

CYBERSECURITY

Awareness

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WECybr

Statistics

- The financial services industry contributed 62% of exposed data in 2019, though it accounted for only 6.5% of data breaches.
- In financial services, an average breach costs between \$210 per record and \$388 per record.



TOPICS

01



PERSONALLY
IDENTIFIABLE
INFORMATION
(PII)

02



IDENTITY
FRAUD/THEFT

03



SOCIAL MEDIA

04

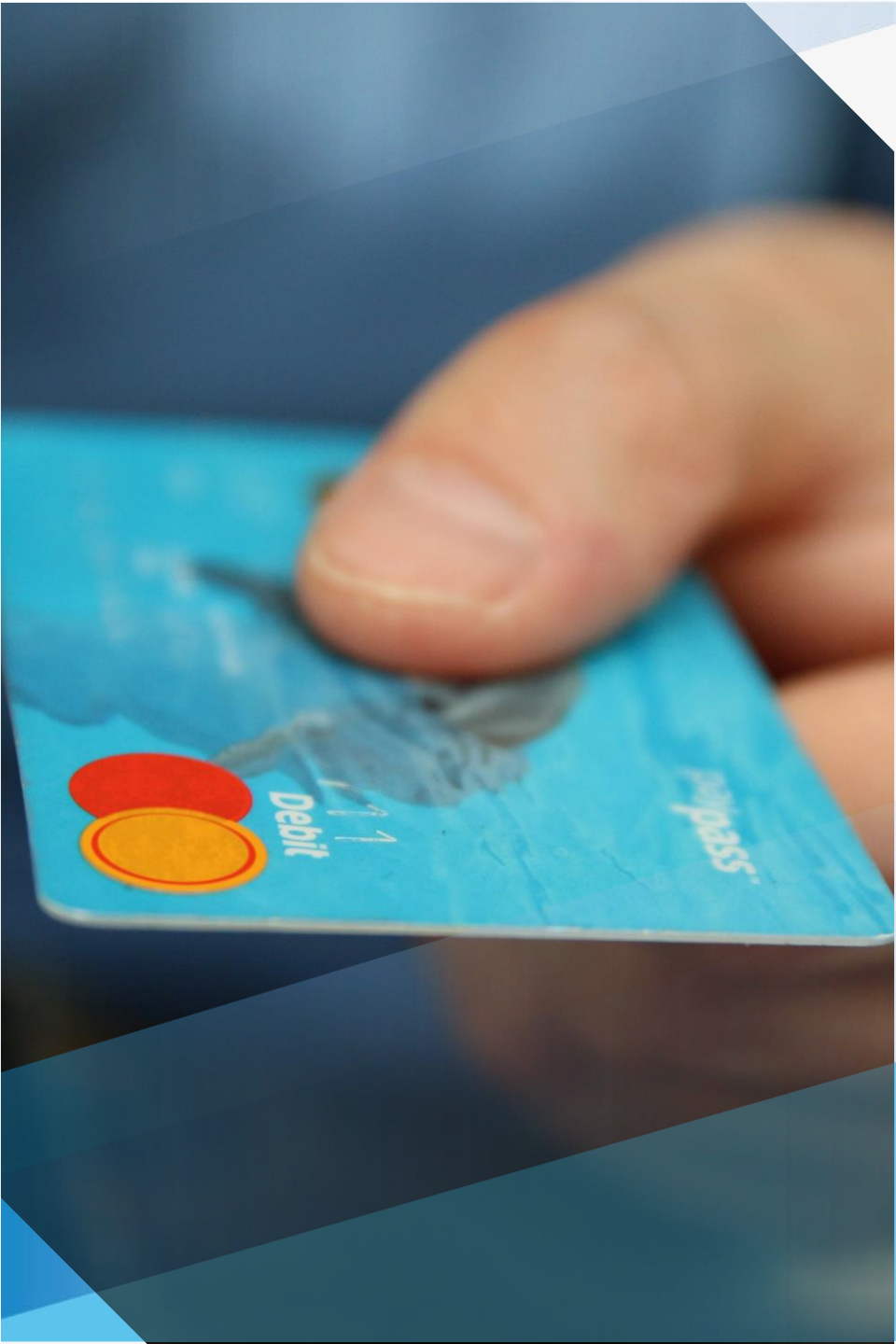


SOCIAL
ENGINEERING

05



CYBERSECURITY
WHILE
TRAVELING



Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

Information in which you can identify an individual

- Name
- Address
- SSN
- Date of birth
- Place of birth
- Mother's maiden name
- Biometric records
- Email address
- Passport number
- Driver's license number
- Credit card numbers
- Telephone number
- Log-in details



Identity Crime Statistics

Every year in the U.S. over **19 million** people fall victim to identity crime

40%

Age 20-29

18%

Age 70+

Younger people reported losing money to fraud **more often** than older people

30%



Active social media users have a **30% higher risk** of becoming victims.



