



Phishing Awareness

Don't let curiosity sink your security!

Detection & Awareness

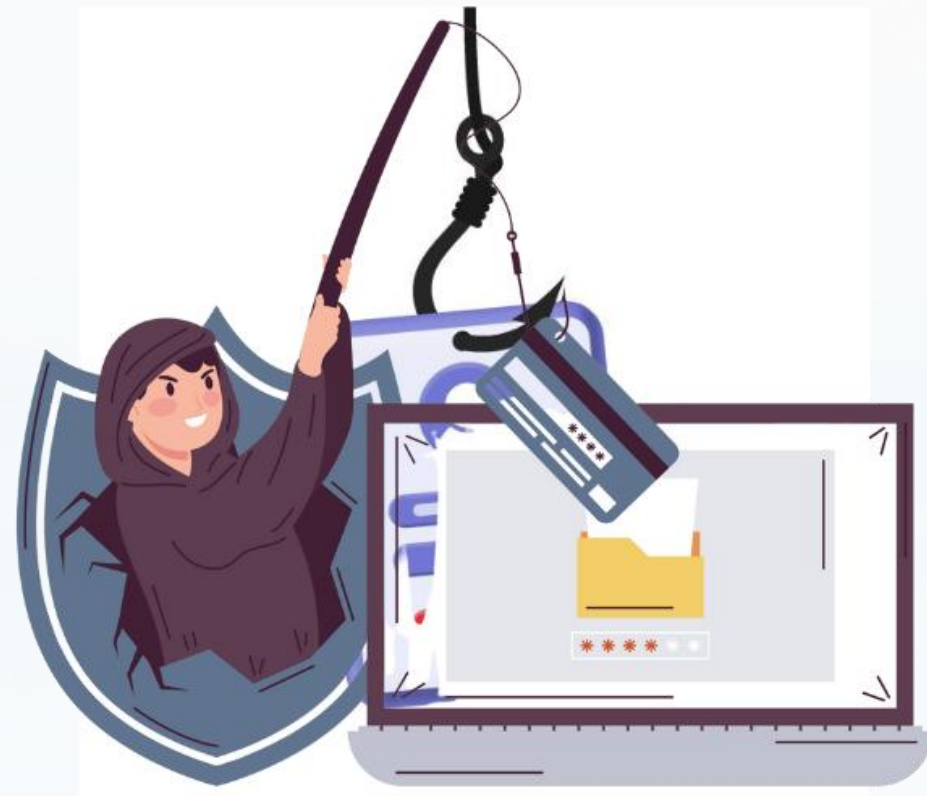
Protection & Prevention

Education & Response

MD SHAMIUL ISLAM - Cyber Security Intern



What is Phishing?



Digital Scam

Cybercriminals try to steal sensitive information by impersonating trusted organizations or individuals.

Massive Scale

Over 300,000 phishing attacks happen daily worldwide.

Mimicked Trust

Attackers impersonate familiar brands to trick victims into sharing information.

Primary Targets

Passwords, financial details, and personal identity information are at risk.

The Real Cost of Phishing

\$4.45M

Average Breach Cost
Per data breach in 2023

83%

Organizations Affected
Experienced phishing attacks in
2023

\$8,000

Individual Loss
Average financial impact per victim

In addition to financial losses, organizations also experience severe damage to their reputation, which can take years to restore.



