

# Familiarize yourself with phishing attacks

Phishing attacks are a common cybersecurity threat that can have serious consequences for individuals and organizations. It's important to understand what phishing is, how to recognize it, and how to protect against it.





# What is phishing?

## 1 Phishing Defined

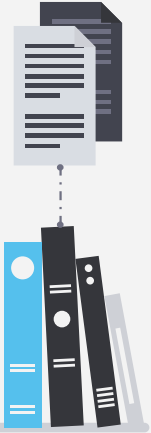
Phishing is a type of social engineering attack where cybercriminals attempt to trick victims into revealing sensitive information, such as login credentials or financial information, by posing as a legitimate organization or individual.

## 2 Phishing Tactics

Phishers often use a variety of tactics, such as creating fake websites, sending fraudulent emails, or making phone calls, to lure victims into providing their personal information.

## 3 Consequences of Phishing

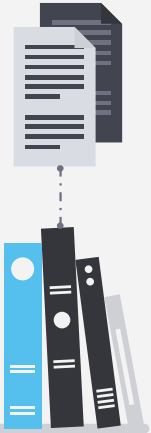
Successful phishing attacks can lead to identity theft, financial loss, and other serious consequences for victims. It's important to be vigilant and learn how to recognize and avoid phishing attempts.





# Common Types of Phishing Attacks

- 1 Email Phishing:** Deceptive emails that appear to be from a legitimate organization, tricking recipients into revealing sensitive information.
- 2 Smishing:** SMS-based phishing attacks that use fake text messages to lure victims into clicking malicious links or divulging personal data.
- 3 Vishing:** Telephone-based phishing scams where attackers pose as representatives from a trusted company to obtain confidential information.



# How to recognize fake emails

## **1 Unknown Senders**

Be careful with emails from people you don't know. They might not be who they say they are.

## **2 Be Cautious of Urgent Requests**

Be skeptical of emails that say you have to do something right away. Take your time to make sure it's real.

## **3 Avoid Unexpected Attachments**

Don't open files or click on links in emails that you weren't expecting. They could be dangerous.



# How do we stop getting phished?

## Be Cautious

Always be cautious of unsolicited emails, phone calls, or messages that ask for personal information or prompt you to take immediate action.

## Stay Informed

Stay up-to-date on the latest phishing tactics and educate yourself and your team on how to recognize and avoid these attacks.

## Verify Legitimacy

If you're unsure about the legitimacy of a message, contact the organization directly using a known, trusted method to verify the request.

## Report Incidents

If you Suspect you've been the victim of a phishing attack, report it to the appropriate authorities or your organization's IT team to help prevent future incidents.

