



Public Transportation ISAC Daily Open-Source Cyber Report

By APTA • Jun 01, 2026

Smart Brevity® count: 5 mins...1292 words

This issue brings you the latest developments in cybersecurity threats, underscoring the ongoing need for vigilance.

CISA Adds One Known Exploited Vulnerability to Catalog

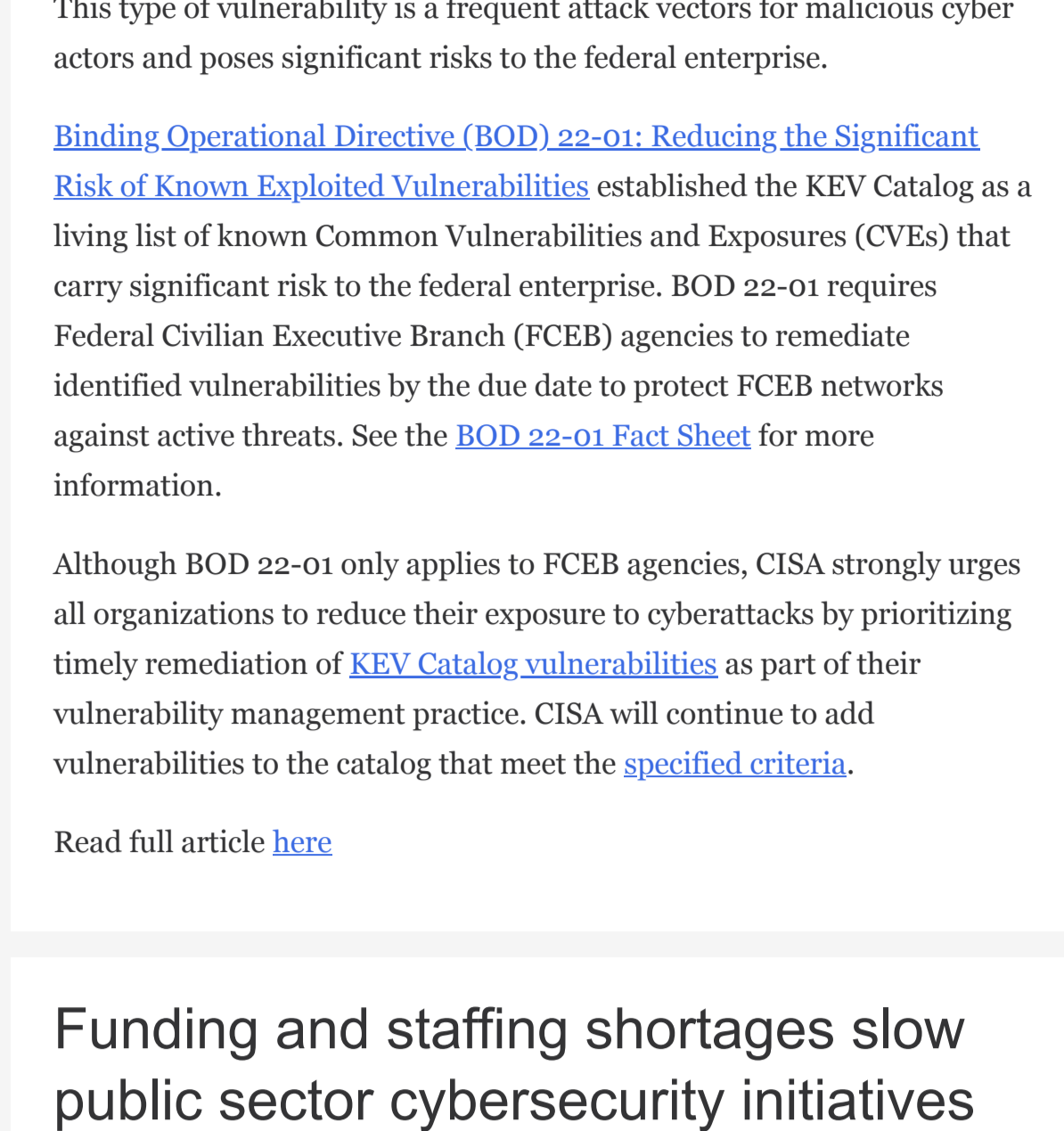


Image credit: Cybercorey

1 June 2026

CISA has added one new vulnerability to its [Known Exploited Vulnerabilities \(KEV\) Catalog](#), based on evidence of active exploitation.

