



| Brief |

October 7 Anniversary Report

B-2024-10-07a

Classification: TLP:CLEAR

Criticality: High

Intelligence Requirements: Geopolitical, Cyber

October 7, 2024

Scope Note

ZeroFox Intelligence is derived from a variety of sources, including—but not limited to—curated open-source accesses, vetted social media, proprietary data sources, and direct access to threat actors and groups through covert communication channels. Information relied upon to complete any report cannot always be independently verified. As such, ZeroFox applies rigorous analytic standards and tradecraft in accordance with best practices and includes caveat language and source citations to clearly identify the veracity of our Intelligence reporting and substantiate our assessments and recommendations. All sources used in this particular Intelligence product were **identified prior to 11:15 AM (EDT) on October 7, 2024**; per cyber hygiene best practices, caution is advised when clicking on any third-party links.

Brief | October 7 Anniversary Report

Executive Summary

October 7, 2024, marks the one-year anniversary of Hamas' attack on Israel, wherein thousands of Palestinian militants breached the Gaza-Israel border in an unprecedented attack that resulted in the deaths of 1,180 Israelis and foreign nationals.

In the weeks running up to this date, Israel has used years of successful intelligence-gathering to severely weaken Hezbollah, Israel's longtime nemesis who entered the conflict to support Hamas. Specifically, this allowed for the high-profile, booby-trapped communication device attacks and precision airstrikes that wiped out the group's leadership and degraded its weapons supplies. Israel also largely foiled Iran's second direct missile attack on the country. These accomplishments are in stark contrast to the military and intelligence failures of a year earlier that allowed for Hamas' deadly rampage and widespread public frustration over the government's failure to secure the release of the hostages held in the Gaza Strip. Moreover, despite the recent improvements, Israel still faces a multi-front conflict against Hamas in Gaza, a ground war in Lebanon, and conflicts with other regional Iran-backed proxies, who are likely to utilize a range of asymmetric tactics on the battlefield and in cyberspace to ensure Tehran does not lose its malign influence in the region.

| Background Details

During the attack on October 7, 2023, Hamas seized 251 hostages, many of whom remain captive in Gaza. In response, Israel launched a full-scale ground invasion of the Gaza Strip on October 27, 2023. According to local sources, since that time over 40,000 Palestinians—including thousands of Hamas' most senior troops—have been killed in the enclave, along with 348 Israeli soldiers.¹²

Just weeks after the fighting began, international mediators (including the United States, Qatar, and Egypt) began to lay out a framework to end the conflict and pave the way for a potential Palestinian state. However, at times both Hamas and the Israeli government headed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu have resisted these efforts. Moreover, since the escalation of the fighting in Lebanon, talks related to the conflict in Gaza have seemingly become less of a priority to the international community.

- On November 24, 2023, an agreement took effect that saw the release of Israeli hostages in exchange for Palestinian prisoners held in Israel; over the next several days, 105 Israelis were released in exchange for 150 Palestinians. On December 1, 2023, the deal collapsed under the pressure of mutual recriminations and accusations of ceasefire violations.³

| Forward Look in Gaza

Although the fighting in Gaza has clearly shifted to a lower intensity, clashes between Israeli troops and Palestinian militants are ongoing. On October 6, 2024, Israeli troops also launched a major offensive against Hamas in Jabalia in northern Gaza, where Israeli

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[hXXps://apnews\[.\]com/article/israel-hamas-gaza-war-palestinians-statistics-40000-7ebec13101f6d08fe10cedbf5e172dde](https://apnews.com/article/israel-hamas-gaza-war-palestinians-statistics-40000-7ebec13101f6d08fe10cedbf5e172dde)

² [hXXps://www.timesofisrael\[.\]com/4-idf-troops-killed-several-hurt-during-fighting-in-southern-gazas-rafah/](https://www.timesofisrael.com/4-idf-troops-killed-several-hurt-during-fighting-in-southern-gazas-rafah/)

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[hXXps://www.reuters\[.\]com/world/middle-east/gaza-negotiators-try-get-israel-hamas-agree-extend-truce-again-2023-12-01/](https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/gaza-negotiators-try-get-israel-hamas-agree-extend-truce-again-2023-12-01/)

officials believe 5,000 Hamas fighters have sought refuge.⁴ The following day, the Israeli military issued evacuation orders for nearby Beit Hanoun and Beit Lahiya, signaling an impending expansion of the operation.⁵

This development highlights Hamas' ability to regroup and reconstitute its forces—something that is unlikely to change going forward given Israel's inability and/or unwillingness to hold sections of Gaza outside of the Philadelphi and Netzarim corridors.⁶ Additionally, the Israeli government has not made a comprehensive exit strategy or a day-after plan for the Gaza Strip public to date, further indicating that the fighting in Gaza is likely to persist in the medium to long term.

Nonetheless, public pressure may force the Israeli government's hand in the coming months, as support for ending the conflict in the enclave has recently risen to 53 percent, according to a poll from the Israel Democracy Institute.⁷

| Lebanon

The fighting has not been limited to Gaza,⁸ with Lebanese Hezbollah militants firing projectiles at Israel "in solidarity" with Hamas almost immediately. For almost a year, the fighting remained at relatively low intensity and was concentrated near Shebaa Farms, an area that is disputed between Israel and Lebanon, triggering nearly daily exchanges of fire.

However, on September 17-18, 2024, Israeli intelligence agencies reportedly carried out an operation that saw the detonation of thousands of personal communication devices (pagers and walkie-talkies) carried by Hezbollah militants, killing dozens and wounding

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[hXXps://www.reuters\[.\]com/world/middle-east/netanyahu-examining-siege-plan-hamas-north-gaza-israeli-media-report-2024-09-22/](https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/netanyahu-examining-siege-plan-hamas-north-gaza-israeli-media-report-2024-09-22/)

⁵ [hXXps://www.jpost\[.\]com/israel-news/article-823545](https://www.jpost.com/israel-news/article-823545)

⁶ [hXXps://www.cnn\[.\]com/interactive/2024/08/middleeast/gaza-israel-hamas-battalions-invs-intl/](https://www.cnn.com/interactive/2024/08/middleeast/gaza-israel-hamas-battalions-invs-intl/)

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[hXXps://www.economist\[.\]com/middle-east-and-africa/2024/10/06/wrath-and-sorrow-rule-in-israel-on-the-anniversary-of-october-7th](https://www.economist.com/middle-east-and-africa/2024/10/06/wrath-and-sorrow-rule-in-israel-on-the-anniversary-of-october-7th)

⁸ [hXXps://www.aljazeera\[.\]com/news/2023/10/8/israel-hezbollah-exchange-fire-raising-regional-tensions](https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/10/8/israel-hezbollah-exchange-fire-raising-regional-tensions)

thousands.⁹ This marked a serious escalation in the conflict, as well as a shift in the fighting from Gaza to southern Lebanon. In the following days, Israel also stepped up its airstrikes against Hezbollah's leadership, culminating in the September 27, 2024, killing of the group's head, Hassan Nasrallah, along with several other senior officials.¹⁰

