

Cyberattacks and phishing attacks

What you need to know

INFOBOX

Phishing: The attempt to „fish“, or steal, sensitive information such as access data, payment information and business secrets via fraudulent emails, websites, messages, or calls.



1 of 3

users click on harmful content in phishing emails.

#1

No. 1




Cyber incidents are the no. 1 business risk.






\$4.35 million

The average cost of a successful ransomware attack per company – ransom not included.

Facts

-  Your email address or those of your coworkers can be copied or falsified within seconds.
-  A link can lead to a different destination than it appears at first glance. Be diligent!
-  Just one wrong click can infect your computer or the company network.

Protection

-  Check the authenticity of sender addresses by placing the cursor over the sender's name, and look for anything suspicious (e.g., reply-to address).
-  Before you click on a link, you should place the cursor over the link and inspect the actual target URL in the browser/email program.
-  Phishing emails often contain harmful attachments. If you are not expecting any files, do not click on the attachments. Common file formats (.docx, .pdf, etc.) can be used to hide computer viruses.