- [CVE-2026-0257](#) Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS Authentication Bypass Vulnerability

This type of vulnerability is a frequent attack vectors for malicious cyber actors and poses significant risks to the federal enterprise.

[Binding Operational Directive \(BOD\) 22-01: Reducing the Significant Risk of Known Exploited Vulnerabilities](#) established the KEV Catalog as a living list of known Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs) that carry significant risk to the federal enterprise. BOD 22-01 requires Federal Civilian Executive Branch (FCEB) agencies to remediate identified vulnerabilities by the due date to protect FCEB networks against active threats. See the [BOD 22-01 Fact Sheet](#) for more information.

Although BOD 22-01 only applies to FCEB agencies, CISA strongly urges all organizations to reduce their exposure to cyberattacks by prioritizing timely remediation of [KEV Catalog vulnerabilities](#) as part of their vulnerability management practice. CISA will continue to add vulnerabilities to the catalog that meet the [specified criteria](#).

Read full article [here](#)

Funding and staffing shortages slow public sector cybersecurity initiatives



Image credit: LinkedIn

29 May 2026

A SANS Institute survey reveals that only one in three public sector cybersecurity initiatives is fully funded, despite increasing cyber threats and operational demands.

Why it matters: Funding and staffing shortfalls hinder the ability of government cybersecurity programs to effectively respond to threats.

- Limited budgets force security leaders to prioritize risks, often leaving critical areas underprotected.

By the numbers:

- 63% of respondents cite budget limitations as a primary obstacle.
- More than half report difficulty recruiting and retaining qualified professionals.
- 27% of organizations report breaches directly linked to these capability gaps.
- Only 22% of organizations rate themselves as capable of executing their cybersecurity strategies at scale.

What's next: Addressing these gaps requires prioritizing workforce development, automation, and technology integration to transform strategic frameworks into operational capabilities.

- Organizations must secure resources to advance from mid-level maturity to optimized cybersecurity operations.

Read full article [here](#)

