



GLOBAL SECURITY

Weekly Security Briefing

Author: Benjamin Traunecker

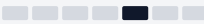
At a glance

1 Gulf: repeated tanker strikes, one UAV reclassification

UKMTO cards for 5–11 October report tanker strikes in the Strait of Hormuz, off Al Jazeera and off Madinat ash Shamal, plus a reclassification of 165-26 as an Uncrewed Aerial Vehicle (UAV) strike at Sohar. Advisory 28082035 reports a tanker and military forces in the Gulf of Oman. The rendered cards do not name a hull. The only named force is an IRGC hail on 152-26.

OUTLOOK

Further UKMTO-reported tanker strikes or hails in the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf of Oman or Sohar anchorage are likely through 26 October.

Likelihood  **likely** **Window** 12–26 October 2026

Basis Cards across 5–11 October record repeated reported strikes, a UAV reclassification at Sohar and an IRGC hail, with investigations still open.

Counter-indicator No new attack or hail card for these waters by 26 October would weaken the call.

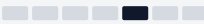
Confidence ● ● ○ **moderate** – Agency reports support the pattern; vessel identities and most projectile attribution remain unconfirmed.

2 Catalog: five known-exploited additions on 8 October

CISA released catalog version 2026.10.08 on 8 October and added CVE-2015-5477, CVE-2016-3081, CVE-2023-22894, CVE-2021-3199 and CVE-2015-3306, each due 11 October. A due date that has passed is not evidence of remediation outside the federal scope the catalog addresses.

OUTLOOK

Exposure recorded for ISC BIND, Apache Struts, Strapi, ONLYOFFICE Docs and ProFTPD is likely to remain the operative issue through 26 October where those products are still running.

Likelihood  **likely** **Window** 12–26 October 2026

Basis The catalog names a known-exploited path for each entry. The 11 October due date is a federal deadline, not a statement that exploitation has stopped.

Counter-indicator A later catalog release that removes these entries, or states that exploitation is no longer observed, would weaken the call.

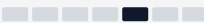
Confidence ● ● ○ **moderate** – The catalog directly records exploitation, but does not establish remediation across organisations; subsequent releases may change that record.

3 Daiichi: external leak still unconfirmed

On 8 October DAIICHIKOSHO CO., LTD. said contractor Nippon Columbia Group reported malware on an employee device and that about 8,724,000 records may have been exposed. External leakage and misuse were not confirmed. A 9 October notice left the investigation open and is not an all-clear.

OUTLOOK

It is likely that the external-leak and misuse questions in the DAIICHIKOSHO notices remain unresolved through 26 October.

Likelihood  **likely** **Window** 12–26 October 2026

Basis The 8 and 9 October notices leave leakage and misuse unconfirmed and describe an investigation that is still open.

Counter-indicator A later notice that confirms leakage, confirms misuse, or states that no data left the contractor environment would end this call.

Confidence ● ● ○ **moderate** – Two company notices are in hand. They are not a forensic report, and an open investigation can still change the account.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR ORGANISATIONS

Tanker crews and cargo in the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf of Oman and Sohar anchorage are exposed to reported strikes while investigations remain open. Organisations still running ISC BIND, Apache Struts, Strapi, ONLYOFFICE Docs or ProFTPD carry the exploitation the catalog already records. People in the DAIICHIKOSHO set of about 8,724,000 records face the phishing path the company describes, while external leakage remains unconfirmed.

Europe

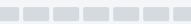
No in-window campaign assessment, and no basis for a pause

No reliable directional judgement is possible on whether the Russian campaign intensified, shifted or eased between 5 and 11 October. Partial extracts show continued strikes on 5, 10 and 11 October. The 6, 7 and 8 October assessments were not retrieved. That record does not separate continued operations, a reduction and a shift, and it is not evidence that fighting stopped. Earlier outage and strike figures are not extended into this week.

The 5 October extract reports a Russian drone strike on a Ukrainian-Moldovan border crossing that injured a Moldovan citizen, and a Ukrainian minister's statement that locomotive reserves were nearly exhausted. The 10 October extract reports Ukrainian drone strikes on oil and railway infrastructure in Rostov Oblast and a Russian launch of 160 drones overnight. A Critical Threats reprint of the 11 October assessment says President Trump announced an energy ceasefire that neither Russia nor Ukraine had recognised as of that writing, and that Russian forces later struck Kharkiv City Thermal Power Plant No. 5. These are partial extracts, not a week-long direction.

INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT

No reliable directional judgement on the Russian campaign is supportable.

Likelihood  Not assessed — no directional judgement. Window 12–26 October 2026

Basis Partial extracts for 5, 10 and 11 October show continued strikes. Missing texts for 6–8 October do not establish whether the campaign intensified, eased or shifted.

Counter-indicator A sourced campaign assessment covering 5–11 October and documenting continued operations, a reduction or a shift would resolve the coverage gap.

Confidence ● ○ ○ low – The extracts are incomplete, and the 6–8 October assessments were not retrieved. Neither a pause nor a change in intensity is established.

IMPLICATIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS

Staff, sites and movement tied to the Russian campaign still lack a full-text assessment of 5–11 October. The exposed point is that incomplete record. It is not a signal that routes or the campaign have gone quiet.

ALSO MONITORED THIS WEEK

- **Incomplete week:** Extracts exist for 5, 10 and 11 October. The 6, 7 and 8 October assessments were not retrieved. Earlier topline are not events of this week.
- **Not a ceasefire finding:** The 11 October reprint says an announced energy ceasefire had not been recognised by either side as of that writing, and that a strike on Kharkiv followed the same day.
- **Resolution:** A directional judgement requires a full-text campaign assessment covering 5–11 October.

Watch indicators: An assessment dated inside 5–11 October that describes continued operations, a reduction in fighting, or a shift in the strike pattern.

Middle East

HIGH

Tanker reports from Khasab to Sohar, kept as separate cards

The High risk rating applies to tanker exposure in the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf of Oman and Sohar anchorage. It does not apply to the Red Sea, and it does not rate the Middle East as a whole. UKMTO lists 62 reports: the size of the listing, not an attack count or a seven-day total. The rendered cards do not establish vessel names or IMO numbers.

Advisory 152-26, at 0827UTC on 5 October, 11NM north of Khasab, is suspicious activity. An inbound tanker was hailed by the IRGC and told to turn back or be targeted. The master confirmed compliance. It is the only card here that names the IRGC, and it does not attribute the projectile strikes.

Warning 156-26, at 1637 UTC the same day, is an attack in the Strait of Hormuz. The master reported an unknown projectile and an engine-room fire the crew were fighting. No casualties and no environmental impact were reported at the time of that warning. Warning 157-26 is a different card: incident date 05 OCT 2026, time TBC, card dated 6 October, time-late, an outbound oil tanker struck by an unknown projectile. The cards are not merged.

UKMTO #159, dated 6 October, is time-late. A verified source said a crude oil tanker was struck on 06 OCT2026 in the Strait of Hormuz. No casualties were reported. Damage and environmental impact were unknown. Warning 158-26, dated 7 October, records an incident at 1900, 51NM north of Madinat ash Shamal. A tanker reported multiple projectiles. Casualties have been reported. The card gives no number.

Weekly Overview No. 10, produced on 9 October, ends its incident tables on 7 October. It names the 157-26 tanker as On Peace, IMO 9893204, and attributes 12 casualties on board to the Indian Ministry of External Affairs. It says Warning 158-26 recorded 1 casualty. Those figures are not on the rendered cards. The overview's own comment counts 11 attacks in its week, 10 in the Strait of Hormuz and one in the Arabian Gulf. That week is not 5–11 October, and the count is not applied to the later cards.

UKMTO #160, dated 9 October, is 13NM west of Al Jazeera. Multiple sources reported an unknown projectile and a fire since extinguished. Crew status, damage assessment and environmental impact were unknown. UKMTO #162, dated 10 October, reports an outbound tanker in the Strait of Hormuz struck on the port side, with a fire. Crew were reported safe. Damage and environmental impact were unknown.

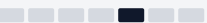
On 11 October, UKMTO #164 reports another outbound tanker in the Strait of Hormuz struck on the port side by an unidentified projectile, with damage, all crew safe, and no environmental impact reported at the time. It is not combined with UKMTO #162. The same day, 165-26 is one incident with two wordings: suspicious activity near Sohar, then an attack after confirmation of an Uncrewed Aerial Vehicle (UAV) strike, with evacuation being assisted and damage still unknown. Advisory 28082035 reports a tanker and military forces in the Gulf of Oman. It is not an attack card and names no navy.

Crew outcomes are not uniform. Some cards say the crew were safe. 158-26 reports casualties without a count. 160 and the 165-26 update leave status unknown. Most projectiles are unidentified. The IRGC name stops at the hail.

