



NCSC-2025-0379

Kwetsbaarheden verholpen in Google Android en Samsung Mobile

NCSC Advisory

Prioriteit: Normaal

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TLP:WHITE

Toegestane verspreiding van TLP:WHITE

(Traffic Light Protocol)

Deze handreiking bevat het label TLP:WHITE en wordt door het NCSC verspreid. Het NCSC gebruikt het Traffic Light Protocol (TLP) om eenduidig te definiëren wat er met de informatie mag gebeuren. Wanneer informatie is voorzien van een TLP-aanduiding weet u met wie u deze informatie mag delen. Dit staat beschreven in de standaard First (www.first.org/tlp).

Ontvangers van TLP:WHITE mogen de informatie publiek verspreiden.

Uw reacties zijn welkom op info@ncsc.nl

Feiten

Google heeft kwetsbaarheden verholpen in Android. Samsung heeft de voor Samsung mobile relevante kwetsbaarheden verholpen in Samsung mobile.

Duiding

De kwetsbaarheden zijn voornamelijk gerelateerd aan onjuiste invoervalidatie, wat kan resulteren in systeemcrashes en remote denial of service-aanvallen via kwaadaardige basisstations zonder dat gebruikersinteractie vereist is. Dit vormt een risico voor de stabiliteit en integriteit van de systemen die deze technologie gebruiken.

Google meldt informatie te hebben ontvangen dat de kwetsbaarheden met kenmerk CVE-2025-48633 en CVE-2025-48572 beperkt en gericht zijn misbruikt. Deze kwetsbaarheden bevinden zich in het Android Framework en stellen een kwaadwillende in staat zich verhoogde rechten toe te kennen en toegang te krijgen tot gevoelige gegevens. Voor zover bekend moet voor succesvol misbruik de kwaadwillende het slachtoffer misleiden een malafide app te installeren.

Oplossingen

Google en Samsung hebben patches uitgebracht om de kwetsbaarheden te verhelpen. Zie bijgevoegde referenties voor meer informatie.

Referenties

- <https://security.samsungmobile.com/securityUpdate.smsb?year=2025&month=12>
- <https://source.android.com/docs/security/bulletin/2025-12-01>

Kwetsbaarheden

CVE	CVSS Score
➤ CVE-2023-40130	7.8 HIGH
➤ CVE-2024-35970	6.3 MEDIUM
➤ CVE-2025-3012	8.7 HIGH
➤ CVE-2025-6349	8.5 HIGH

> CVE-2025-6573	5.3 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-8045	8.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-11131	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-11132	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-11133	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-20725	7.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-20726	7.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-20727	7.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-20730	6.7 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-20750	
> CVE-2025-20751	
> CVE-2025-20752	
> CVE-2025-20753	
> CVE-2025-20754	
> CVE-2025-20755	
> CVE-2025-20756	
> CVE-2025-20757	
> CVE-2025-20758	
> CVE-2025-20759	
> CVE-2025-20790	
> CVE-2025-20791	
> CVE-2025-20792	
> CVE-2025-21072	5.7 MEDIUM

> CVE-2025-21080	6.2 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-22420	
> CVE-2025-22432	
> CVE-2025-25177	8.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-27053	8.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-27054	8.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-27070	7.8 HIGH
> CVE-2025-27074	8.8 HIGH
> CVE-2025-31717	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-31718	9.3 CRITICAL
> CVE-2025-32319	
> CVE-2025-32328	
> CVE-2025-32329	
> CVE-2025-38236	8.6 HIGH
> CVE-2025-38349	8.6 HIGH
> CVE-2025-38500	7.8 HIGH
> CVE-2025-46711	6.8 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-47319	
> CVE-2025-47323	
> CVE-2025-47351	8.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-47354	8.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-47370	6.5 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-47372	

➤ [CVE-2025-47382](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48525](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48536](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48555](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48564](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48565](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48566](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48572](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48573](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48575](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48576](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48580](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48583](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48584](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48586](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48588](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48589](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48590](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48591](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48592](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48594](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48596](#)

➤ [CVE-2025-48597](#)

> CVE-2025-48598
> CVE-2025-48599
> CVE-2025-48600
> CVE-2025-48601
> CVE-2025-48603
> CVE-2025-48604
> CVE-2025-48607
> CVE-2025-48610
> CVE-2025-48612
> CVE-2025-48614
> CVE-2025-48615
> CVE-2025-48617
> CVE-2025-48618
> CVE-2025-48620
> CVE-2025-48621
> CVE-2025-48622
> CVE-2025-48623
> CVE-2025-48624
> CVE-2025-48626
> CVE-2025-48627
> CVE-2025-48628
> CVE-2025-48629
> CVE-2025-48631

> CVE-2025-48632	
> CVE-2025-48633	
> CVE-2025-48637	
> CVE-2025-48638	
> CVE-2025-48639	
> CVE-2025-58410	7.5 HIGH
> CVE-2025-58475	5.6 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-58476	4.2 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-58477	4.3 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-58478	4.3 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-58479	4.3 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-58480	4.3 MEDIUM
> CVE-2025-61607	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-61608	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-61609	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-61610	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-61617	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-61618	8.7 HIGH
> CVE-2025-61619	8.7 HIGH

CWE's

CWE	Beschrijving
> CWE-20	Improper Input Validation

› CWE-78	Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection')
› CWE-122	Heap-based Buffer Overflow
› CWE-125	Out-of-bounds Read
› CWE-131	Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size
› CWE-190	Integer Overflow or Wraparound
› CWE-248	Uncaught Exception
› CWE-280	Improper Handling of Insufficient Permissions or Privileges
› CWE-287	Improper Authentication
› CWE-404	Improper Resource Shutdown or Release
› CWE-416	Use After Free
› CWE-476	NULL Pointer Dereference
› CWE-617	Reachable Assertion
› CWE-667	Improper Locking
› CWE-769	DEPRECATED: Uncontrolled File Descriptor Consumption
› CWE-787	Out-of-bounds Write
› CWE-825	Expired Pointer Dereference
› CWE-1287	Improper Validation of Specified Type of Input

Getroffen producten

Google
Android
Samsung
Samsung Mobile Devices

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