Following Israel's successes in neutralizing Hezbollah's command structure and communication network in a matter of weeks, Netanyahu's government ordered a limited ground operation in southern Lebanon aimed at destroying Hezbollah's infrastructure along the border, with the hope that this would allow for the return of Israeli residents to northern Israel. The fighting has displaced approximately 60,000–80,000 people on the Israeli side of the border and around one million residents in Lebanon.¹¹

- This offensive began in earnest on October 1, 2024, and, according to Israeli military officials, will only last weeks. As of writing, 11 Israeli soldiers have been killed in this effort, and more than 2,000 Hezbollah fighters and civilians have died in the last three weeks in Lebanon.¹²¹³

For the majority of the conflict that has occurred since Hamas' October 7, 2023, attack on Israel, a ceasefire in Lebanon was seen as intrinsically linked to reaching an agreement in Gaza; during a brief truce in November 2023, Hezbollah even ceased attacks on Israel. However, the conflicts themselves and their resolutions have now seemingly become decoupled.

- In an effort to tamp down the escalating fighting in September 2024 between Israel and Hezbollah, the United States and France proposed a 21-day ceasefire separate from the conflict in Gaza.¹⁴ However, this proposed truce was largely moot following the killing of Nasrallah and the majority of Hezbollah's leadership in late September.

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⁹ [hXXps://www.axios\[.\]com/2024/09/18/israel-detonates-hezbollah-walkie-talkies-second-wave-after-pager-attack](https://www.axios.com/2024/09/18/israel-detonates-hezbollah-walkie-talkies-second-wave-after-pager-attack)

¹⁰ [hXXps://apnews\[.\]com/article/hezbollah-lebanon-nasrallah-israel-8b2ae56a54d641c6910a79e9e5699824](https://apnews.com/article/hezbollah-lebanon-nasrallah-israel-8b2ae56a54d641c6910a79e9e5699824)

¹¹ [hXXps://www.ft\[.\]com/content/1cc96dd1-d61d-4e14-b8cd-ae7d6e1bb72c](https://www.ft.com/content/1cc96dd1-d61d-4e14-b8cd-ae7d6e1bb72c)

¹² [hXXps://www.npr\[.\]org/2024/10/07/g-s1-26634/october-7-israel-gaza-lebanon](https://www.npr.org/2024/10/07/g-s1-26634/october-7-israel-gaza-lebanon)

¹³ [hXXps://www.timesofisrael\[.\]com/2-reservists-killed-as-idf-sends-more-troops-into-southern-lebanon/](https://www.timesofisrael.com/2-reservists-killed-as-idf-sends-more-troops-into-southern-lebanon/)

¹⁴ [hXXps://www.bbc\[.\]com/news/articles/c20m1d77m86o](https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c20m1d77m86o)

| Iran

Iran and its proxies located throughout the region have also attacked Israel via drone and rocket launches. However, these incidents have remained limited in scope and success. Iran launched a similar volley of missiles on October 1, 2024, in response to Israel's offensive against Hezbollah in Lebanon, but it was again largely ineffective—perhaps by design. Iran reportedly telegraphed both attacks to Western governments in an apparent effort to avoid escalating the conflict into an all-out war between Israel and the Islamic Republic.¹⁵¹⁶

- Meanwhile, Iranian allies such as the Yemeni Houthi Movement and Iraqi Shi'a Special Groups also continue to target Israel; due to the physical distance and the groups' limited military capabilities, these organizations have had little no practical impact on the conflict.
- In April 2024, Iran launched several hundred drones and missiles towards Israel in response to a deadly Israeli bombing that struck an Iranian diplomatic facility in Syria weeks earlier. Despite the size and unprecedented nature of the strike, Israel (along with help from the United States, United Kingdom, France, and Jordan) was able to intercept and nearly completely neutralize the attack.¹⁷

Israel has continued to attack Syrian Army and Iranian command and control facilities in Syria.¹⁸ Israel has also targeted Hamas assets in Iran, including killing the group's former political leader, Ismail Haniyeh, in a bomb attack in Tehran in July 2024. Some Hezbollah resources are likely shifting to safer ground in Iraq and Syria, which could see a reinvigorated Israel increasingly take the war there as well.¹⁹ To reinforce its strength, Iran has reportedly been building tunnels in Syria near the Lebanon border in the event Israel attacks Syria for hosting Iranian proxies capable of threatening Israel.²⁰

¹⁵ [hXXps://x.com/Lazar_Berman/status/1841140086005493964](https://x.com/Lazar_Berman/status/1841140086005493964)

¹⁶

[hXXps://www.wsj.com/livecoverage/israel-iran-hezbollah-conflict/card/how-tuesday-s-attack-differed-from-iran-s-april-barrage-QF5r8hB6VLrqq0GegqpD?mod=mhp](https://www.wsj.com/livecoverage/israel-iran-hezbollah-conflict/card/how-tuesday-s-attack-differed-from-iran-s-april-barrage-QF5r8hB6VLrqq0GegqpD?mod=mhp)

¹⁷ ZeroFox Intelligence Flash Report – Geopolitical and Cyber Risks of Iranian Attack on Israel dated April 15, 2024

¹⁸ [hXXps://www.understandingwar.org/backgroundunder/iran-update-october-1-2024](https://www.understandingwar.org/backgroundunder/iran-update-october-1-2024)

¹⁹ [hXXps://www.ynetnews.com/article/rkznbmo0a](https://www.ynetnews.com/article/rkznbmo0a)

²⁰ [hXXps://www.axios.com/2024/09/12/israel-syria-raid](https://www.axios.com/2024/09/12/israel-syria-raid)

- In response to Iran's missile strike in April, Israel targeted three locations in the area of Isfahan International Airport, including a radar system at a nuclear facility—a retaliation seemingly designed to avoid casualties and further intensifying the conflict. As of writing, Israeli forces have yet to respond to Iran's latest strike, but it is likely that the strike will be similarly calibrated.
- If Israel does not extend the conflict beyond Lebanon, Iranian proxies will likely resort to finding a way to threaten Israel while Israel continues taking out command structures via air strikes.

| The Potential for a Wider War

Militarily, Israel is in the ascendancy against Hezbollah ahead of the October 7 anniversary of Hamas' attack on Israel. Nevertheless, Israel's wider strategic goals in Lebanon remain opaque. The stated objective of the Israeli offensive along the Lebanon border area is to allow for the return of Israel residents to the north of the country. However, it is unclear how this could be achieved militarily, given the arsenal Hezbollah would still possess—even in the wake of a successful, limited Israeli operation. In order to significantly degrade Hezbollah's capabilities, Israel would likely need to launch a massive invasion that risks becoming a wider war. This would see Israel fighting a multifront conflict against both Hamas in Gaza and a ground war in Lebanon and engaging in conflicts with other regional Iran-backed proxies—and perhaps Iran itself.

