	: None officially confirmed; overlaps observed with Earth Lusca and Mustang Panda.
Motivation	: Intelligence collection focused on technology transfer, geopolitical strategy, and defense research relevant to China's national interests.

## TTPs

Initial Access	: Spearphishing emails with malicious attachments or links; exploitation of public-facing servers and cloud authentication tokens.
Persistence	: Abuse of legitimate remote-management tools; scheduled tasks and registry modifications; creation of cloud application identities for long-term access.
Command & Control (C2)	: HTTPS-based encrypted channels, cloud storage services (OneDrive, Dropbox), and custom C2 over TCP.
Malware & Tools	: Custom backdoors and loaders, PlugX variants, ShadowPad framework, and use of legitimate remote utilities (AnyDesk, Ammy Admin).
Techniques	: Credential harvesting, lateral movement through SMB and RDP, exfiltration via cloud APIs, and evasion through signed binaries.

## TARGET PROFILE

Primary Sectors	: Technology, Semiconductor Manufacturing, Defense, Telecommunications, Research, and Government.
Geographic Focus	: East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Western countries involved in chip development, military research, and strategic policy.

## THREAT ASSESSMENT

Risk Level	: High (Regional to Global)
Recent Activity	: 2025 campaigns focused on semiconductor R&D entities and defense research institutions using phishing and supply chain compromise.
Evolution	: Rapid maturation since 2022, shifting from commodity malware to modular implants and advanced cloud persistence techniques; increasing collaboration with other Chinese espionage clusters.

## NOTABLE OPERATIONS

2022 – East Asia Tech Breach: Targeted technology firms in Taiwan and Japan using PlugX variants.

2023 – Research Institute Intrusions: Conducted phishing attacks against defense research organizations to exfiltrate project data.

2024 – Cloud Credential Abuse: Used stolen tokens to persist in Microsoft 365 environments of semiconductor suppliers.

2025 – Strategic Espionage Operations: Targeted Western semiconductor and AI research sectors to gather intellectual property and defense-related intelligence.