The average theft per victim is **\$6,383**. The average **out of pocket expense** for the victim is **\$422**



Identity Fraud Protection

- Use unique passwords
- Don't overshare on social media
- Check your credit report regularly
- Monitor accounts often
- Secure your devices
- Have a plan in place in case of a breach



Digital Around the World in 2018

Important statistical indications for worldwide internet, social media, and mobile users.

TOTAL
POPULATION



7.6

BILLION

INTERNET
USERS



4

BILLION

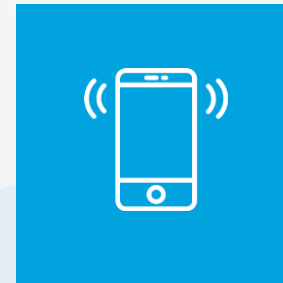
ACTIVE SOCIAL
MEDIA USERS



3.2

BILLION

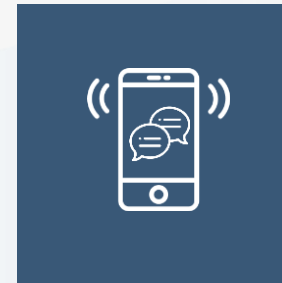
UNIQUE MOBILE
USERS



5.1

BILLION

ACTIVE MOBILE
SOCIAL USERS



3

BILLION



Social Engineering

The use of deception to manipulate individuals into divulging **confidential or personal information** that may be used for fraudulent purposes (Wikipedia).