Lack of Ground Troops

Israel still likely does not have enough mobilized troops or ammunition stockpiles to launch a major ground offensive against Hezbollah in the coming days and weeks.²¹²² Even after the device attacks and weeks of intense strikes, Hezbollah remains in possession of an extensive tunnel/bunker network, tens of thousands of medium- and long-range rockets, and 30,000 to 50,000 infantry soldiers²³²⁴ whose ranks could be

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[hXXps://www.timesofisrael\[.\]com/while-still-in-gaza-israel-has-no-good-options-in-lebanon-but-it-may-invade-anyway/](https://www.timesofisrael.com/while-still-in-gaza-israel-has-no-good-options-in-lebanon-but-it-may-invade-anyway/)

²² [hXXps://www.jpost\[.\]com/israel-news/defense-news/article-810469](https://www.jpost.com/israel-news/defense-news/article-810469)

²³ [hXXps://www.jstor\[.\]org/stable/resrep24667.5](https://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep24667.5)

²⁴ [hXXps://www.cfr\[.\]org/backgrounder/what-hezbollah](https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/what-hezbollah)

further bolstered by Iran-backed Iraqi special groups and Popular Mobilization Forces, which have pledged to support Hezbollah against an Israeli invasion.²⁵

- The mountainous terrain in southern Lebanon would furthermore seriously benefit Hezbollah's defensive campaign; at the same time, a large number of Israeli troops are deployed amid significant ongoing unrest in the West Bank. Meanwhile, the recently commenced operation against Hamas in the northern Gaza Strip is also likely a detriment to Israel's ability to muster resources for such a campaign against Hezbollah.
- Israel's two previous major campaigns in Lebanon ended in a disastrous occupation (1982–2000) that gave rise to Hezbollah and a stalemate in 2006 against that same group.

Despite these challenges—and assurances from the Israeli military of a limited conflict—Israel's leadership appears to be widening the scope of the war against Hezbollah and, by extension, Iran. In light of this, it is likely that Israel's campaign in Lebanon will grow in scope in the coming weeks and months—particularly as Hezbollah offers increasing resistance to Israel's invasion, as appears to be the case. This potential outcome has alarmed the international community—including the White House, which has repeatedly warned of "mission creep."²⁶

- After weakening the key Iranian proxy groups of Hamas and Hezbollah, Israel could seek further blows against Iran's ability to threaten Israel that could include direct attacks on Iranian territory.
- The war could then escalate further. With Israel easily repelling Iran's direct attacks so far, Iran may seek to further develop its nuclear program or economic retaliation by closing the vital Strait of Hormuz. Both scenarios would pull in the United States and multiple Middle Eastern states.

²⁵

[hXXps://www.pbs\[.\]org/newshour/world/iran-backed-groups-offer-thousands-of-fighters-to-help-hezbollah-against-israel](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/iran-backed-groups-offer-thousands-of-fighters-to-help-hezbollah-against-israel)

²⁶

[hXXps://www.nbcnews\[.\]com/news/world/israel-hezbollah-war-lebanon-invasion-repeat-palestinians-gaza-hamas-rcna173391](https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/israel-hezbollah-war-lebanon-invasion-repeat-palestinians-gaza-hamas-rcna173391)

Terror Attacks

On October 6, 2024, a gunman opened fire on a bus station and a McDonald's in the southern Israeli city of Beersheba.²⁷ Several days before on October 1, gunmen also killed at least seven people in Tel Aviv in an attack that was later claimed by Hamas.²⁸ Israel's increasing military assertiveness in Lebanon and the upcoming October 7 anniversary have likely reinvigorated attacks targeting civilians.

With Hamas largely contained as a military organization and other Iranian proxies suffering setbacks, Iran may encourage terror attacks or acts of sabotage against Israeli entities.

- Israel has accused Iran of orchestrating dozens of attempted assassinations and kidnappings of Israelis abroad in recent years.²⁹ There is a roughly even chance Iran could increase its targeting of Israelis abroad and encourage terror attacks inside Israel as a form of retaliation.

Western security authorities have repeatedly warned that the conditions are ripe for a terrorist attack related to the Israel-Hamas war.

- On October 13, 2023, a teacher was killed in a knife attack in the French city of Arras.³⁰ Then on December 2, one person was killed and two others injured during a knife and hammer attack in central Paris.³¹
- In both cases, police have classified the incidents as "acts of terrorism" and believe that they are related, at least in part, to events in the Middle East.
- Days after the attack in Arras, France, a gunman in Brussels, Belgium, shot dead two Swedish soccer supporters ahead of a Belgium-Sweden match. The gunmen claimed to have been inspired by the Islamic State (IS), which at the time called

²⁷

[hXXps://www.timesofisrael.com/border-cop-killed-10-wounded-in-terror-shooting-attack-at-beersheba-central-bus-station/](https://www.timesofisrael.com/border-cop-killed-10-wounded-in-terror-shooting-attack-at-beersheba-central-bus-station/)

²⁸ [hXXps://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2024/10/02/tel-aviv-shooting-knife-attack-jaffa-killed/](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2024/10/02/tel-aviv-shooting-knife-attack-jaffa-killed/)

²⁹ [hXXps://www.reuters.com/investigations/murder-hire-inside-irans-proxy-war-with-israel-west-2024-10-05/](https://www.reuters.com/investigations/murder-hire-inside-irans-proxy-war-with-israel-west-2024-10-05/)

³⁰ [hXXps://edition.cnn.com/2023/10/13/europe/arras-france-school-knife-attack-intl/index.html](https://edition.cnn.com/2023/10/13/europe/arras-france-school-knife-attack-intl/index.html)

³¹

[hXXps://www.lemonde.fr/societe/live/2023/12/03/en-direct-attentat-a-paris-le-point-sur-les-dernieres-informations_6203619_3224.html](https://www.lemonde.fr/societe/live/2023/12/03/en-direct-attentat-a-paris-le-point-sur-les-dernieres-informations_6203619_3224.html)

for attacks against Swedish and Danish interests over those countries' tolerance of Koran burnings.³²³³

These attacks prompted European Union (EU) authorities to raise the alert level ahead of the 2023 holiday season, warning that groups like Al Qaeda (AQ) and IS could use the Israel-Hamas War to increase calls for violence.³⁴ In early 2024, authorities in France and Germany issued similar alerts in the run-up to the Euro 2024 soccer tournament held across Germany in June 2024 and prior to the Paris Olympics, which took place in August 2024.³⁵

Since then, there have been several small-scale attacks in Europe attributed to the war, including some involving Israeli diplomatic missions in Europe.

- On October 1, 2024, the day Israeli ground forces entered Lebanon, there were two incidents outside the Israeli embassies in Sweden and Denmark. In Stockholm, gunmen fired on the embassy; in Copenhagen, two grenades were detonated.³⁶
- In early September 2024, a gunman was shot dead near the Israeli consulate in Munich, Germany.³⁷

Cyber Attacks

Cyber threat actors are very likely escalating their activity related to the October 7 anniversary, the majority of which has targeted Israeli targets or Israeli-based entities.