Chinese hackers exploit Iran conflict to target maritime and energy sectors

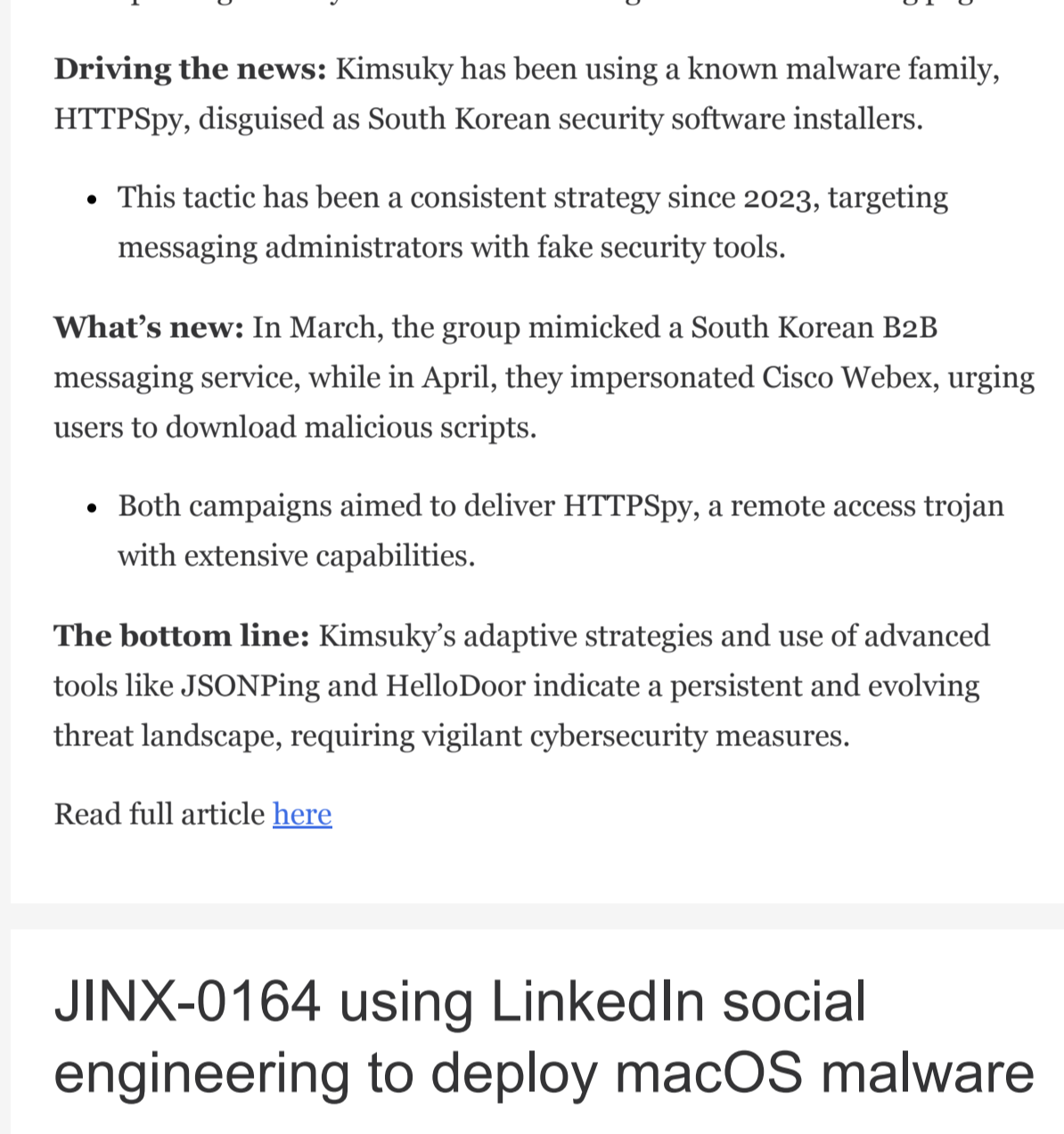


Image credit: SecurityWeek

29 May 2026

Cybersecurity firm ESET reports that Chinese-backed hacking groups are exploiting the Middle East conflict to target maritime and energy sectors.

- China-aligned groups were being used to improve Beijing's visibility into maritime, energy and political developments in the region.

Why it matters: These cyber incursions are part of China's broader strategy to enhance its influence and gather intelligence in key global industries.

- The Gulf region's geopolitical landscape makes it a critical area for state-backed cyber activities.

Broader scope: Beyond the Middle East, Chinese espionage is targeting Central American governments and South Korean tech firms, aligning with Beijing's strategic goals.

Regional focus: Cyber operations in Syria and Latin America underscore China's interest in regional stability and commercial opportunities.

Global repercussions: These continuous cyber efforts reflect China's ambition to monitor and control pivotal sectors worldwide.

Read full article [here](#)

