

# 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.

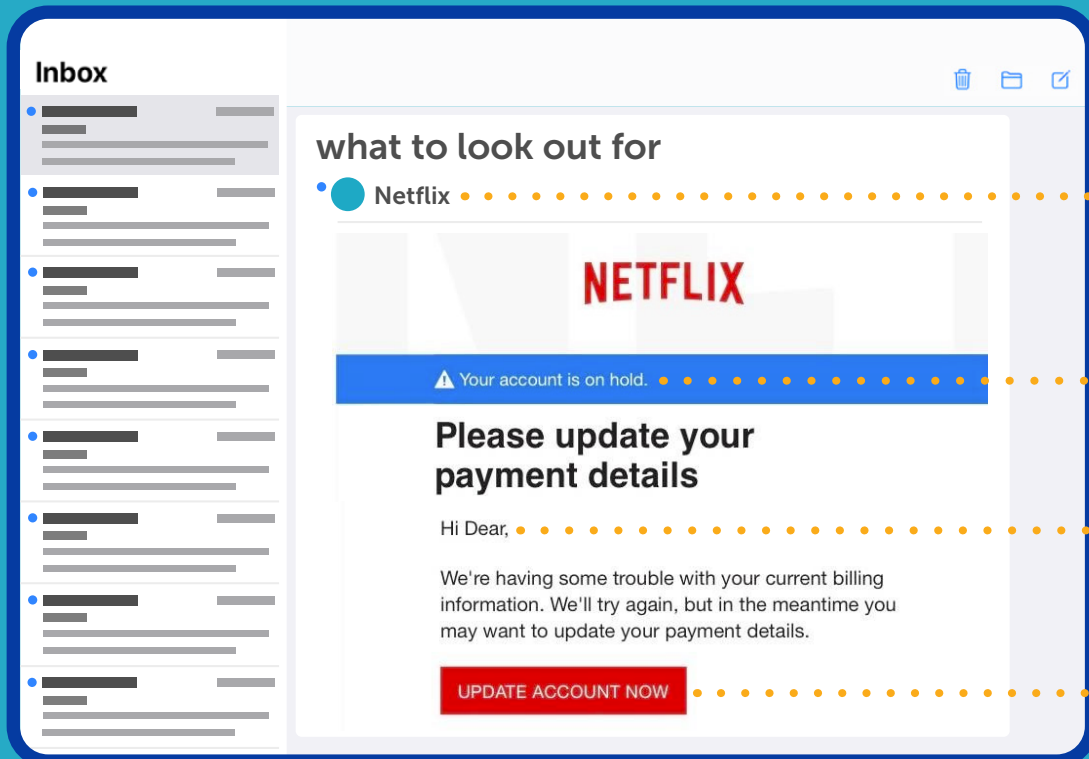
### Did you know?

 **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

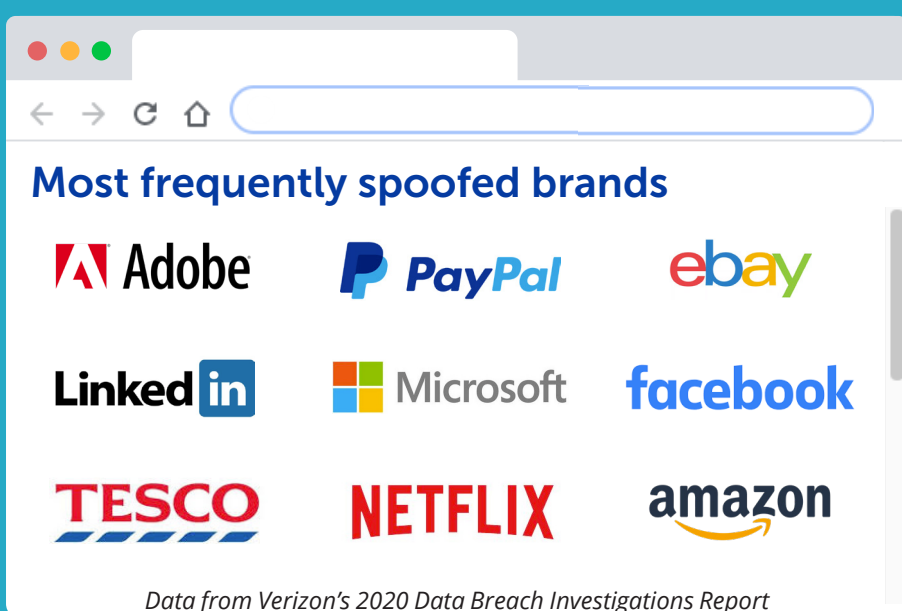
- Unexpected Correspondance**  
You don't usually receive emails from them
- A sense of urgency exists**  
They make it seem urgent
- Poor spelling, grammar or tone**  
You aren't referred to by name
- Mismatched URL**  
Hovering over a button reveals a mismatched link

## 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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