³² [hXXps://time\[.\]com/6303348/quran-burning-sweden-denmark/](https://time.com/6303348/quran-burning-sweden-denmark/)

³³

[hXXps://apnews\[.\]com/article/sweden-quran-desecration-attack-belgium-0b2b52e448823377d9ed42493960faf6](https://apnews.com/article/sweden-quran-desecration-attack-belgium-0b2b52e448823377d9ed42493960faf6)

³⁴

[hXXps://www.euronews\[.\]com/my-europe/2023/12/05/huge-risk-of-terrorist-attacks-in-the-european-union-home-affairs-chief-warns](https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2023/12/05/huge-risk-of-terrorist-attacks-in-the-european-union-home-affairs-chief-warns)

³⁵

[hXXps://www.rfi\[.\]fr/en/france/20240326-france-deploys-extra-4000-troops-nationwide-over-security-concerns-in-run-up-to-olympics](https://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20240326-france-deploys-extra-4000-troops-nationwide-over-security-concerns-in-run-up-to-olympics)

³⁶

[hXXps://www.naharnet\[.\]com/stories/en/308418-police-probe-blasts-shooting-at-israeli-embassies-in-nordic-capitals](https://www.naharnet.com/stories/en/308418-police-probe-blasts-shooting-at-israeli-embassies-in-nordic-capitals)

³⁷

[hXXps://www.reuters\[.\]com/world/europe/large-police-operation-underway-near-munichs-nazi-documentation-centre-2024-09-05/](https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/large-police-operation-underway-near-munichs-nazi-documentation-centre-2024-09-05/)

- While cyber threat actors are likely escalating the number of attacks against high-profile organizations on both sides of the conflict, entities on the Israeli side are more likely to be targeted, as Israel has historically focused on fending off threats to its physical security.
- On the other hand, threat actors who typically target Israel (like Iranian proxy groups) engage in guerrilla fighting tactics and often employ asymmetric tactics in cyberspace as well.

Early Targeting

Throughout the conflict, cyberattacks have accelerated against Israel in tandem with escalation in the fighting on the ground. Such attacks followed Israel's deadly strike on the Iranian diplomatic compound in Syria in April 2024 and occurred in the lead-up to Israel's anticipated offensive against Rafah in May 2024.

- In April 2024, a group calling itself "Anonymous for Justice" breached Israel's Justice Ministry and claimed to have access to "gigabytes of data."³⁸
- "Anonymous Sudan" and Iran-linked hacktivist group "Handala" (which has since emerged as the primary cyber threat actor in the conflict) have both claimed to have successfully breached Israel's Iron Dome missile defense system.³⁹
- Ahead of the Rafah offensive, Handala claimed a March 3, 2024, attack against Israel's Iron Dome missile defense system and a radar system tracking Israeli aircraft, DRS Rada Technologies (RADA), on the dark web forum Russian Anonymous Marketplace (RAMP).⁴⁰

³⁸ ZeroFox Intelligence

³⁹ ZeroFox Intelligence Flash Report – Threat Actors Target Israel over Possible Rafah Incursion dated March 2024

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*

About Israel Iron Dome

Handala · Yesterday at 12:59 PM

Forums > Other \ 其他讨论 > Offtopic \ 其他社区讲座

Jump to new Watch



Handala

Dec 18, 2023

Messages: 8
Reaction score: 5
Points: 3

Yesterday at 12:59 PM

Handala Hacks DRS RADA Technologies and Iron Dome Radars!

<https://zone-xsec.com/mirror/id/648105>
<https://zone-xsec.com/mirror/id/648104>

Handala was on your radars! We could target all flying planes, but we are not like you! We are not like the occupying Zionists to kill children! This was just a warning! Take Handala seriously! This is the beginning...

We can dump +2TB data! what about your network??

We destroyed all the network infrastructure and infrastructure of your factories!

View more PoC on our Channel:
https://t.me/Handala_hack

Handala's claim of hacking RADA

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

Defacement Details of <https://rada.co.il>

Saved on: 2024-03-03 17:42:11	Defacer: handala hack team	Location: 
IP: 104.21.10.11	Team: handala hack team	Web Server: Cloudflare Server



Hacked By Handala Hack Team

We stood by Rafah! This was just a warning...

Free Palestine

As long as the bullets and bloodshed in my land do not get tired and the wound is still on the leg, we will stand.

Telegram: @Handala_hack
www.handala.cx

Handala means bitter fruit, a bitter fruit that does not allow the olives and grapes of the usurped land of Palestine to be sweet in the taste of its usurpers.

Defacement message on drsrada[.]com and rada[.]co[.]il

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

Pro-Palestinian Cyber Threat Actors on Telegram

At the onset of the Israel-Hamas conflict in October 7, 2023, ZeroFox identified cyber threat actors on Telegram forming alliances with both Israel and Iran in October and November 2023.

- The “Cyber Operations Alliance” (C.O.A. Agency) formed immediately following October 7, 2023, while groups such as the Russian-aligned Anonymous Sudan began focusing on Israeli targets as Israeli military operations began in Gaza in November 2023. The “Pro-Palestine Hackers Movement” (PPHM) emerged in February 2024, ahead of the Israeli incursion into Rafah, and has been steadily gaining subscribers since.

1	Name	Country	Active since	Subscribers	Subscribers (last 30 days)	Average number of post views
2	Anonymous Sudan	Israel	January 2023	121,429	N/A	N/A
3	Byte Blitz	Not specified	June 2024	53,073	minus 16,119	5,083
4	7 October Union	Saudi Arabia	June 2024	1,293	plus 100	312
5	GARNESIA_TEAM	Not specified, but likely Indonesia	July 2023	2,994	plus 438	unknown
6	Cyber Operations Alliance [C.O.A Agency]	Indonesia	October 2023	3,718	plus 325	202
7	GANOSECTEAM PALESTINA	Iraq	January 2023	10,378	minus 22	1,305
8	GANOSEC TEAM	Indonesia	June 2020	6,592	plus 186	570
9	NoName057(16)	Georgia	March 2022	72,744	minus 1,955	5,308
10	WE ARE KILLNET	Russia	February 2022	77,067	minus 2,755	9,504
11	Infinite Insight	Indonesia	January 2024	3,484	plus 135	206
12	EAGLE CYBER CREW	Malaysia	December 2022	3,076	plus 109	289
13	Pro-Palestine Hackers Movement (PPHM)	Israel	February 2024	3,188	plus 613	749
14	Alixsec	Israel	January 2024	1,983	plus 79	229
15	STUCX TEAM	Malaysia	September 2023	8,040	minus 135	1,154
16	(ريپيرسيك) RipperSec	Indonesia	June 2023	3,889	plus 951	685
17	We Are Team R70	Portugal	December 2022	4,796	plus 69	800
18	CYBER ERROR SYSTEM	Indonesia	September 2023	2,555	plus 50	869
19	KEP TEAM	Saudi Arabia	March 2022	2,889	plus 14	424
20	JAKARTA CYBER WHITE	Indonesia	July 2024	1,268	plus 252	326
21	Mr Hamza	Germany	May 2024	570	plus 161	221

List of most active cyber threat actors targeting Israel on Telegram from October 2023–September 2024

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

Forums

Pro-Palestinian hacker groups have also been active on dark web forums such as BreachForums and RAMP. Pro-Palestinian hacker group “Hikki Chan” is the most recent attacker to systematically announce attacks against Israel, with five attacks between July and late September 2024.

