

IN THE SPOTLIGHT PHISHING ATTACKS

phishing

[fish-ing] *noun*.

The practice of using fraudulent emails to extract sensitive data from users for purposes of identity theft.

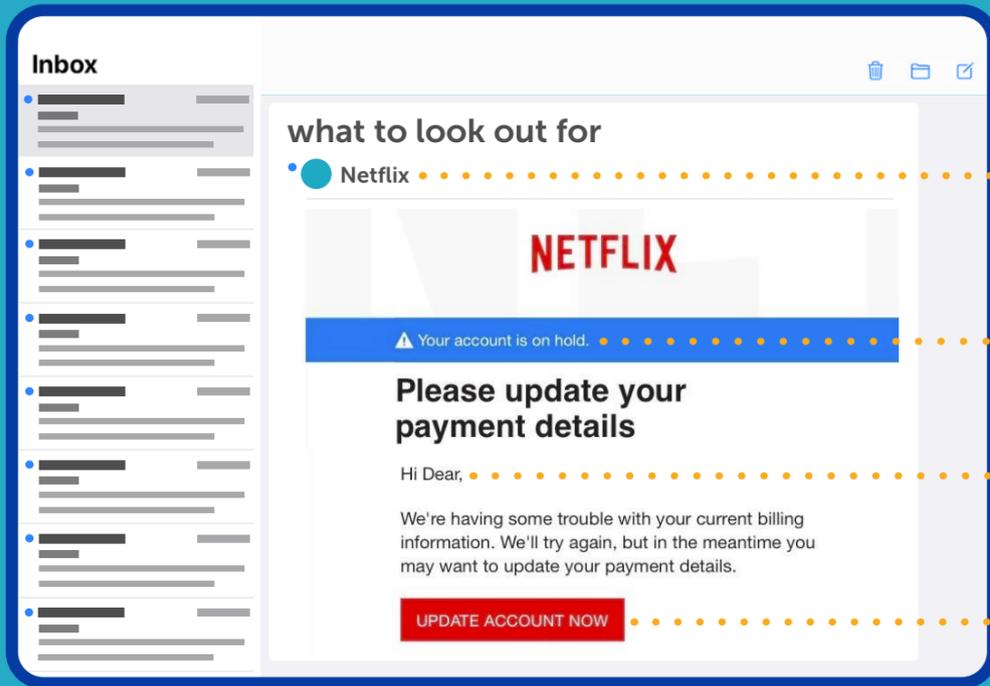
Did you know?

 **82s**

is all it takes for the attack to claim it's first victim.

 **23%**

of recipients of a phishing attack will open the email.



how to spot phishing

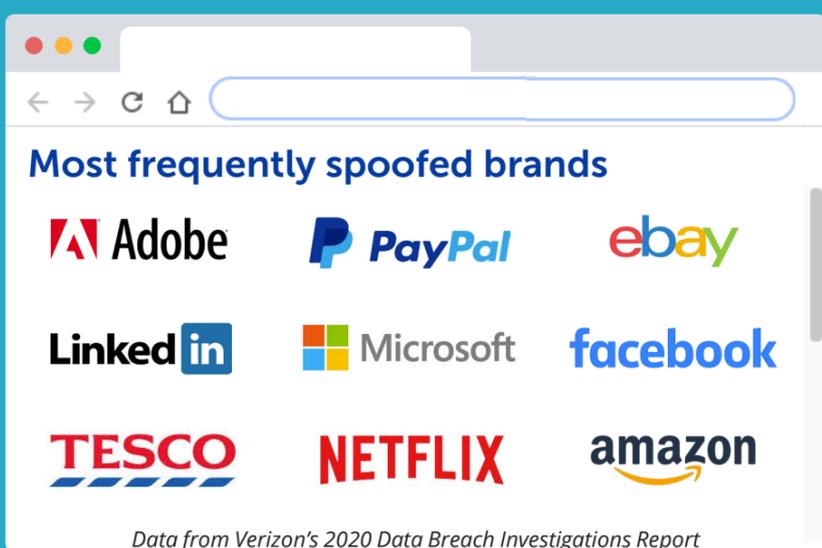
- Unexpected Correspondance**
You don't usually receive emails from them
- A sense of urgency exists**
They make it seem urgent
- Poor spelling, grammar or tone**
You aren't referred to by name
- Mismatched URL**
Hovering over a button reveals a mismatched link

types of attacks

Phishing attacks can take many forms, but most often they will either be sent as an email attack or as a fake login page.

Attacks can either be wide-spread in nature, such as email phishing attacks or highly targeted, often referred to as spear fishing.

Personal and professional email accounts can often be the target of wide-spread attacks, whereas spear fishing often attacks organisations or high level team members (whaling).



what's the difference? phishing vs spoofing

phishing is used to describe the attack which urges victims to share private details. Phishing often involves spoofing.

spoofing involves attackers mimicking reputable brands, trusted individuals or even clients. Spoofing is the tactic to enable phishing.

how to recognise an attack

Some helpful warning signs to look out for...

do you **RECOGNISE** the sender?

If you aren't a customer, or don't recognise the sender, chances are it is fake.

is this their **REGULAR** style of communication?

If you are a customer, but they typically call you for important things, or the way they structure sentences in the email is unusual, this could be a sign of an attack.

do links and graphics look **AUTHENTIC**?

If the email has images which are stretched, fonts that don't match or links that vary slightly from the typical URL, this is a tell tale warning sign.

is the sender creating **URGENCY**?

If the sender threatens a negative outcome and urges you to act now, proceed with caution.

how much attacks cost

\$500,000,000,000

is the estimated cost of cyber-crime to the global community.

\$3,800,000

is the average cost to a company due to a data breach.

Estimates in USD.

reporting an attack

To:

For Fitz clients, contact us at

020 3727 6020

If you are in the UK, and want to report a suspicious email, forward it to the NSCS at:

report@phishing.gov.uk

If you believe you have fallen victim to an attack, contact Action Fraud at:

actionfraud.police.uk

or you can call them at

0300 123 2020

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