

Evolving Solutions Top Five Cybersecurity Threats

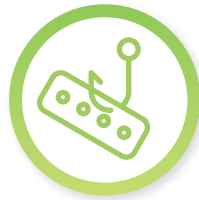
Breaches happen. It's a fact of life in today's digital world. The evolving threat landscape and sophisticated attack techniques mean that no organization is immune to breaches. The Evolving Solutions Security team has identified the top 5 cybersecurity threats. Talk to us about how we can help safeguard your organization.



01

BEC / CATO

Business Email Compromise (BEC) and Corporate Account Takeover (CATO) are sophisticated cyber-attacks targeting organizations and their financial transactions – from gaining unauthorized access to financial accounts to control and manipulate transactions to sharing sensitive information. In a cloud-connected world, threat actors can compromise your data without ever being in your network.



02

Phishing and Social Engineering

Phishing attacks involve deceptive emails, messages, or websites designed to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information, such as passwords or credit card details. These deceptive tactics have emerged as major cyber threats, exploiting human psychology and technological vulnerabilities to gain unauthorized access to sensitive information or manipulate victims for malicious purposes.



03

Vulnerabilities

The increase in hybrid IT environments has led to a rise in organizational risks, such as cyberattacks, misconfigurations, insecure APIs, and unauthorized access. Additionally, vulnerabilities in cloud infrastructure, applications/software, endpoints, and networks have all played a significant role in recent attacks.



04

Insider Threats

Security risks originating from within an organization. This can be malicious insiders with authorized access compromise systems or accidental insiders who, due to human error, create problems (phishing, exposing data, etc.). Detecting and preventing insider threats requires a multi-layered approach that includes background checks, access controls, monitoring systems, training, and ensuring a culture of security awareness within an organization.



05

Malware and Ransomware Attacks

Malicious software, including viruses, worms, and Trojans. Ransomware is a specific type of malware that encrypts files and demands a ransom for their release. These attacks have become increasingly sophisticated, causing substantial financial losses, disruptions to critical services, and compromising sensitive data. The consequences can be devastating, ranging from the loss of intellectual property and financial resources to reputational damage and potential legal repercussions.