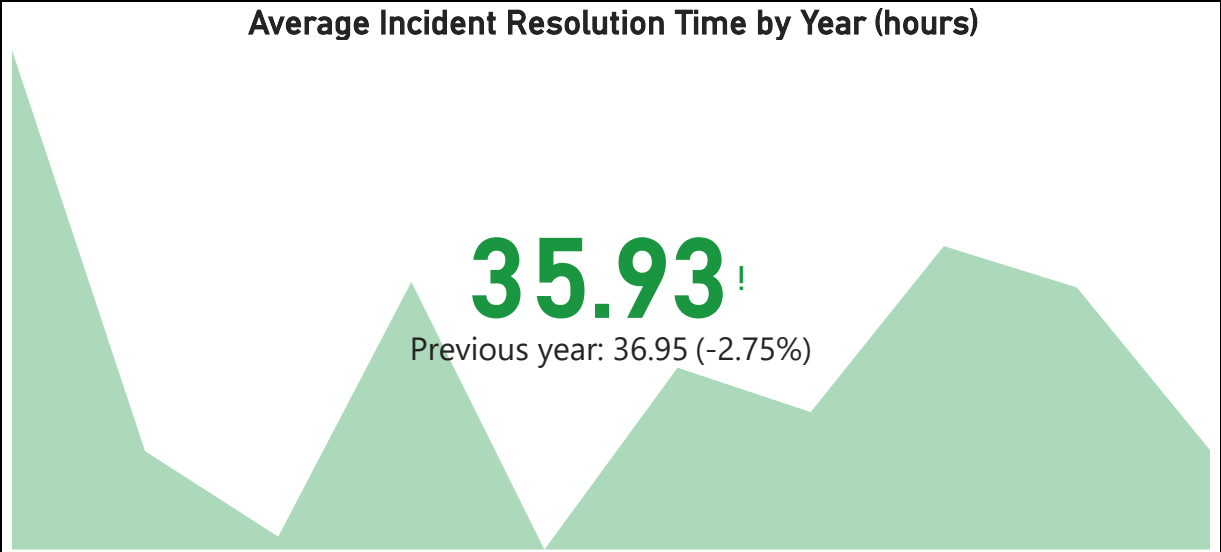
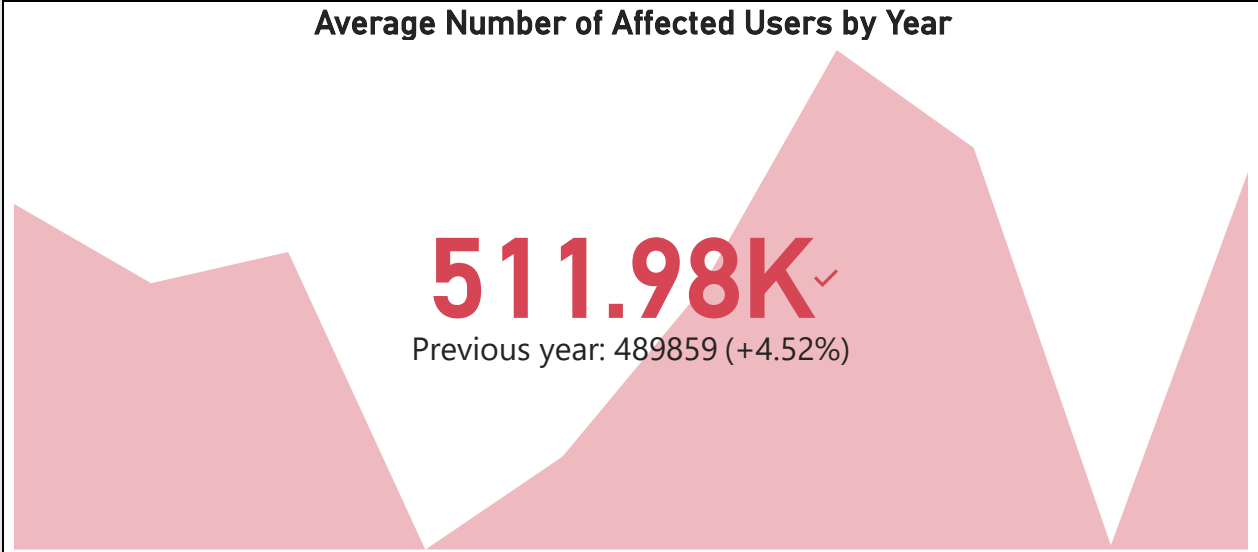