Kimsuky deploys new malware in latest campaigns

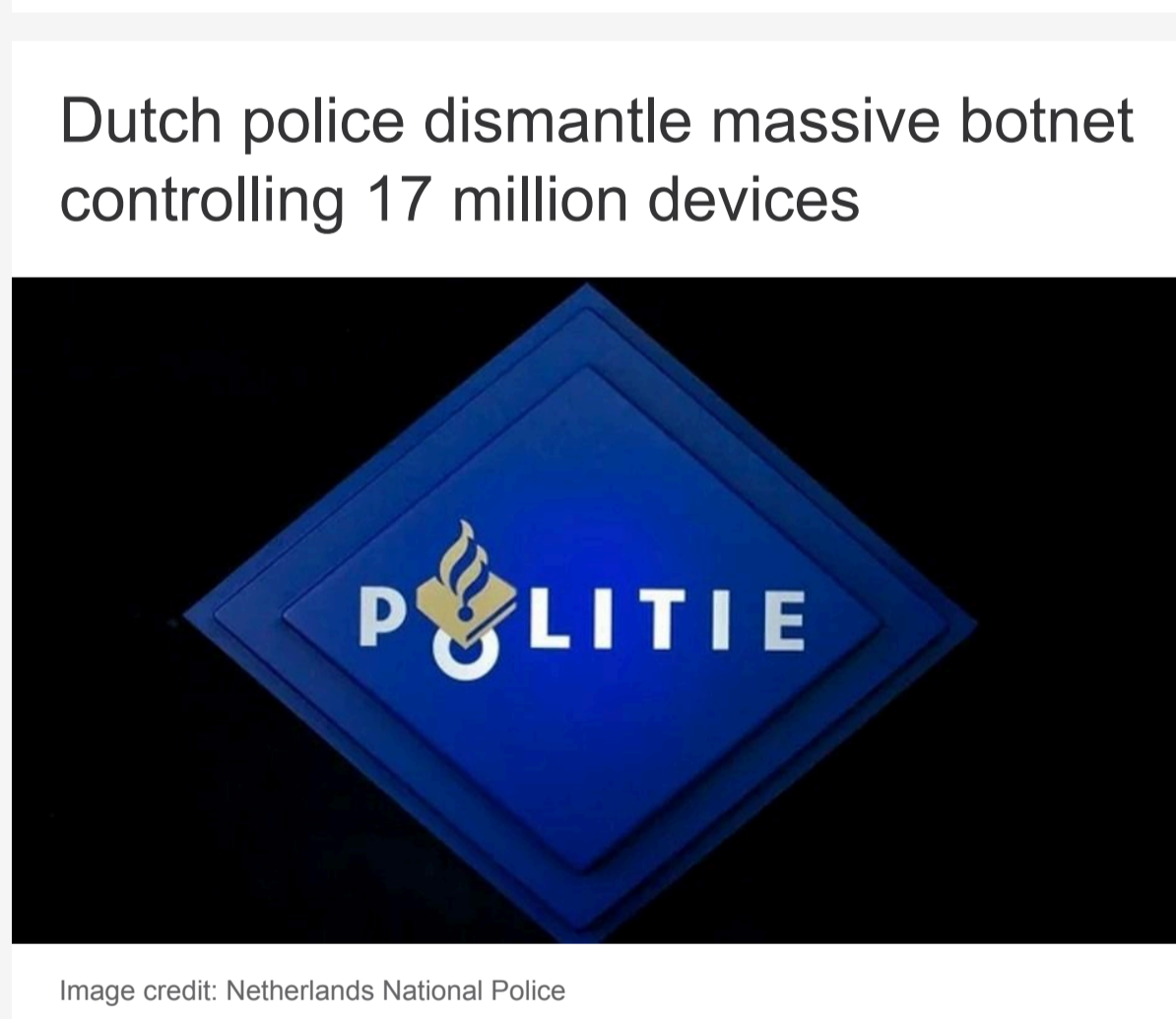


Image credit: LinkedIn

29 May 2026

North Korea's Kimsuky group has unleashed a series of sophisticated cyber attacks on South Korean military and corporate entities through March and April 2026.

Why it matters: These attacks showcase Kimsuky's ability to evolve and adapt, posing a significant threat to national security and corporate stability.

- The group employs advanced social engineering tactics, including spoofing security software and creating fake Webex meeting pages.

Driving the news: Kimsuky has been using a known malware family, HTTPSPy, disguised as South Korean security software installers.

- This tactic has been a consistent strategy since 2023, targeting messaging administrators with fake security tools.

What's new: In March, the group mimicked a South Korean B2B messaging service, while in April, they impersonated Cisco Webex, urging users to download malicious scripts.

- Both campaigns aimed to deliver HTTPSPy, a remote access trojan with extensive capabilities.

The bottom line: Kimsuky's adaptive strategies and use of advanced tools like JSONPing and HelloDoor indicate a persistent and evolving threat landscape, requiring vigilant cybersecurity measures.

Read full article [here](#)