The Red Sea still has no overview of 5–11 October. Weekly Overview No. 10 says no recent attacks were reported to UKMTO in the last 7 days in its Red Sea area, and that line ends on 7 October. It records one suspicious-activity event in that window: UKMTO #151, Warning 151-26, on 4 October, tanker Chrystal Sky, IMO 9334569, multiple explosions near the Bab el-Mandeb, no damage, crew reported safe. The rendered card places the same warning 60NM south of Al Mukha. Neither wording is an all-clear for 8–11 October. No assessment is made of IDs 161-26, 163-26, 166-26 or 167-26; coverage of the listing does not establish whether those products exist.

INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT

Further UKMTO-reported tanker strikes or hails in the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf of Oman or Sohar anchorage are likely through 26 October.

Likelihood  likely Window 12–26 October 2026

Basis	The cards show repeated reported strikes, a UAV reclassification at Sohar and an IRGC hail, with investigations still open. Sixty-two is not an attack census.
Counter-indicator	No new attack or hail card for these waters by 26 October would weaken the call.
Confidence	● ● ○ moderate – Primary agency reports establish the reported pattern, but most vessel identities and most attribution remain unresolved. No. 10 names On Peace on 157-26 and Chrystal Sky on 151-26; those names are not on the rendered cards. The reclassification of 165-26 shows the account can change.

IMPLICATIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS

Tankers, crews and cargo in the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf of Oman and Sohar anchorage, including calls at Sohar and transits past Khasab, Al Jazeera and Madinat ash Shamal, sit on reported projectile, UAV and hail events whose investigations are still open. The Red Sea is not given an all-clear by the missing overview.

ALSO MONITORED THIS WEEK

- **Riyadh and Taiz, 10 October:** The Iran Update of that date says a regional official told the Associated Press a missile struck a terminal at King Khalid International Airport and wounded many people, and that Houthi attacks continued south and west of Taiz City. It does not say the airport closed. No NOTAM was read. Its Iranian strike-campaign line, nothing significant to report, does not clear the UKMTO cards.
- **Unassessed IDs:** Coverage does not establish the content or existence of 161-26 and 163-26.
- **Red Sea boundary:** No. 10's last-7-days line ends on 7 October. UKMTO #151 remains 4 October, suspicious activity, crew safe. Not an all-clear for 8–11 October.

Watch indicators: A new attack or hail card for these waters; an amendment that merges or withdraws a card above; an overview whose window covers 5–11 October and states what occurred in the Red Sea.

Africa

Baidoa access, from one coordinator statement

The Africa assessment rests on George Conway's statement as Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia, datelined Mogadishu, 9 October 2026, concerning Baidoa, South West State. This is one coordinator's account, not an incident log or an assessment of the Sahel.

Conway describes escalating violence, repeated outbreaks forcing people to flee, and undermined access to safety, essential services and humanitarian assistance. The same statement cites an increased risk of famine, persistently high child malnutrition and a projected risk of El Niño floods. It provides no numeric death toll. "Increased risk of famine" is not a famine determination.

No death-toll judgement or direction for the Sahel is supportable. There is no incident-level Sahel coverage for the reporting week; this does not establish quiet. The Baidoa statement supports only a limited judgement about the access constraints it describes, with no subsequent restoration of access established.

INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT

Persistence of the access constraints in Baidoa described on 9 October is a realistic possibility through 26 October.

Likelihood  **realistic possibility** Window 12–26 October 2026

Basis George Conway describes repeated outbreaks forcing flight and undermining access; no subsequent restoration is established.

Counter-indicator A later update saying access in Baidoa has been restored, or that the violence described has stopped, would weaken the call.

Confidence  **low** – One coordinator's statement, without an incident log or casualty count, supports only a limited access judgement; conditions can change inside two weeks.

IMPLICATIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS

Humanitarian staff, displaced people and access to essential services in Baidoa, South West State, are the exposed set. The mechanism is the violence the coordinator describes, not a counted strike log. Other African programmes do not get a regional trend from this statement.

ALSO MONITORED THIS WEEK

- **No toll:** The coordinator's statement supplies no numeric death toll.
- **Famine wording:** Increased risk of famine, child malnutrition and El Niño floods are the coordinator's phrases, not a famine determination.
- **Sahel gap:** Incident-level coverage of the Sahel is unavailable. That absence is not a finding of quiet.

Watch indicators: A later note on Baidoa access or casualties. A Sahel log dated inside 5–11 October would be a separate question.