Common Types of Phishing

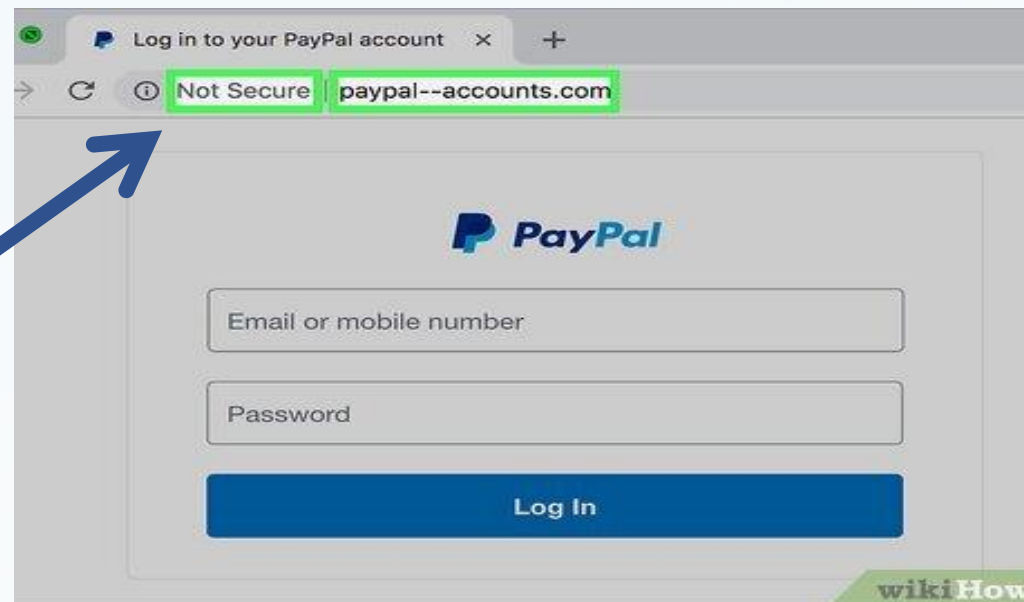


Email Phishing



Do Not Click!
That's Obviously a
Malicious Email

Alert!
Unsecure page
Not the official
PayPal website
Do not enter
your credentials

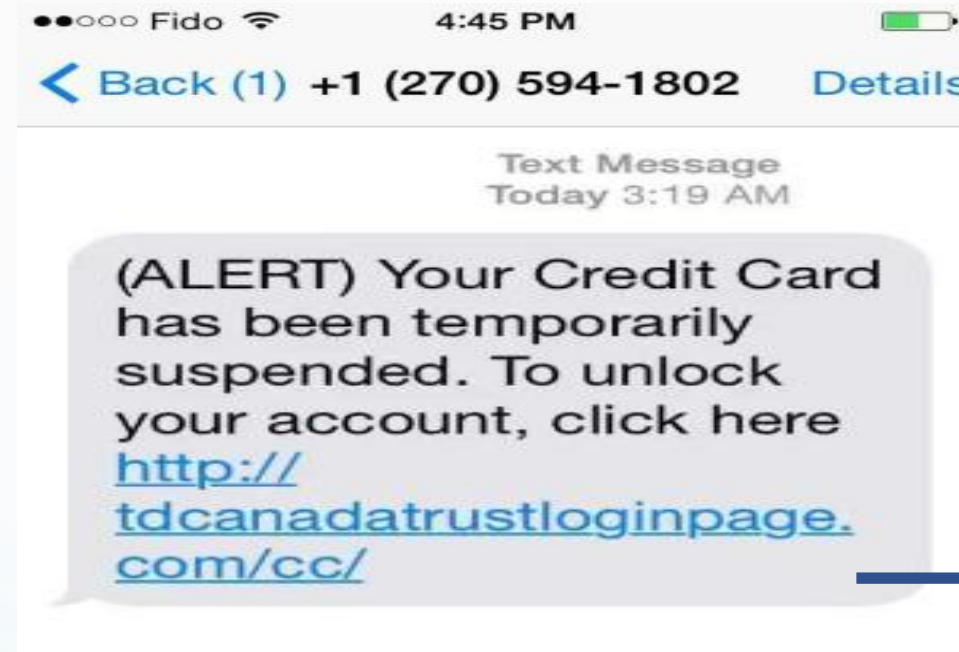


Website Phishing

Common Types of Phishing



Smishing Phishing (SMS)



**Spam Message!!
Do Not Click**



**Caller ID
Spoofing
Do Not FALL**



Vishing Phishing (Voice)

How Phishing Works



Deceptive Messages

Criminals craft emails that mimic legitimate organizations.



Urgency Tactics

Messages create false emergencies requiring immediate action.