Cyber Insecurity Overview

Year

All



Financial Impact of Cyber Insecurity

151bn
Financial Loss (in Million \$)

10
Countries Analyzed

2bn

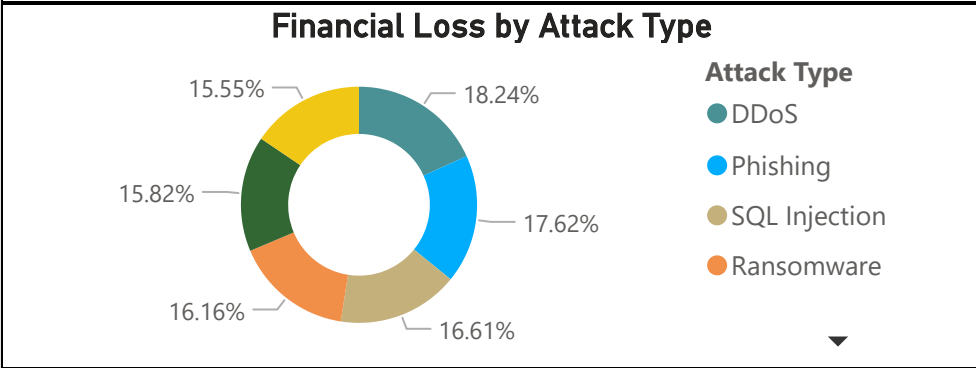
Number of Affected Users

7

Industries Affected

Financial Loss by Security Vulnerability Type

Security Vulnerability Type	Percentage
Zero-day	26.11%
Social Engineering	25.1%
Unpatched Software	24.44%
Weak Passwords	24.35%