Asia

A contractor notice in Japan, and no political-military direction

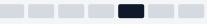
On 8 October DAIICHIKOSHO CO., LTD. said Nippon Columbia Group reported malware on an employee device and that customer information may have been leaked. The company had not confirmed external leakage or misuse, and said its own systems were not affected. The contractor timeline is an infection found between 1 and 2 October, isolation on 2 October, and a report to the company on 5 October. Credentials were reset, according to the contractor. The investigation of cause and scope was still open.

The notice says approximately 8,724,000 records may be involved: approximately 8,631,000 customer records after a duplication deduction of approximately 515,000, and approximately 93,000 employee records. Fields named are names, genders, dates of birth, email addresses and telephone numbers, plus employee information. Passwords were not included. Unauthorized use of points had not been confirmed. The company warned that leaked contact data could be misused for phishing. That is a caution, not a counted campaign.

The 9 October hotline notice had not confirmed unauthorized use and said the investigation was ongoing. It does not confirm a leak and does not close one. No political-military direction for East Asia is supportable. A partial extract of the 9 October China-Taiwan update reports US and Taiwanese indictments over semiconductor resales to the PRC, and says the PRC is likely trying to make the Philippine position at Second Thomas Shoal less tenable. It is not a theatre-wide account of 5–11 October. That limit does not establish a quiet theatre, and the company notice does not fill it.

INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT

It is likely that the external-leak and misuse questions in the DAIICHIKOSHO notices remain unresolved through 26 October.

Likelihood  **likely** Window 12–26 October 2026

Basis The 8 and 9 October notices leave leakage and misuse unconfirmed and the investigation open.

Counter-indicator A later notice that confirms leakage, confirms misuse, or states that no data left the contractor environment would end this call.

Confidence ● ● ○ **moderate** – Two company notices fix the information state. They are not a forensic report, and the investigation can still change the account.

IMPLICATIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS

People whose contact details sit in the approximately 8,724,000 records, and firms that exchange customer data with DAIICHIKOSHO CO., LTD. or Nippon Columbia Group, are the exposed set. The mechanism is possible phishing use of contact data, stated by the company and not confirmed as an observed campaign. The notice does not rate East Asia as a theatre.

ALSO MONITORED THIS WEEK

- **Credentials:** Passwords were not in the potentially leaked set. That does not confirm or deny leakage of the contact fields.
- **Points:** Unauthorized use of points had not been confirmed as of 8 October.
- **East Asia limit:** The 9 October extract is not a theatre-wide account of 5–11 October. No finding of a quiet theatre follows.

Watch indicators: A later DAIICHIKOSHO or police notice that resolves leakage or misuse. An East Asia assessment dated inside 5–11 October would be a different question.

Latin America

Panama earthquake and emergency, not a crime week

There is no incident-level crime coverage for Latin America during the reporting week. The Panama assessment concerns a natural hazard, based on Situation Report No. 01, read as the PDF attached to the ReliefWeb page. Earthquake parameters are attributed to IGC-UP and damage figures to SINAPROC; this is not a comprehensive assessment of conditions across the region.

The report is timed 13:15 local time on 10 October. Its key points say that at 12:56 p.m. on 9 October a magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck 39 km north-west of Tonosí, Los Santos, at a depth of 4 km, according to the University of Panama's Institute of Geosciences (IGC-UP). Those key points do not give a time zone for 12:56 p.m. The same report says the coordinates put the epicentre in Veraguas, near the provincial border. It does not reconcile the two location wordings. No deaths or missing people had been reported. On 10 October the Cabinet Council, convened by the President of Panama, declared a state of emergency. No end date is given.

The key points record 56 aftershocks up to 8:11 p.m. A later section says IGC-UP had recorded 60 aftershocks by 8:11 p.m., 26 of them magnitude 5.0 or above. The two counts are not merged. SINAPROC reported at least 134 damaged homes, 27 people injured and 188 damaged schools as of 8:00 p.m. Veraguas, Coclé, Los Santos and Herrera account for most of the damage. The key points say the townships of Arena, Cacao and Quebro remain cut off, with power, water and Internet outages. A later section names Arenas, El Cacao and Quebro. Those names are not reconciled. Panama Metro said Lines 1 and 2 would stay closed to passengers while aftershocks continued. The report says the Bridge of the Americas, the Centenario Bridge and the Panama Canal were operating normally after safety checks. MINSA reported non-structural damage to 17 health facilities; a needs line in the same report says SINAPROC reports 20. The counts are not merged, and no death toll is added.

INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT

It is a realistic possibility that emergency measures declared on 10 October remain the operative constraint in Veraguas, Coclé, Los Santos and Herrera through 26 October.

Likelihood  realistic possibility Window 12–26 October 2026

Basis	The situation report records the Cabinet declaration, aftershocks still being recorded on the evening of 9 October, and Metro lines still closed on 10 October. It does not record a lifting of the emergency.
Counter-indicator	An official notice that the state of emergency has been lifted, or that aftershocks have stopped producing new damage, would weaken the call.
Confidence	● ○ ○ low – One situation report, with internal differences on aftershock count, township names and health-facility count. Later official reporting could change the totals or the scope of the emergency.

IMPLICATIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS

Movement, housing and schools in Veraguas, Coclé, Los Santos and Herrera, and travel near Tonosí, are the exposed set. The mechanism is the earthquake, the reported aftershocks, cut-off roads and utilities in the named Veraguas townships, the Metro closure, and the emergency of 10 October. This is not a crime exposure for Latin America.

ALSO MONITORED THIS WEEK

- **No deaths reported:** No deaths or missing people had been reported in the account.
- **Attributed counts:** At least 134 homes, 27 injured people and 188 schools are figures the report attributes to SINAPROC, not independently established totals. The report's own 56 and 60 aftershock counts, and its 17 and 20 health-facility counts, are not reconciled.
- **Crime gap:** Crime coverage does not establish developments during 5–11 October. That absence is not a finding that crime paused.

Watch indicators: A notice lifting or extending the emergency. A crime log dated inside 5–11 October would open a question this issue does not answer.

Cyber

ELEVATED

Five catalog additions, and what the due date does not mean

The Elevated risk rating applies to organisations running the five products added on 8 October. It does not rate every network or the Daiichi notice. Catalog version 2026.10.08, released on 8 October, counted 1739 entries. Five were added on 8 October and had a due date of 11 October. The nine most recent addition-date records covered here contain no addition dated 9–12 October.

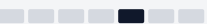
CVE-2015-5477, ISC BIND, is a data-processing error that could allow denial of service via TKEY queries. Ransomware campaign use is Unknown. Forensic triage is No. CVE-2016-3081, Apache Struts, is a command injection that could allow remote code execution via method:prefix when Dynamic Method Invocation is enabled. Ransomware use is Unknown. Forensic triage is Yes.

CVE-2023-22894, Strapi, could allow attackers with admin-panel access to discover user details via the query filter. The catalog says it can be chained with CVE-2023-22621 for remote code execution, and that the product could be end-of-life. That chaining sentence is catalog language, not an intrusion observed this week. CVE-2021-3199, ONLYOFFICE Docs, is a path traversal when JWT is used, via a /.. sequence in an image upload, which could allow remote code execution. CVE-2015-3306, ProFTPD, could allow remote read and write of arbitrary files via site cpfr and site cpto. Ransomware use is Unknown and forensic triage is Yes on these three.

The 11 October due date had passed by publication. It is a deadline for covered US federal civilian agencies, not evidence that exploitation has stopped or that other organisations have remediated. CVE-2026-88779, Citrix NetScaler, added 4 October and due 7 October, is a denial-of-service carry. It is not CVE-2026-88771 and not CVE-2026-88772.

INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT

Exposure recorded for the five products added on 8 October is likely to remain the operative issue through 26 October where those products are still running.

Likelihood  **likely** Window 12–26 October 2026

Basis The catalog records known exploitation, and a passed federal due date is not evidence that exploitation has stopped.

Counter-indicator A later catalog release that removes the five entries, or states that exploitation is no longer observed, would weaken the call.

Confidence  **moderate** – The catalog directly records exploitation but not remediation in individual organisations. Old flaws remain exploitable where affected builds are still in use.

IMPLICATIONS FOR ORGANISATIONS

Name service on ISC BIND, Apache Struts where Dynamic Method Invocation is enabled, Strapi admin panels, ONLYOFFICE Docs where JWT is used, and ProFTPD services still accepting site cpfr and site cpto are the exposed assets. The mechanism is exploitation the catalog already records. CVE-2026-88779 remains a separate NetScaler entry from 4 October.