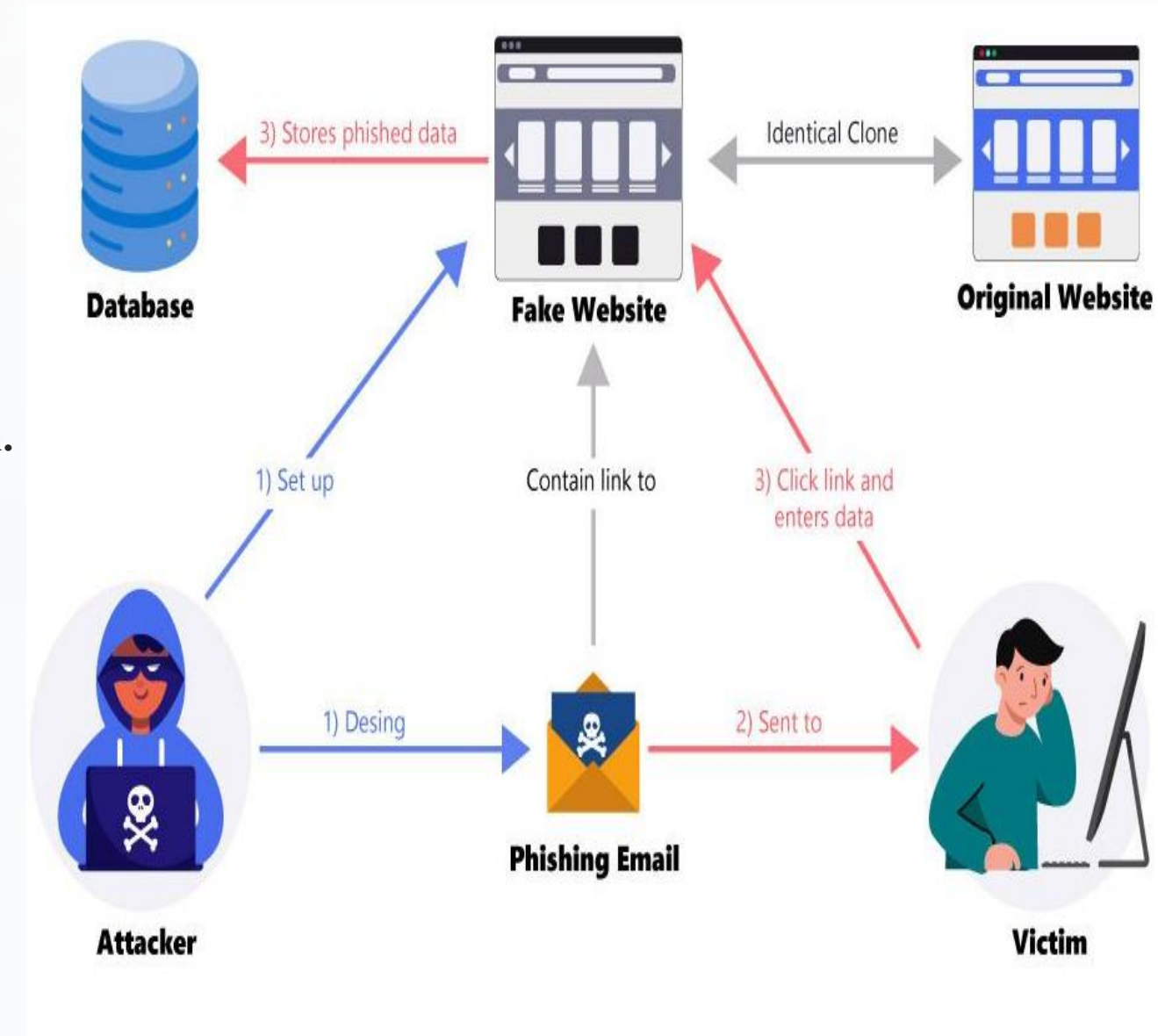
Malicious Attachments

Files contain hidden malware that installs when opened.



Disguised Links

URLs appear legitimate but direct to fraudulent websites.

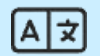


Red Flags to Recognize



Suspicious Sender

Email addresses with slight misspellings or unusual domains.



Poor Grammar

Spelling errors and awkward phrasing indicate fraudulent messages.



Urgent Requests

Messages demanding immediate action to create panic.



Too Good To Be True

Unrealistic offers or unexpected winnings signal scams.

PHISHING SCAMS: HOW TO STAY PROTECTED



According to a recent report by Ironscales, phishing scams are the root cause of **95% of all successful cyberattacks worldwide**.

TOP 5 RED FLAGS

Web links lead to unfamiliar sites (hover over them to check!).



There's an attachment you weren't expecting.

You notice poor spelling and grammar throughout (this is on purpose!).



It asks for personal information like passwords or bank information.

The sender doesn't address you by name.