1	Source	Actor	Active since	Total attack announcements	Pre-April 2024	April - July 2024	July - Sept 29 2024
2	BreachForums	ZeroSevenGroup	July 2024	6	0	1	5
3	BreachForums	Hikki-Chan	February 2024	5	0	0	5
4	BreachForums	Handala	December 2023	39	9	5	25
5	RAMP	Handala	December 2023	26	10	12	4
6	RAMP	blackfield	February 2023	7	4	2	1
7	RAMP	stacktheslack	July 2024	11	0	7	4
8	LeakBase	snow221	July 2024	4	0	3	1

List of most active cyber threat actors targeting Israel on DDW forums from October 2023–September 2024

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

- By far, BreachForums remains the most popular forum for claiming attacks against Israel. Across the year, ZeroFox has observed 338 total claims of cyberattacks against Israel, with 232 posted on BreachForums; RAMP is a distant second, with only 38 such attack claims posted.
- Handala has remained the most active threat actor targeting Israel since the conflict began, with a total of 65 attacks claimed across both BreachForums and RAMP since October 7, 2023. The group has likely significantly escalated its attacks in the run-up to the anniversary, with most claims made on BreachForums. From July to September 29, Handala claimed to have targeted Israeli interests 25 times on BreachForums, with only 14 claims prior to that. The group also announced an additional 26 attacks on RAMP during the entire conflict period.

Israeli Cyber Threat Actors

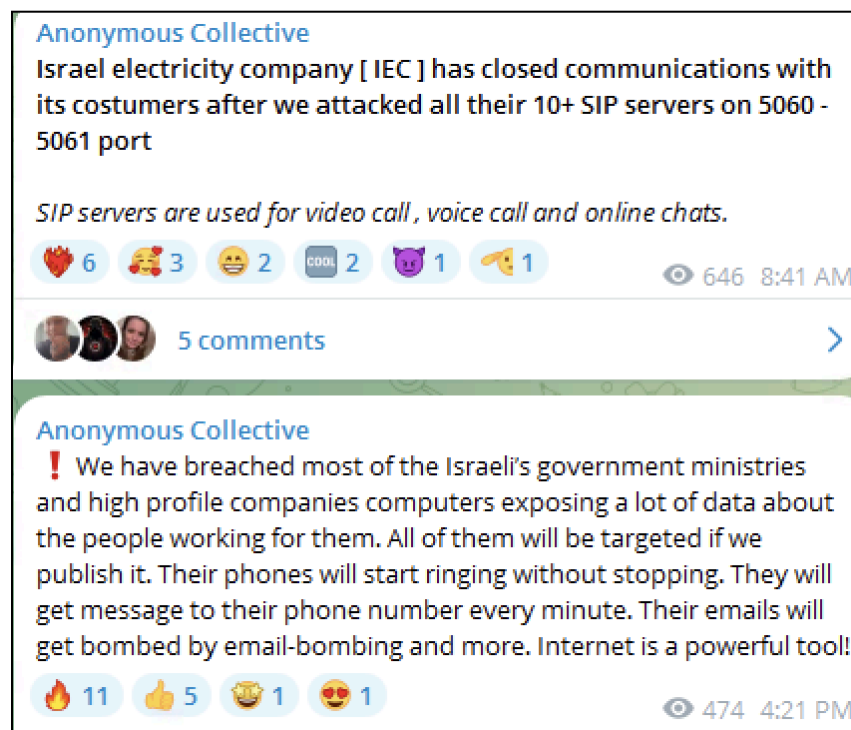
Pro-Israel cyber actors are active in the conflict, if to a very likely lesser degree. These groups have primarily targeted Iran. In December 2023, a group called “The Predatory Sparrow” asserted that it knocked 70 percent of Iranian gas stations out of commission. The hacker group “Indian Cyber Force” also targeted several Palestinian government sites in the immediate aftermath of October 7.

Attacks in the Lead-up to October 7, 2024

On October 7, 2024, ZeroFox observed several cyber campaigns claimed by pro-Palestine threat actors against Israel and pro-Israel nations. The #OpIsrael campaign involved web defacements, distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks, data leaks, and more.

- “Anonymous Collective” along with “KromSec” targeted nations and companies associated with Israel. They allegedly leaked “Israeli people’s data” associated with The Israeli Association for Ecology and Environmental Sciences (svivaweb[.]isees[.]org[.]il).
- Pro-Islamist, Bangladesh-based “Sylhet Gang” targeted the website of Perniagaan Viral (perniagaanviral[.]com), a Indian marketing company, over India’s supposed support for Israel.
- Actor “Nusantara” allegedly leaked data from multiple Indian companies, targeting India for its supposed support of Israel.

- “Hunt3r Kill3rs” claimed a data leak involving 130 Israeli private defense companies, including details about products, phone numbers, websites, and other information.
- “LulzSec Black”, in cooperation with “Moroccan Soldiers”, was reportedly able to access a database containing more than 20,000 lines of sensitive data linked to private Israeli defense companies, including email IDs and passwords.
- “Blackhun73r”, “Cyber Toufan”, and “Ghosts of Palestine” have been observed thanking pro-Palestine groups for their collaboration in various cyberattacks against pro-Israel entities and have promised future attacks.



Telegram claim from Anonymous Collective on supposed hack of Israeli electricity company and Israeli ministries

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

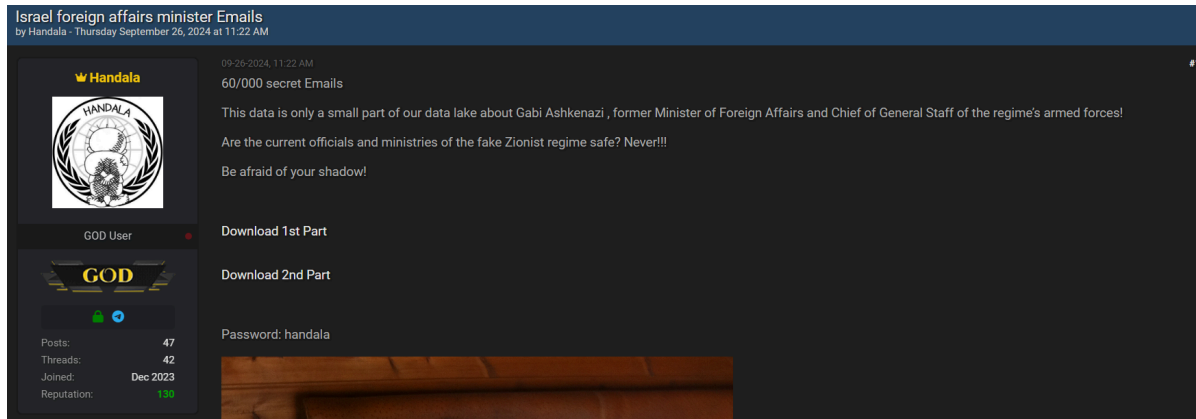
In the lead up to the October 7 anniversary, ZeroFox observed collectives announcing operations targeting Israel with some mentioning the anniversary specifically.