TOPICS

01



-ISHINGS

02



SHOULDER
SURFING

03



DUMPSTER
DIVING

04



BAITING

05



TAILGATING

06

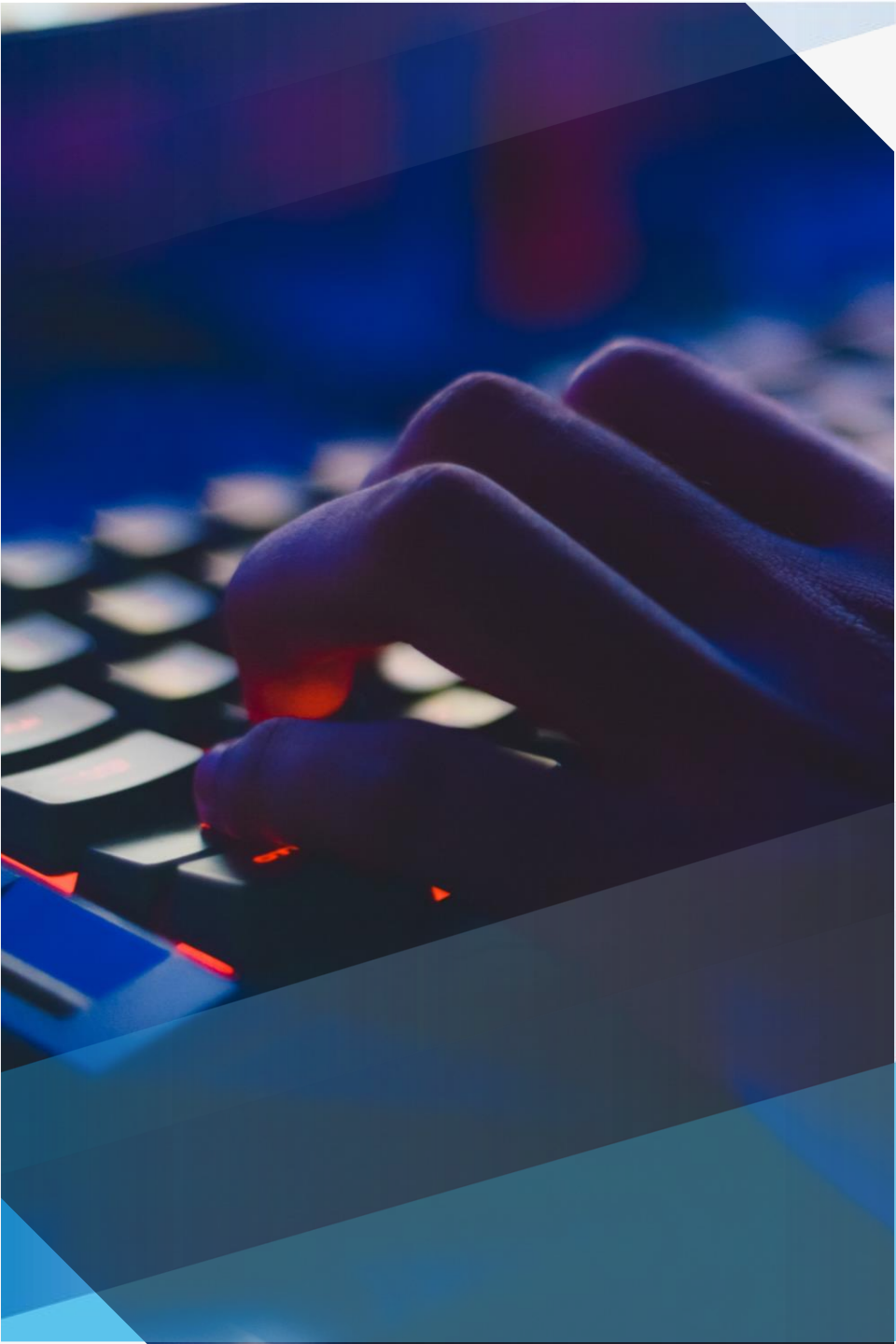


WATER-HOLING

07



QUID PRO QUO



-Ishings

- Phishing
- Smishing
- Vishing



PHISHING

USER NAME
PASSWORD



Phishing

- Convincing email
- Used to solicit information
- May install malware/virus



Phishing

Always verify
information verbally





MITIGATION: **-Ishings**

01



Employee
training

02



Never call
back on the
number
provided by
the caller

03



Check
mismatched
URLs,
grammatical
errors and
spelling
mistakes

04



Notice
alarmist tone
intended to
create fear



Shoulder Surfing

- **Key: Attacker has visibility to your screen and to your keyboard**
 - Criminal is positioned behind the victim
 - Attacker attempts to gather information as you type



MITIGATION:
Shoulder Surfing

01



Take precautions when entering information into devices

02



Angle computer screen or phone

03



Use privacy screens

04



Avoid opening sensitive files in public

05



Sit or stand with your back to a wall



Dumpster Diving

- **Using various methods to get information about a target victim.**
 - Going through the trash (actual garbage)
 - Recycle bin on your computer
 - Hard drive from thrown away computer
 - Discarded USB drives



MITIGATION: **Dumpster Diving**

01



Use proper corporate approved method for discarding garbage

02



If garbage is left in office/cubicle be sure to lock

03



Wipe all devices clean prior to discarding

A close-up photograph of a laptop keyboard and a USB drive on a wooden desk. The USB drive is black with a white circular logo and is plugged into the laptop. The background is a blurred wooden surface.

Baiting

- **Intentionally leaving malware-infected files/drives/devices**
 - Utilizes a person's natural curiosity or lapse of judgement
 - Once device is inserted, it is set to autorun and starts infecting the computer or network



MITIGATION: **Baiting**

01



**Employee
training**

02



**Use caution
when new or
foreign
devices are
introduced**

03



**Create a
strong
security
culture**



Tailgating

- **Also known as piggybacking**
- **A non-authorized user attempts to enter a secure area**
- Typical types of tailgaters
 - Disgruntled former employee
 - Thieves
 - Vandals
 - Mischief makers
- People with issues with an employee



MITIGATION: **Tailgating**

01



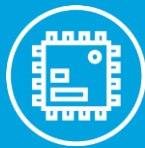
Employee
education

02



Photo ID
required on
entrance

03



Use of smart
cards

04



Multi-factor
authentication

05



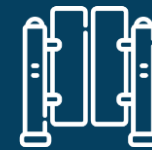
Security
guards

06



Biometrics

07



Turnstiles or
other
mechanism to
limit entrance
to a single
person at a
time

08



Ensuring doors
close behind
each
individual



Cybersecurity while traveling



THREATS

- Wireless Networks
- Juice Jacking
- Theft



PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

- Passwords and Passcodes
- Disable Auto-connect
- Disable Bluetooth
- Utilize Encryption
 - Disk Encryption
 - Website Encryption
 - VPN
- Perform Updates