Financial Loss by Attack Type

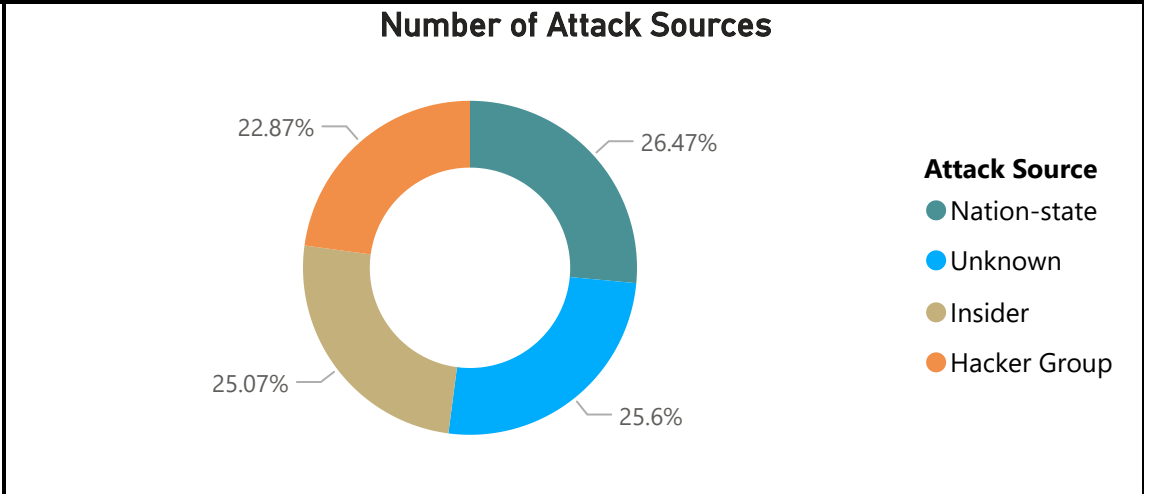
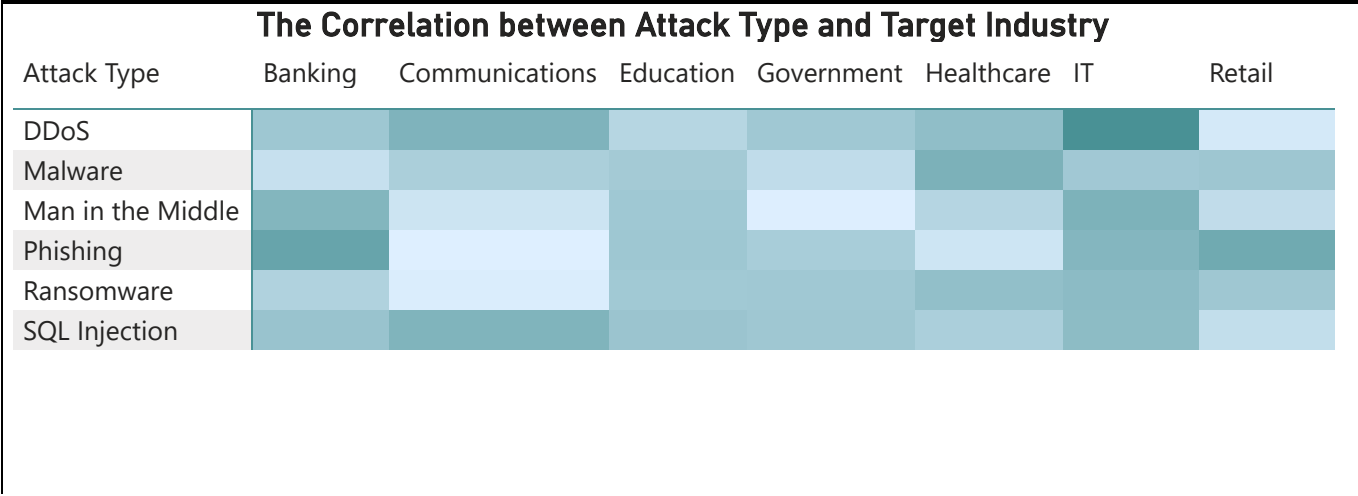
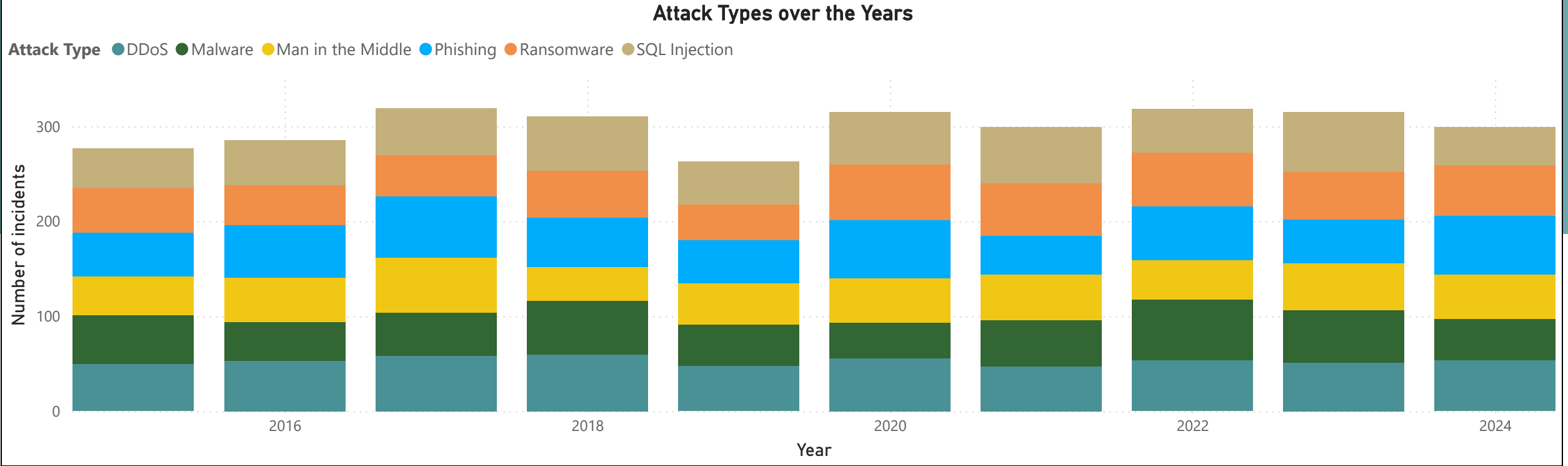