- On October 4, 2024, hacktivist group “Anonymous KSA” announced a cyberattack against Israel.

- On October 2, 2024, the anti-Israel hacktivist group “Shadow Defenders” announced a series of operations targeting Israel on its Telegram page and threatened further activity in the lead-up to the anniversary.

Handala

- On October 4, 2024, ZeroFox observed an update on the Handala Hack Team leak site targeting Israel's internal security organization, Shin Bet. Handala claims to have breached the security system deployed on the phones of all Shin Bet officers and leaked over 7 TB of data supposedly related to over 30,000 officers. The leaked data supposedly includes phone model, phone IMEI, mobile number, email, installed apps, performed searches, and geographic coordinates.
- On October 3, 2024, Handala claimed to have leaked the email data of former Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak. The leaked data reportedly consists of 11,000 emails.
- On October 1, 2024, ZeroFox observed an update on the Handala Hack Team leak site targeting the Soreq Nuclear Research Center in Israel.
- On September 27, 2024, Handala posted a thread on BreachForums claiming to have accessed 35,000 confidential emails belonging to former Israeli Defense Minister Benny Gantz. The group shared four download links allegedly containing parts of the stolen email data, along with a password (“handala”) for access. They also warned other Israeli ministers and military commanders of similar attacks in the future.
- On September 26, 2024, Handala made another post on BreachForums claiming to have leaked 60,000 secret emails from Gabi Ashkenazi, the former Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chief of General Staff.



Handala's post on BreachForums claiming to have released secret email of Gabi Ashkenazi

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

Mr Hamza

On September 23, 2024, Moroccan-based hacktivist group "Mr Hamza" threatened an October 7 attack targeting Israel on its Telegram channel. The post claims the operation will involve coordinated attacks, including hacking websites, extracting data, and disrupting online services. The group asserts this action is in solidarity with Palestine and the broader struggle in Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, and Yemen. The message warns Israel's supporters and affirms the group's commitment to its cause.



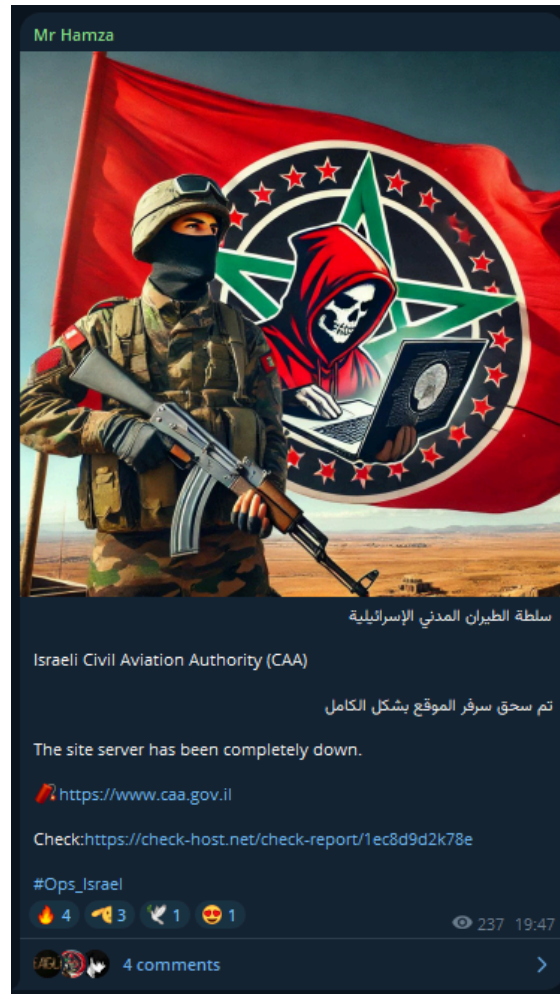
**Post announcing an upcoming coordinated cyberattack set for October 7, 2024,
against Israel and its allies**

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

- On September 28, 2024, Mr Hamza posted an update addressing the killing of Hezbollah's leader, Hassan Nasrallah, along with other prominent figures from the group. They announced a new wave of "digital" attacks, specifically DDoS attacks, in response to the ongoing violence against Hezbollah and Lebanese figures. Mr Hamza plans to coordinate these actions with other teams in the lead-up to October 7, aiming to intensify the campaign against Israel.

On the same day, Mr Hamza followed through on the promised DDoS attacks, claiming responsibility for taking down the Israeli Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) website (caa[.]gov[.]il). The group provided a link to a check-host report and stated that the site's server had been completely disabled. Attempts to reach the Israeli CAA's website from various global locations all resulted in failure on September 30.

- Mr Hamza claimed responsibility for a series of DDoS attacks on Israeli defense websites, specifically listing sibat.mod[.]gov[.]il, mafat.mod[.]gov[.]il, and defense-exports[.]gov[.]il as the targets that also appear to have been successful.
- On September 30, 2024, the International Defense Cooperation Directorate (Sibat) site displayed an error message indicating that it was unavailable, with the issue attributed to the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) not being supported. Mr Hamza's alleged DDoS attack may have caused the site to go down, but the SSL error is likely a separate technical issue. The attack could make it harder for administrators to fix the SSL problem quickly.

