

## Indonesia's central bank confirms ransomware attack, Conti leaks data

By Sergiu Gatlan

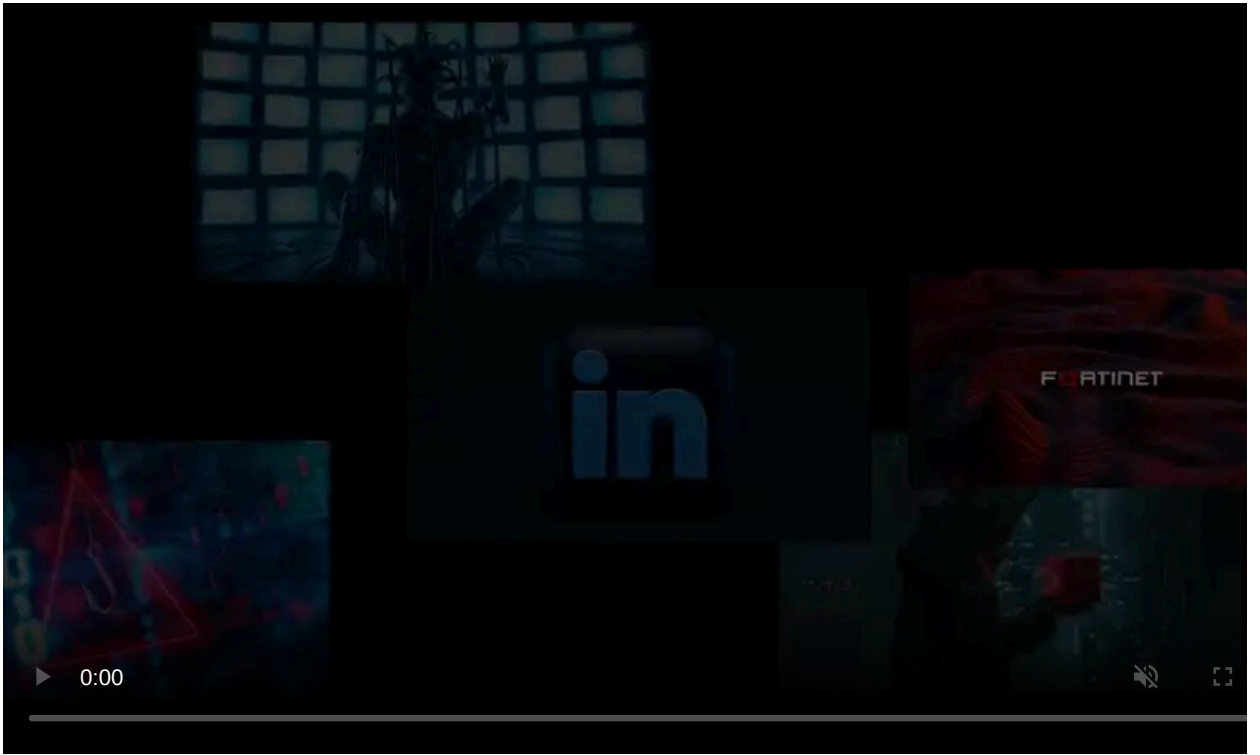
Published: 2022-01-20 · Archived: 2026-04-05 19:41:40 UTC



Bank Indonesia (BI), the central bank of the Republic of Indonesia, has confirmed today that a ransomware attack hit its networks last month.

A Bank Indonesia spokesperson also told BleepingComputer the attack took place last month and that the bank's operations are not disrupted after the incident.

"We would like to inform you that the ransomware harassment has occurred last month. However, Bank Indonesia has conducted comprehensive evaluation for the disruption," BleepingComputer was told.



Visit Advertiser website [GO TO PAGE](#)

"We convince that our operational activities are not disrupted, stay in control, and keep on support public economic services."

During the incident, the attackers stole "non-critical data" belonging to Bank Indonesia employees before deploying ransomware payloads on over a dozen systems on the bank's network, as CNN Indonesia [reported](#).

According to the bank, the incident was mitigated before impacting BI's public services, as first reported by [Reuters](#).