JINX-0164 using LinkedIn social engineering to deploy macOS malware

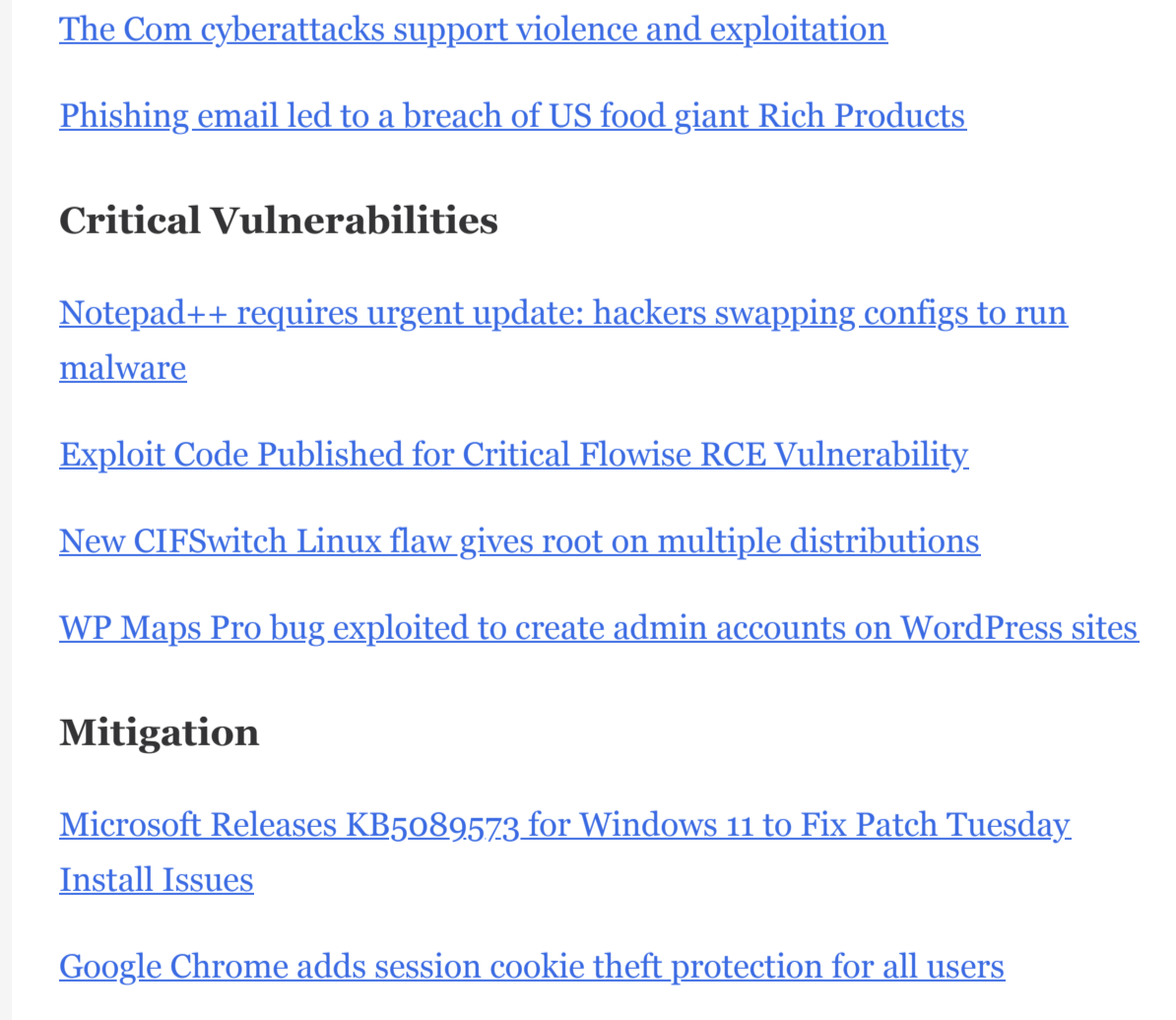


Image credit: Cyber Security News

29 May 2026

A new threat actor, JINX-0164, is targeting organizations using LinkedIn to deploy custom macOS malware.

Why it matters: This attack chain endangers the software development pipeline by combining social engineering with credential theft and supply chain sabotage.

- Developers are tricked via LinkedIn into downloading malware, compromising sensitive data.
- The operation further threatens organizations by integrating into their development infrastructure.

The big picture: The group's malware, AUDIOFIX, steals browser credentials and API tokens, while MINIRAT provides remote access. Both are specifically designed for macOS.

- These tools leverage encrypted communications and VPNs to avoid detection, making attribution difficult.

What's next: Organizations should deploy Endpoint Detection and Response solutions and enable audit logging.

- Security teams must monitor for suspicious VPN usage and unverified GitHub commits.
- Enabling GitHub Vigilant Mode can aid in detecting developer impersonation attempts.
- JINX-0164: [Indicators of Compromise](#).

Read full article [here](#)

