

Executive Situation Report | Reconnaissance Surge on Cisco ASA Preceded Zero-Days

Key Judgments & Evidence

- 1. **Surges in Cisco ASA scanning are correlated with future vulnerability disclosures, including the Cisco zero-days disclosed on 25 September.**
 - GreyNoise observed ~25,000 IPs scanning Cisco ASA in late Aug–early Sept, a clear spike over baseline.
 - Cisco disclosed CVE-2025-20333 (CVSS 9.9) and CVE-2025-20362 (CVSS 6.5) on 25 Sept.
 - GreyNoise observed a similar occurrence in April 2025, where a surge in ASA scanning preceded the disclosure of CVE-2025-32433.
- 2. **State-sponsored threat actors are actively exploiting these zero-days, presenting critical risks to governments and enterprise networks.**
 - ASA/FTD are widely deployed at the perimeter across government and private sectors.
 - Standard EDR defenses do not protect against attacks.
 - Cisco assesses ArcaneDoor actors are exploiting these flaws; UK NCSC confirmed malware on Cisco devices.
 - CISA issued ED 25-03 requiring fixes within 24 hours and added both CVEs to KEY.
- 3. **Successful exploitation gives attackers complete control of affected devices and long-term access to sensitive information.**
 - CVE-2025-20333 allows root RCE with credentials; CVE-2025-20362 allows unauthenticated WebVPN access; both have been chained in exploitation.
- 4. **Organizations should broaden defensive scope to include brute-force attacks against Cisco SSL VPNs.**
 - GreyNoise observed Cisco SSL VPN brute-force attempts resume 25 Sept from a single client fingerprint.

Source Countries: BRAZIL (64%)
ARGENTINA (8%)
UNITED STATES (8%)

Target Countries: UNITED STATES (97%)
UNITED KINGDOM (5%)
GERMANY (3%)

*Source and target information based on observations from the past 90 days since initial 4 Sept reporting
*Percentages can exceed 100% as threat actor IPs may target multiple countries

Strategic Threat Context

ESPIONAGE:	RANSOMWARE:	GLOBAL IMPACT:
ArcaneDoor actors have been reported exploiting Cisco ASA/FTD zero-days to infiltrate government networks.	Ransomware groups have historically targeted Cisco ASA appliances for initial access and lateral movement.	Past ASA vulnerabilities (e.g., CVE-2020-3452) were exploited worldwide within days of disclosure.

Recommended Actions

- > Identify and patch all Cisco ASA/FTD devices affected by CVE-2025-20333 and CVE-2025-20362.
- > Follow CISA ED 25-03: capture and submit forensic memory dumps, and isolate suspected compromised devices.

Implications

- > Patching may not remove persistence; reimaging and credential rotation may be required.
- > VPNs and firewalls tend to be high-value targets, with new zero-days likely to be exploited quickly.
- > ED 25-03 imposes heavy forensic and remediation demands on large Cisco deployments.

Threat Actor Activity (Past 90 Days)

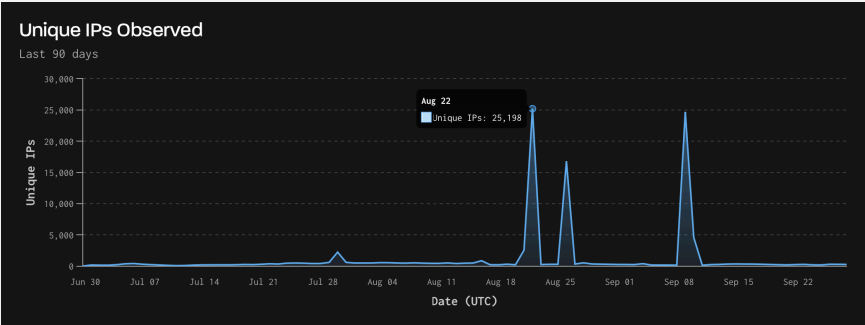


Figure 1. Cisco ASA Scanner activity (Source: GreyNoise Global Observation Grid (GOG))

Peak Activity:
25,198 unique IPs (22 August 2025)
Baseline: ~500 IPs daily

Percentage Increase: ~5,000%
Significant spike in threat actor IPs scanning for Cisco ASA devices.