"BI is aware of a ransomware hack last month. We are aware that we have been hit by a cyber attack. This is a crime, it is real, and we are exposed to it," the head of BI's communications department, Erwin Haryono, told [local media](#).

## Conti claims the attack, leaks data

While Bank Indonesia did not attribute the attack to a specific ransomware gang, Conti has claimed the attack today after leaking some files allegedly stolen from Bank Indonesia's network.

In all, the ransomware group claims to have 13.88 GB worth of documents to leak if Bank Indonesia doesn't pay the ransom.

A Bank Indonesia spokesperson was not available for comment when contacted by BleepingComputer earlier today.



Image: BleepingComputer

## The Conti ransomware gang

[Conti](#) is a Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) operation linked to the [Wizard Spider](#) Russian cybercrime group, also known for other notorious malware, including Ryuk, TrickBot, and BazarLoader.

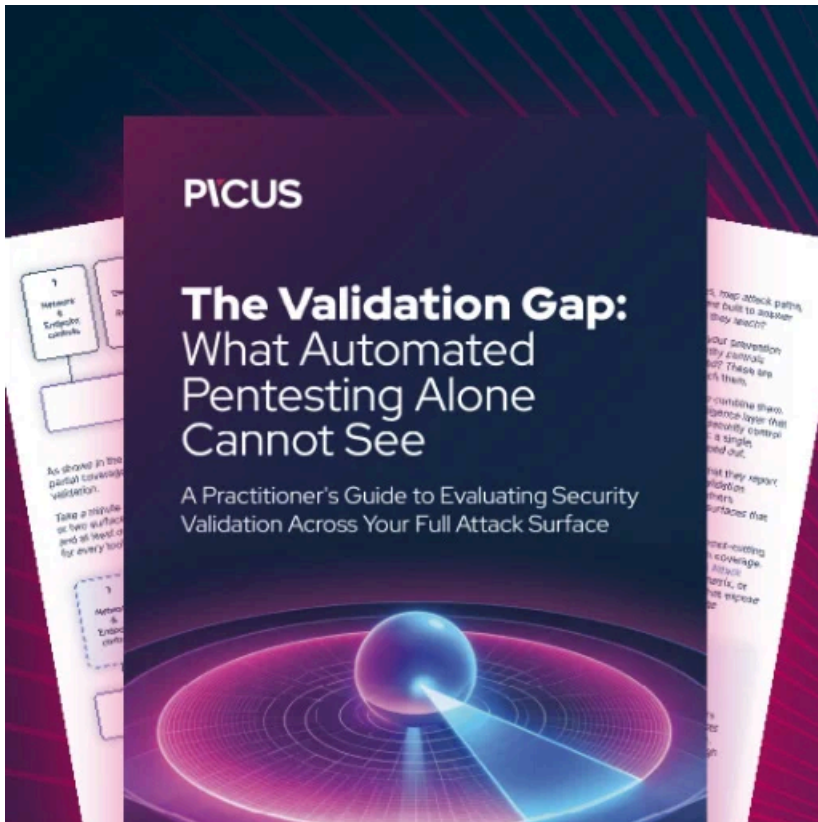
The ransomware group's affiliates breach targets' networks after corporate devices get infected with [BazarLoader](#) or [TrickBot malware](#), providing them remote access to the compromised system.

After gaining access to the victim's internal network, the Conti operators will compromise other devices spreading through the victim's network.

This allows them to harvest and exfiltrate data before deploying the ransomware payloads across the network.

Conti is known for attacking high-profile organizations, including Ireland's [Department of Health \(DoH\)](#) and [Health Service Executive \(HSE\)](#), and [marketing giant RR Donnelly \(RRD\)](#).

Due to increased Conti activity, the FBI, CISA, and the NSA US have also recently issued an advisory warning of an [increased number of Conti ransomware attacks](#).



### **[Automated Pentesting Covers Only 1 of 6 Surfaces.](#)**

Automated pentesting proves the path exists. BAS proves whether your controls stop it. Most teams run one without the other.

This whitepaper maps six validation surfaces, shows where coverage ends, and provides practitioners with three diagnostic questions for any tool evaluation.

---

Source: <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/indonesias-central-bank-confirms-ransomware-attack-conti-leaks-data/>