A bar chart titled "Financial Loss (in Million \$) by Target Industry". The y-axis is labeled "Financial Loss (in Million \$)" and has major ticks at 0bn, 10bn, and 20bn. The x-axis is labeled "Target Industry" and lists seven categories: IT, Banking, Government, Retail, Healthcare, Communications, and Education. The bars are teal-colored. The IT bar is the tallest, exceeding 20bn. The Banking bar is slightly below 20bn. The Government, Retail, and Healthcare bars are all slightly above 20bn. The Communications and Education bars are slightly below 20bn.

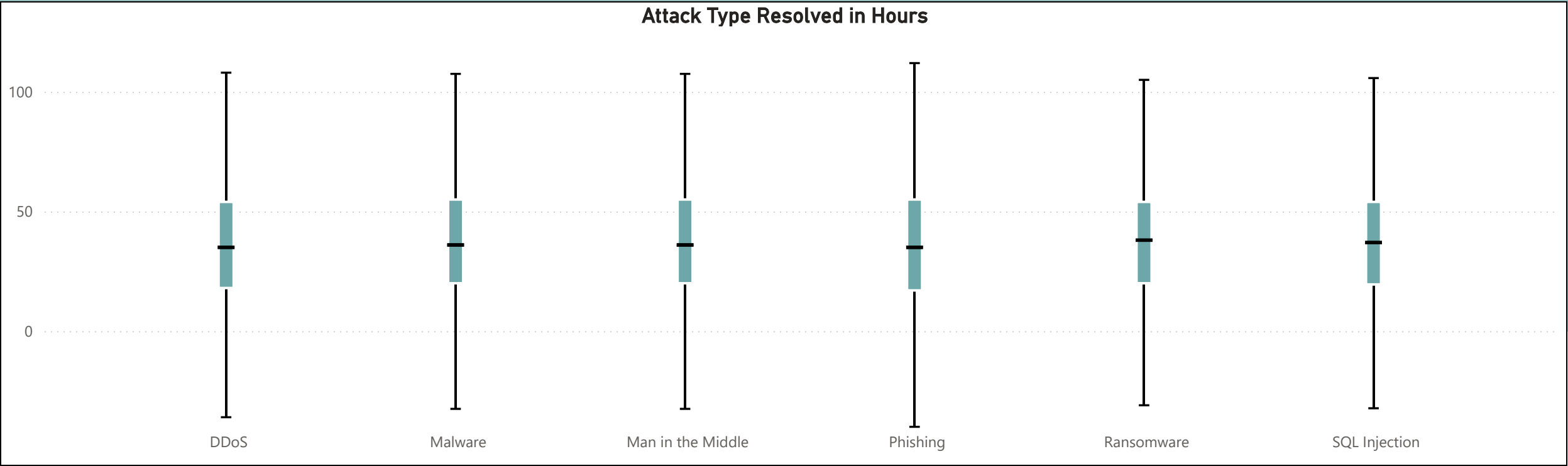
Target Industry	Financial Loss (in Million \$)
IT	25.0
Banking	23.0
Government	21.0
Retail	21.0
Healthcare	21.0
Communications	20.5
Education	20.0

[illegible]

Attack Landscape



Operational Effectiveness in Solving Cyber Insecurity



Defense Mechanism Used		Number of Incidents		Avg incident resolution time		Avg of Financial Loss (in Million \$)
Firewall	↓	585	↓	35.71	↓	49719709.40
VPN	→	612	↑	36.86	↓	50209673.20
AI-based Detection	↓	583	↑	36.61	↘	50361526.59
Encryption	↓	592	↑	36.59	↘	50400202.70
Antivirus	↑	628	↑	36.57	↑	51698837.58