HOW TO STAY PROTECTED



Don't click any links or attachments you can't verify with total certainty.



Call to verify requests (even if seems to come from someone somewhere you know!).



When in doubt, contact the SupportCenter for help!

Verification Techniques

Inspect Links

Hover over links to see the actual URL before clicking. Ensure it matches the expected destination.

Examine Sender Details

Check the full email address, not just the display name. Look for subtle misspellings.

Verify Independently

Contact organizations through official phone numbers or websites you manually navigate to.

Enable Protection

Use multi-factor authentication on all accounts to add an extra security layer.



Reporting Suspicious Activity

Identify

Recognize potential phishing attempts using red flags.

Delete

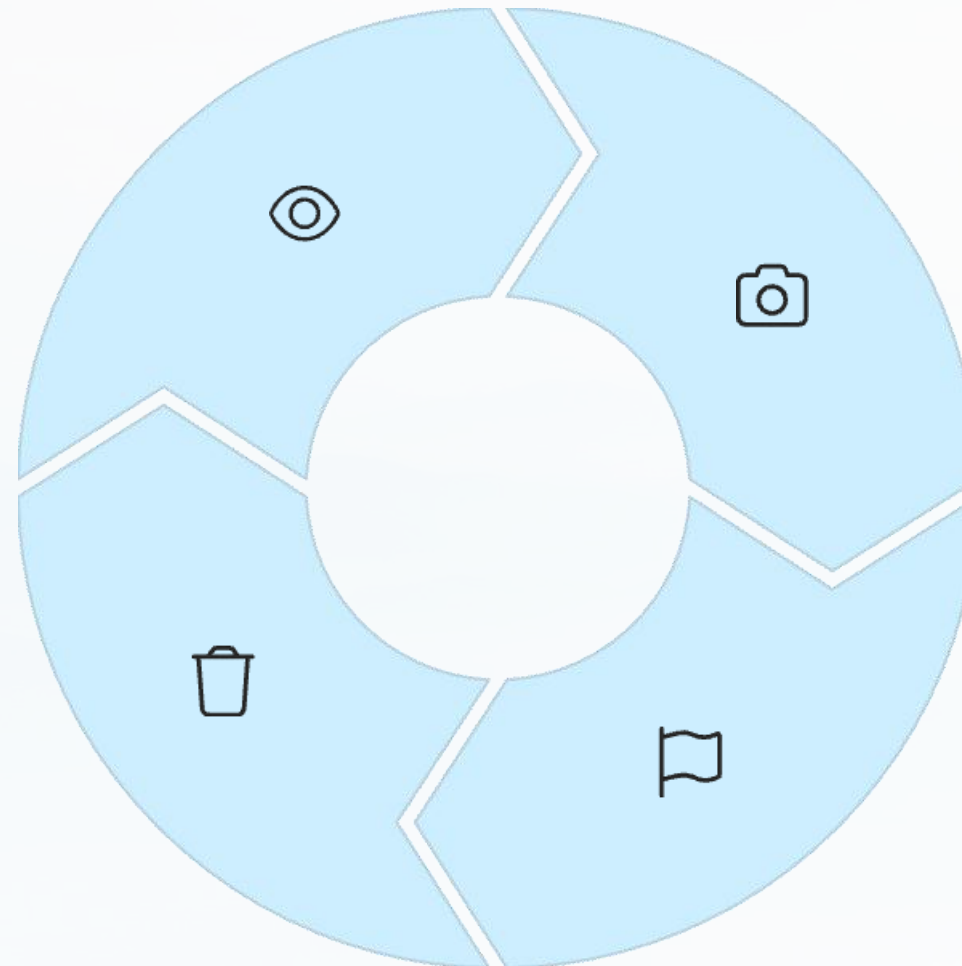
Remove the suspicious email from your inbox.

Document

Take screenshots of suspicious messages for evidence.

Report

Forward to IT security team.



Quick reporting can prevent attacks from spreading to colleagues. Your vigilance protects everyone.

Protecting Your Digital Self



Stay Vigilant, Stay Safe



Shared Responsibility

Every employee plays a critical role in organizational security.



One-Click Impact

A single click can compromise entire networks. Think before you act.



Trust Your Instincts

If something feels suspicious, it probably is. Follow your gut feeling.



Ask For Help

When uncertain, contact IT security for guidance before proceeding.



THANK YOU