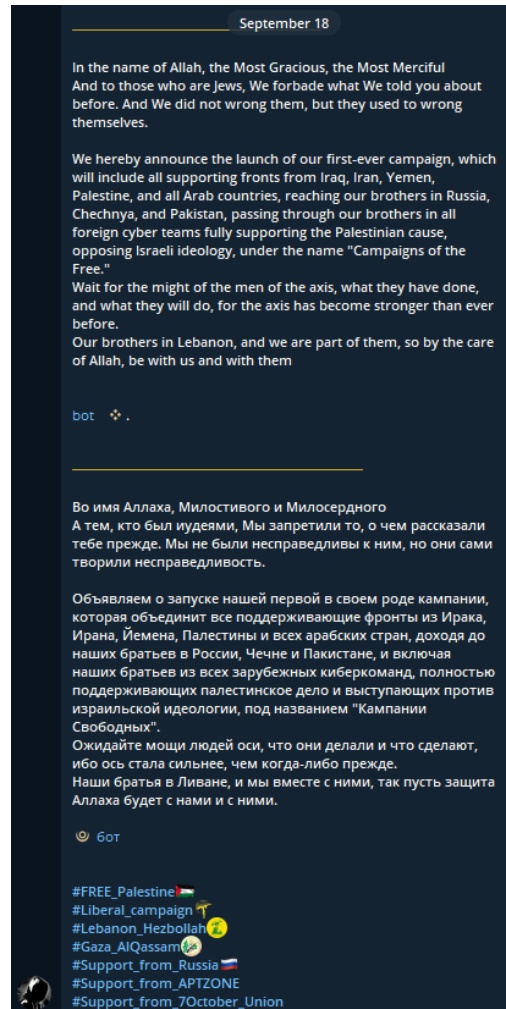


**Post alleging a successful DDoS attack on the Israeli CAA,
with proof of the server's takedown**

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

7 October Union

On September 18, 2024, the pro-Palestine and anti-Western cyber collective “7 October Union” posted an announcement on their Telegram channel in three languages: Arabic, English, and Russian. The group declared the launch of a major cyber campaign uniting various fronts from Iraq, Iran, Yemen, Palestine, Russia, Chechnya, and Pakistan, all in support of the Palestinian cause and in opposition to Israel. The campaign, titled “Campaigns of the Free,” emphasized the global nature of the alliance and specifically highlighted its growing support from Russia and other pro-Russian hacktivist groups.



**Part of the post from September 18, 2024,
announcing launch of Campaigns of the Free**

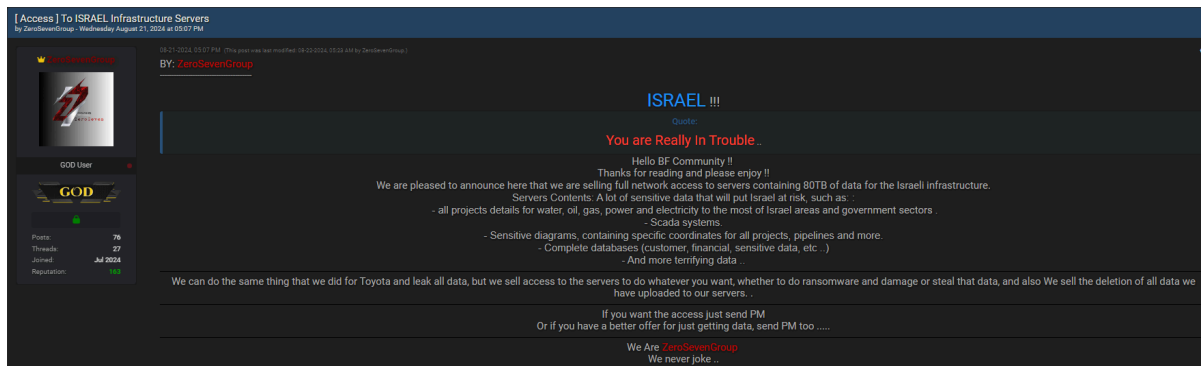
Source: ZeroFox Intelligence8

Financially Motivated Threat Actors Targeting Israel

ZeroFox has also observed less-ideological threat actors involved in targeting Israel. These groups monetize their efforts, which is also unusual as most of the observed threat actors do not usually ask for cash for their findings.

On August 21, 2024, the prominent financially motivated hacker collective "ZeroSevenGroup" posted on BreachForums, claiming they had access to servers containing 80 TB of sensitive data related to Israeli infrastructure. The post detailed that the servers housed critical project information for water, oil, gas, electricity, and SCADA

systems, as well as databases of customer, financial, and other sensitive data. ZeroSevenGroup offered full access to these servers, suggesting buyers could use the data for ransomware attacks or theft.



ZeroSevenGroup's post offering full network access to 80TB of data from Israeli infrastructure servers

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

On September 15, 2024, ZeroSevenGroup posted on BreachForums, claiming to have hacked seven Israeli targets and offering highly classified data for sale. The group claimed to have access to sensitive Israeli documents, including those containing data about diplomatic and military relations, air defense systems like Iron Dome, and precise coordinates of weapons depots, minefields, and shelters in Israel.

- The documents allegedly also revealed plans for a Middle East Air Defense Alliance involving countries like Saudi Arabia and Egypt to protect Israel. ZeroSevenGroup offered this data to seven specific parties (including Hamas, Hezbollah, Iran, China, and Russia), pricing access at USD 200,000 in Monero (XMR) per buyer and 400 million in XMR if a third-party intermediary is involved.
- The group cited three reasons for the hack: Israeli intelligence blocking its access to previous targets, Israel's involvement in Telegram founder Pavel Durov's arrest, and retaliation for the killing of civilians in Gaza.

ISRAEL Breach
by ZeroSevenGroup - Sunday, September 15, 2024 at 05:10 AM

**ZeroSevenGroup**
GOD User
76 Posts
27 Threads
Joined: Jul 2024
Reputation: 100

09/15/2024, 05:10 AM (This post was last modified 09/17/2024, 08:07 PM by ZeroSevenGroup)

BY: ZeroSevenGroup

Bingo!!

[Israel](#)!! Do you want to play with us I?

Ok, let's play _

Hello **BreachForum** Community, thanks for reading and please enjoy the show!!

We have hacked seven targets in Israel with a small virus we made 40 days ago, we have already reached things and data that were completely unexpected. Maybe we reached it through governments, clouds, servers, closed-loop networks or companies, who knows!!

Through this breach and the data we got, we saw what Israel is doing its influence and its dirty plans to control and humiliate nations, not only Arabs and Muslims, but also Christians and other peoples and sects. We really have a lot of dirty documents and many countries are involved in supporting Israel with money, weapons, safety, technology and intelligence, and the most prominent of these countries are: **USA, UK, KSA, UAE**.

We are not a religious group or political group, we are like any hacker who wants to have fun and make money, but when we looked at the files, we were shocked by the genocide that Israel is committing against the people of Gaza and its dirty operations that affect all countries.

Yes, we are hackers, but we are human beings with feelings, emotions and we have dignity, and our conscience doesn't allow us to remain silent about this.

In order not to bother you with too many details, we will mention some of the data we have that is classified as highly confidential, including:

- Documents and contracts of secret meetings and invitations with companies and governments with (Egypt, Turkey, Morocco, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Taiwan, Ukraine, France, America, Britain, Saudi Arabia, Emirates and many other countries.)
- Reports on organizations operating in several countries under the name of humanitarian organizations, but in reality they are subordinate to Israel, and most of their business is concentrated in and around the Middle East, such as Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Azerbaijan and others.
- Diplomatic and military relations with countries.
- Defense and war technologies, studies and strategies.
- Airports and ports.
- Air Defense System (ADS) & Rocket Artillery System (RAS) for Iron Dome & David's Sling Weapons System (DSWS).
- Minefields in the region and borders in precise detail with coordinates and manuscripts, specifically in Gaza, the Golan Heights and northern Israel.
- Weapons and explosives stores and warehouses inside and outside Israel.
- Accurate data on trenches and shelters in Israel.
- Middle East Air Defense Alliance (MEAD) (C4) it's a unified air defense system with Saudi Arabia, UAE, Bahrain, Qatar, Jordan and Egypt to protect Israel.
- And more details that we can't mention at the moment.