Dutch police dismantle massive botnet controlling 17 million devices

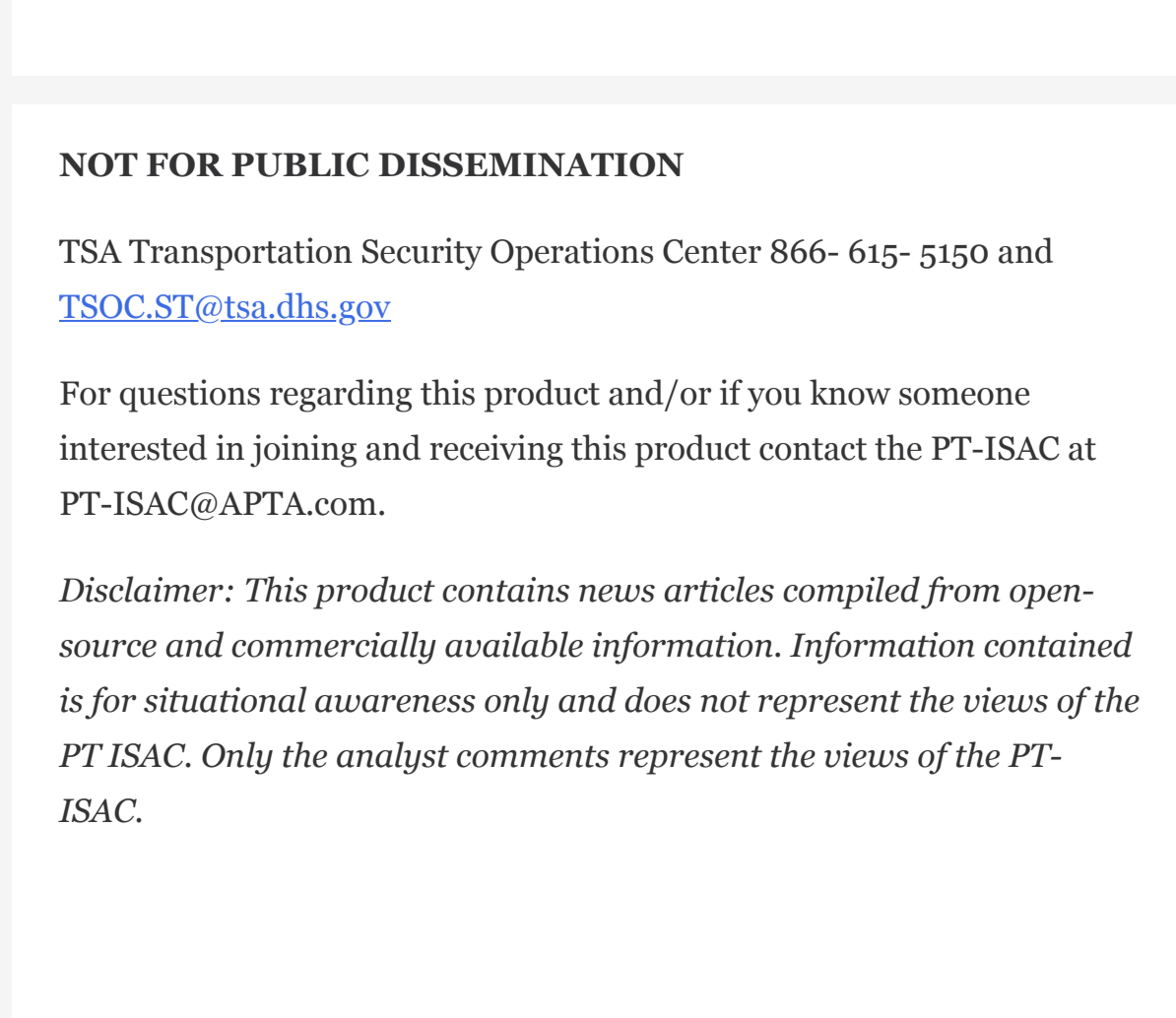


Image credit: Netherlands National Police

29 May 2026

A proxy botnet of 17 million devices has been taken offline following a successful operation by the Dutch National Police and the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC).

The big picture: The botnet, controlling a vast network of infected routers, smartphones, and IoT devices, was operated through over 200 servers, masking cyberattacks as legitimate consumer traffic.

- Devices with trusted residential IPs were exploited to hide DDoS attacks, phishing, and malware distribution.

Why it matters: Cybercriminals' use of trusted consumer equipment, such as routers and smartphones, presents challenges for detection and prevention.

- The operation highlights the importance of robust security measures to prevent devices from becoming part of a botnet.

What's next: To protect your device, keep systems updated and use strong, unique passwords with two-factor authentication.

- Download software only from trusted sources and avoid suspicious links or attachments.
- Regularly check antivirus software to see which devices are connected to your network.

Read full article [here](#)