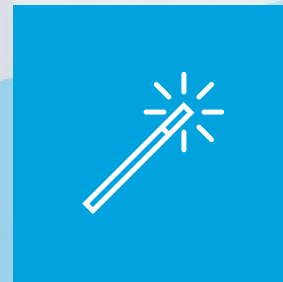
Wireless Networks



UNSECURED



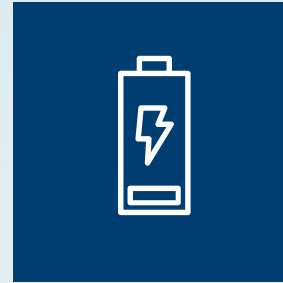
HIJACKED



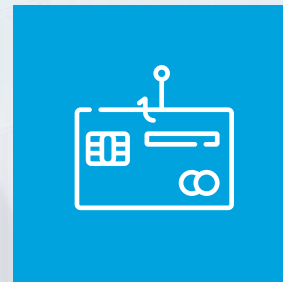
SPOOFED



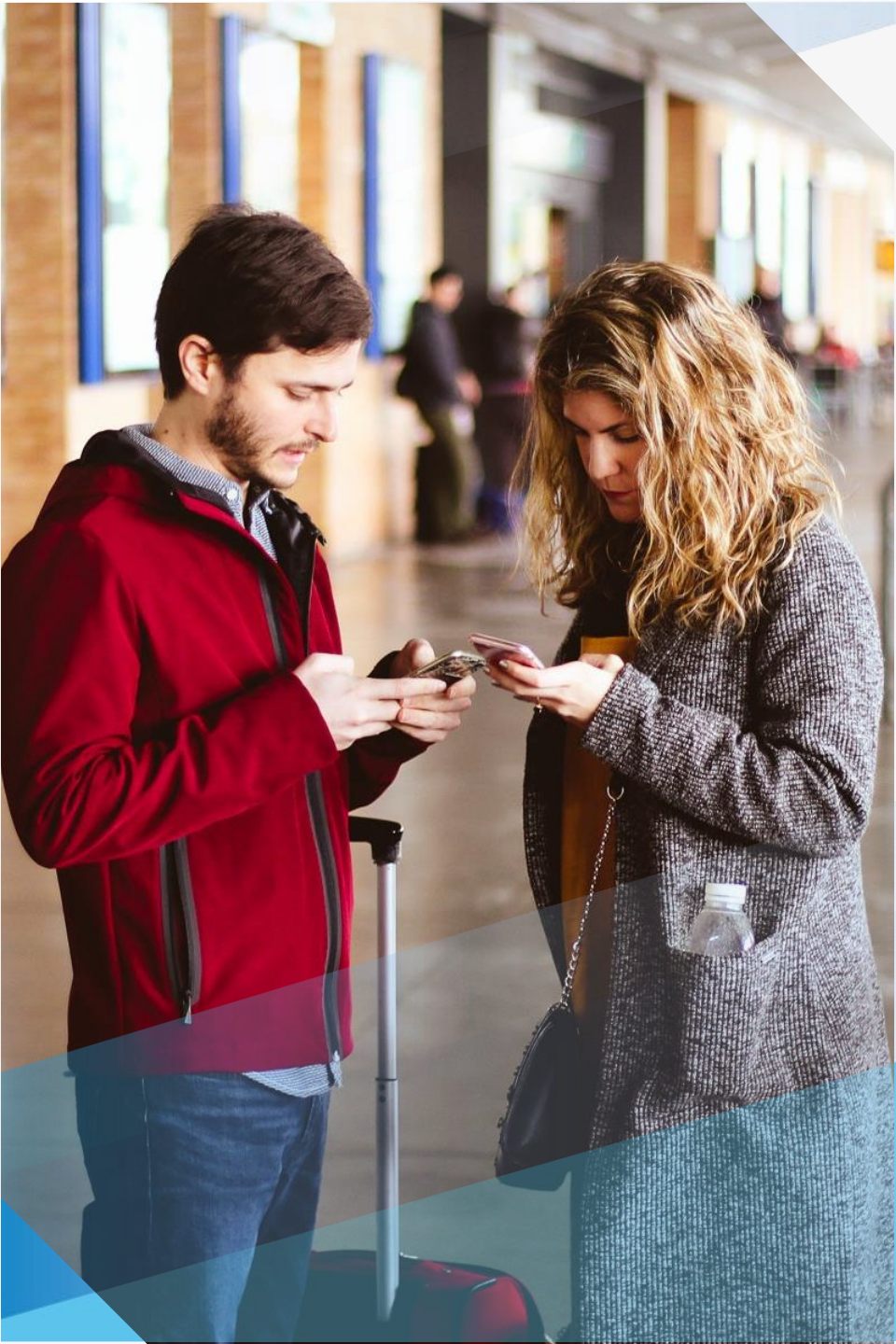
Juice Jacking



FREE CHARGING STATIONS



STEAL SENSITIVE INFORMATION



Prevention

- Use Passwords/Passcodes
- Disable Auto-connect
- Disable Bluetooth
- Use Encryption
- Perform Updates
- Be Aware of your Surroundings

THANK YOU!

Sharee English



WECybr