ALSO MONITORED THIS WEEK

- **Ransomware flag:** Known ransomware campaign use is Unknown on all five 8 October additions. Unknown is not a finding either way.
- **Triage flag:** Forensic triage is No for CVE-2015-5477 and Yes for the other four. That is a catalog field, not an instruction.
- **Addition-date coverage:** The nine most recent addition-date records contain no 9–12 October addition; this is not a claim of exhaustive coverage of later releases.

Watch indicators: A catalog release after version 2026.10.08 that removes, amends or adds to these entries.

Appendix

Reading guide: likelihood and confidence

Likelihood terms follow the seven-step PHIA Probability Yardstick. Every likelihood statement names a time window, its basis and a counter-indicator. No percentages are used in the text.

Scale	Term	German
	remote chance	äußerst unwahrscheinlich
	highly unlikely	sehr unwahrscheinlich
	unlikely	unwahrscheinlich
	realistic possibility	realistische Möglichkeit
	likely	wahrscheinlich
	highly likely	sehr wahrscheinlich
	almost certain	nahezu sicher

Confidence (low, moderate, high) is stated separately: it describes the strength of the reasoning, based on the information base, analytical rigour and volatility, not the likelihood itself. **Risk levels** (Moderate to Critical) and **source status** (confirmed, reported, claimed) are further, separate dimensions.

Glossary

- **UKMTO:** United Kingdom Maritime Trade Operations.
- **CISA:** US Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.
- **KEV:** Known Exploited Vulnerabilities, the CISA catalog.
- **CVE:** Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures identifier.
- **UAV:** Uncrewed aerial vehicle, as UKMTO worded the 165-26 update.
- **IRGC:** Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, named only on advisory 152-26.
- **SINAPROC:** Panama's National Civil Protection System.
- **IGC-UP:** University of Panama's Institute of Geosciences.
- **JWT:** JSON Web Token, the condition the ONLYOFFICE Docs catalog entry states.
- **TKEY:** Transaction key, the query type named in the ISC BIND catalog entry.

Selected sources

- UKMTO Recent Incidents, dated reports for 5–11 October 2026, including cards 152-26, 156-26, 157-26, 158-26, UKMTO #159, UKMTO #160, UKMTO #162, UKMTO #164, 165-26 and advisory 28082035: <https://www.ukmto.org/recent-incidents>
- UKMTO Voluntary Reporting Area Weekly Overview No. 10, produced 9 October 2026, week ending 9 October, incident tables through 7 October: https://www.ukmto.org/-/media/ukmto/products/20261009-ukmto_vra_overview_u.pdf?rev=c3d2bec0b94a47179b1cfdb46240d7e9
- CISA Catalog of Known Exploited Vulnerabilities, version 2026.10.08, released 8 October 2026 (2026-10-08T20:09:18.9833Z), including CVE-2015-5477, CVE-2016-3081, CVE-2023-22894, CVE-2023-22621, CVE-2021-3199, CVE-2015-3306, CVE-2026-88779, CVE-2026-88771 and CVE-2026-88772: https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/feeds/known_exploited_vulnerabilities.json

- DAIICHIKOSHO CO., LTD., notice of 8 October 2026 on potential leakage at Nippon Columbia Group, figure 8,724,000: https://www.dkkaraoke.co.jp/news/newsletter/261008_2.html
- DAIICHIKOSHO CO., LTD., hotline notice of 9 October 2026: https://www.dkkaraoke.co.jp/news/newsletter/261009_1.html
- Panama earthquake Situation Report No. 01, as of 10 October 2026, 13:15 local time, PDF attached to the ReliefWeb page. Earthquake parameters are attributed to IGC-UP and damage figures to SINAPROC: <https://reliefweb.int/report/panama/panama-earthquake-azuero-veraguas-situation-report-no-01-10-october-2026-1315>
- Statement by George Conway on Baidoa, South West State, datelined Mogadishu, 9 October 2026, PDF attached to the ReliefWeb page: <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/statement-humanitarian-coordinator-somalia-mr-george-conway-escalating-violence-baidoa>
- Institute for the Study of War and one Critical Threats reprint: partial extracts dated 5, 9, 10 and 11 October 2026 were retrieved. The 6, 7 and 8 October Russian campaign assessments, and the canonical 11 October Institute page, were not retrieved. That is a coverage limit, not a claim that nothing was published and not a claim that fighting paused.

Method note

This report is based on open-source material reviewed up to 12 October 2026 and analytical assessment by SF Custos Global. It does not replace legal, insurance, sanctions, medical or country-specific professional advice.