Other Cyber News of Interest

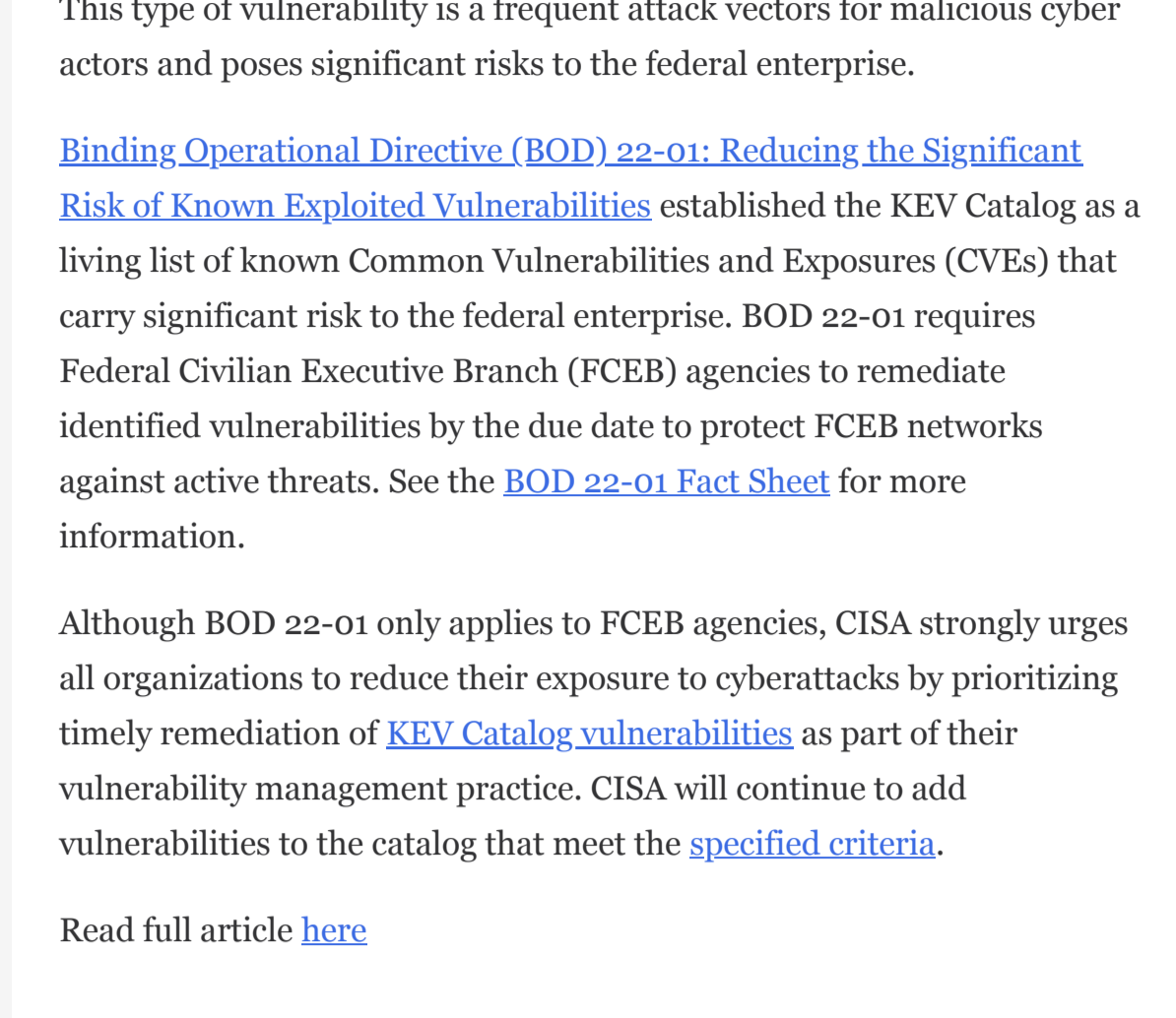


Image credit: Adobe Stock

Emerging Threats

[Russian spies are aggressively seeking western technology as sanctions bite](#)

[ChatGPT share links abused to host fake outage pages to deliver malware](#)

[Fake Anthropic Sites Deliver Fileless Infostealer to Claude Code Users](#)

[The Com cyberattacks support violence and exploitation](#)

[Phishing email led to a breach of US food giant Rich Products](#)

Critical Vulnerabilities

[Notepad++ requires urgent update; hackers swapping configs to run malware](#)

[Exploit Code Published for Critical Flowise RCE Vulnerability](#)

[New CIFSswitch Linux flaw gives root on multiple distributions](#)

[WP Maps Pro bug exploited to create admin accounts on WordPress sites](#)

Mitigation

[Microsoft Releases KB5089573 for Windows 11 to Fix Patch Tuesday Install Issues](#)

[Google Chrome adds session cookie theft protection for all users](#)

[Scam broker sells data on 7M elderly Americans, gets 10 years in prison](#)

Cyber Studies

[With Complex Cloud Integrations, Small Errors Lead to Major Compromises](#)

[GitHub Service Abuse in Ongoing Vishing Campaigns](#)