Data date: from 1980 - to this moment _

sample

We will sell this data to only **seven** parties, which are:

- Hamas - Palestine.
- Hezbollah - Lebanon.
- Iran Government.
- Kato to Hezbollah (or) - Iraq.
- Houthis - Yemen.
- Russia Government.
- North Korea Government or China Government.

The price is: \$ 200K in XMR per party, and the transaction will be classified as highly confidential and secure.

* For the above mentioned parties and after the payment, you must prove that you are the intended party through our own method *
If there is a third party who is afraid of being exposed or wants to mediate between us, this one must pay \$400 Million in XMR and non-negotiable.

We hope that this topic reaches to all the mentioned parties so that it can be exploited quickly and correctly.

We hope everyone will help spread this topic, whoever delivers this news to any of the above mentioned parties will receive 40% of the amount.

We did this hack for just three reasons:

- The first one cuz of the fucking Israeli intelligence and researchers who blocked our access to two targets we had previously offered to sell on the forum.
- Second: Israel's main involvement in the arrest of Telegram's founder (Pavel Durov) in France.
- The third reason is for the blood of children and women in Gaza.

We already know that after this post we are in danger, but we don't fucking care at all. We are just doing what we believe in.

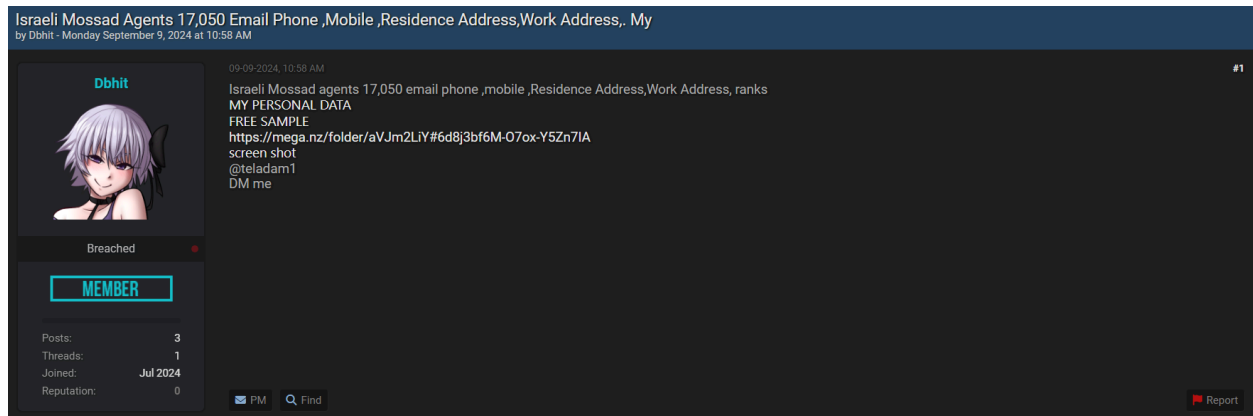
We are **ZeroSevenGroup**
We never joke.

Contact: PM
Tox ID: 9CEA4435C14E092B08D591022C4D650A7B4CD79FB74ECBCBC244590DF401810186D9E7268

ZeroSevenGroup's post detailing the sale of classified Israeli military and diplomatic data

Source: ZeroFox Intelligenceh

On September 9, 2024, an untested BreachForums member dubbed "Dbhit" posted a thread offering to sell the personal data of 17,050 Israeli Mossad agents. The data reportedly includes emails, phone numbers, residential and work addresses, mobile numbers, and ranks. Dbhit provided a Mega[.]nz link to a sample of the leaked data and invited potential buyers to contact them privately via Telegram at @teladam1 to negotiate the sale details.

**Dbhit's post on BreachForums offering to sell personal data of 17,050 Israeli Mossad agents***Source: ZeroFox Intelligence*

Conclusion

Despite Israel's recent high-profile successes against Hezbollah and Iran, as well as the degradation of Hamas' fighting capabilities in the Gaza Strip, serious questions remain concerning potential escalation and long-term regional stability. Although weakened, Hamas remains a potent guerilla force⁴¹ that Israel appears incapable of entirely defeating. This reality—coupled with a lack of a tenable political solution—could drive long-term unrest associated with a “forever war”, which may include lone wolf attacks on civilians and mass anti-Israel protests.

To the north, Israel's campaign in Lebanon faces a serious risk of mission creep against a battered but still powerful foe. In the meantime, although both sides seem largely keen to avoid all-out war, Israel and Iran risk miscalculation as they launch direct attacks against one another. Iran's other proxies, particularly in Iraq, may also directly enter the fray, adding a new and dangerous dimension to the conflict. Additionally, cyberattacks against Israeli entities are very likely to escalate in the lead-up to the anniversary Hamas' attack on Israel, as it remains one of the few asymmetric tactics opponents of Israel can use without risking a military escalation.

⁴¹ [hXXps://www\[.\]cnn\[.\]com/interactive/2024/08/middleeast/gaza-israel-hamas-battalions-invs-intl/](https://www.cnn.com/interactive/2024/08/middleeast/gaza-israel-hamas-battalions-invs-intl/)

| Appendix A: Traffic Light Protocol for Information Dissemination

	Red	Amber
WHEN SHOULD IT BE USED?	Sources may use TLP:RED when information cannot be effectively acted upon by additional parties and could lead to impacts on a party's privacy, reputation, or operations if misused.	Sources may use TLP:AMBER when information requires support to be effectively acted upon but carries risks to privacy, reputation, or operations if shared outside of the organizations involved.
HOW MAY IT BE SHARED?	Recipients may NOT share TLP:RED with any parties outside of the specific exchange, meeting, or conversation in which it is originally disclosed.	Recipients may ONLY share TLP:AMBER information with members of their own organization and its clients, but only on a need-to-know basis to protect their organization and its clients and prevent further harm. Note that TLP:AMBER+STRICT restricts sharing to the organization only.
	Green	Clear
WHEN SHOULD IT BE USED?	Sources may use TLP:GREEN when information is useful for the awareness of all participating organizations, as well as with peers within the broader community or sector.	Sources may use TLP:CLEAR when information carries minimal or no risk of misuse in accordance with applicable rules and procedures for public release.
HOW MAY IT BE SHARED?	Recipients may share TLP:GREEN information with peers and partner organizations within their sector or community but not via publicly accessible channels.	Recipients may share TLP:CLEAR information without restriction, subject to copyright controls.

| Appendix B: ZeroFox Intelligence Probability Scale

All ZeroFox intelligence products leverage probabilistic assessment language in analytic judgments. Qualitative statements used in these judgments refer to associated probability ranges, which state the likelihood of occurrence of an event or development. Ranges are used to avoid a false impression of accuracy. This scale is a standard that aligns with how readers should interpret such terms.

Almost No Chance	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Roughly Even Chance	Likely	Very Likely	Almost Certain
1-5%	5-20%	20-45%	45-55%	55-80%	80-95%	95-99%