[Darktrace identifies rising cyber exposure tied to AI-driven manufacturing operations](#)

Latest cybersecurity advisories and notices

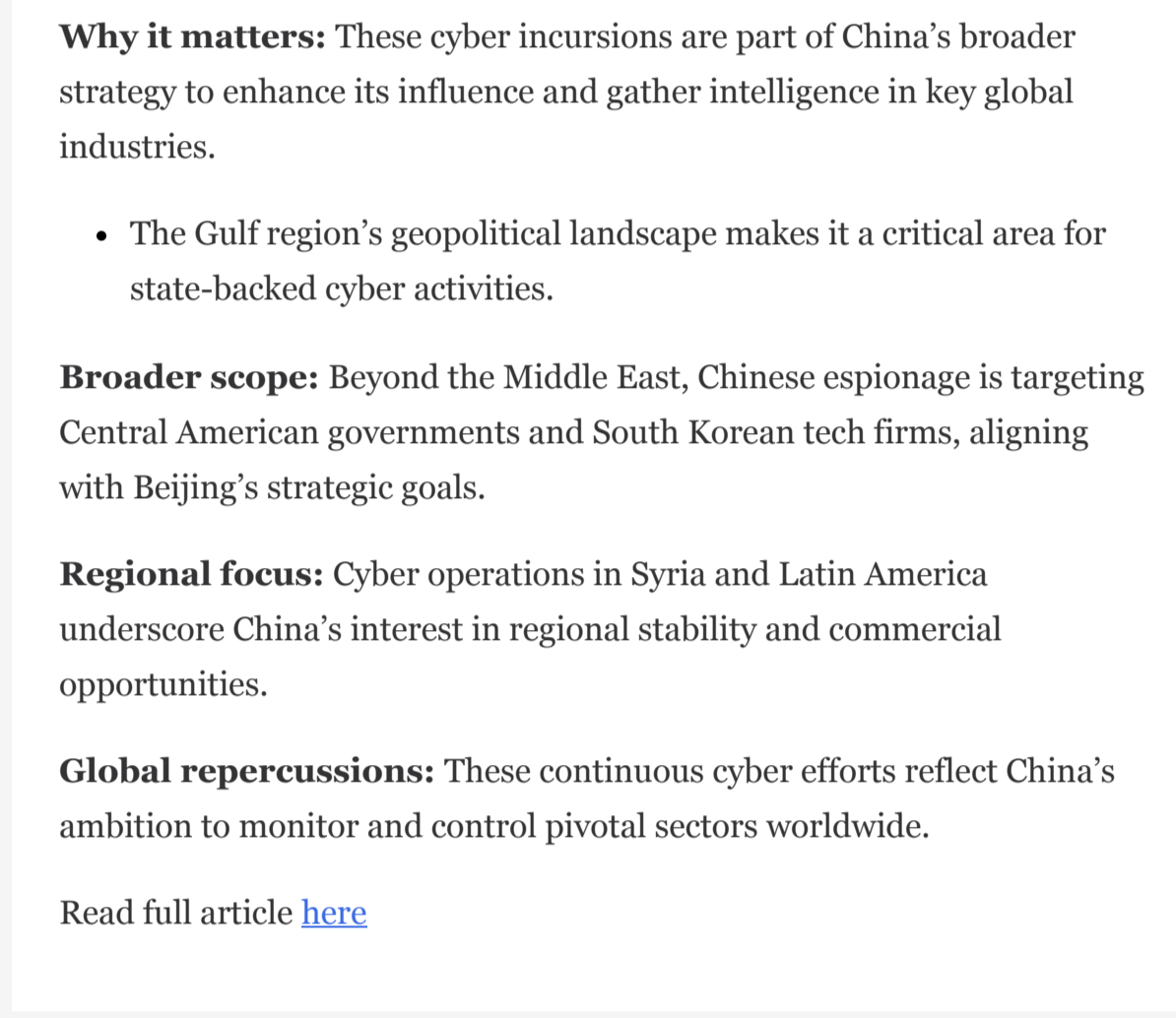


Image credit: IoT World Today

Latest CISA cybersecurity and advisories [here](#).

Latest Microsoft security updates [here](#).

Latest Drupal security advisories [here](#).

Latest CISCO security advisories [here](#).

Latest SUSE security advisories [here](#).

Latest UBUNTU security notices [here](#).

Latest Checkpoint advisories [here](#).

Latest Red Hat product Errata notices [here](#).

Latest zero-day initiative advisories [here](#).

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