

# *Global Cybersecurity Threats*

(2015 : 2024)

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# *Project current problem*

## **1. Hard to Identify Most Harmful Attacks:**

Too many attack types and impact measures  
(losses, users).

## **2. Complex Relationships:**

NO link attack source, country, and financial  
impact

## **3. Lack of Visual Insight for Decision Makers:**

Managers need quick, clear understanding



# *Solutions Applied*

1. Used Pivot Tables, maps, and Stacked Bar Charts to highlight top attack types and losses.
2. Connected multiple variables (Country, Attack Type, Source, Loss) in visual layers.
3. Built visual reports with clear insights for stakeholders.



# *What Makes This Project Valuable*

1. Tailored dashboard that directly address cybersecurity
2. Flexible filtering for granular analysis across attack type , attack source and citys
3. Actionable Recommendations.
4. Helps security teams prioritize risks.
5. Visuals enable faster decision-making.



# *Project Process*



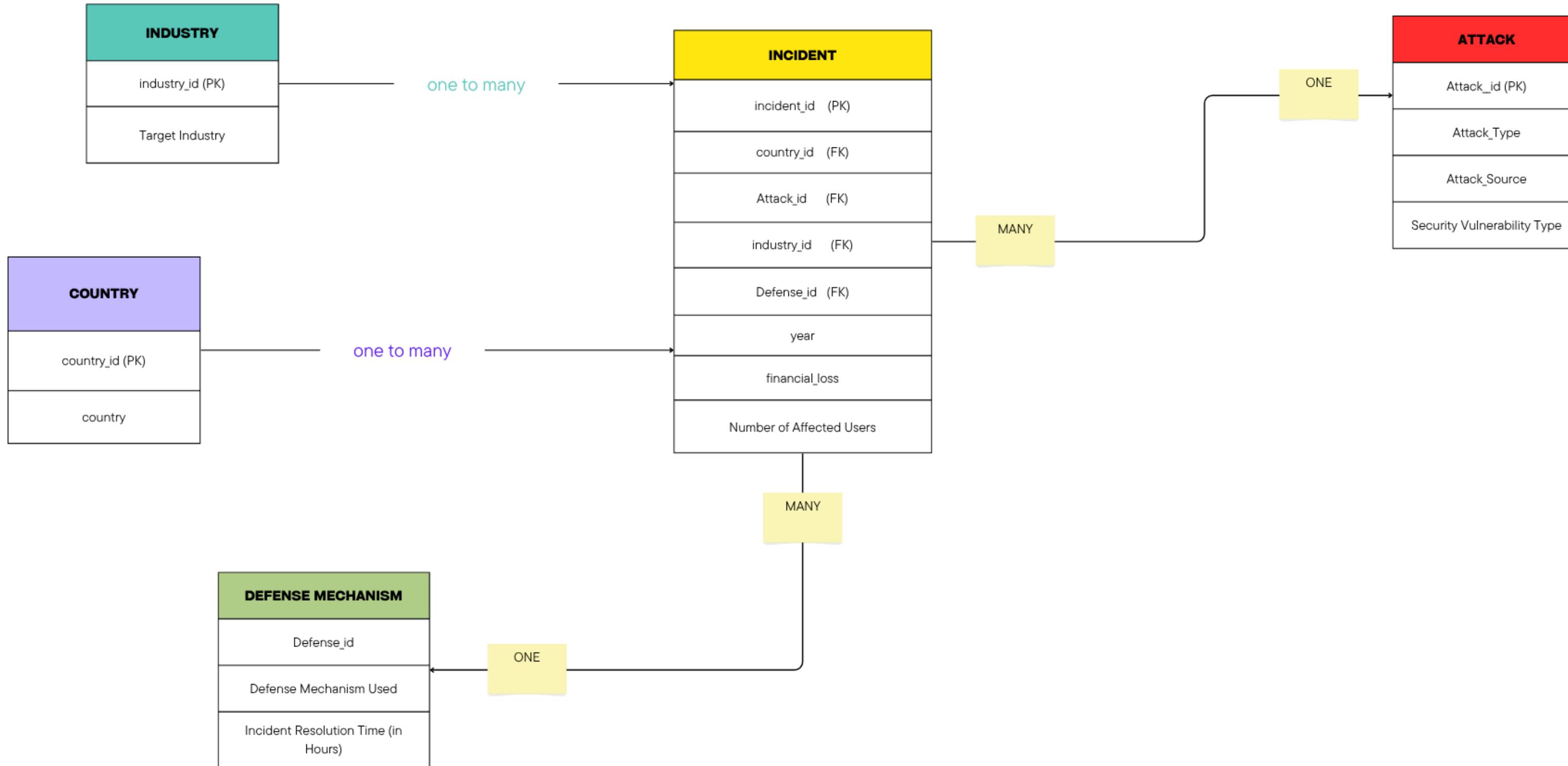
DATA CLEANING  
&  
PROCESSIN  
SQL-PYTHON

ANLYSIS QUESTIONS  
PYTHON

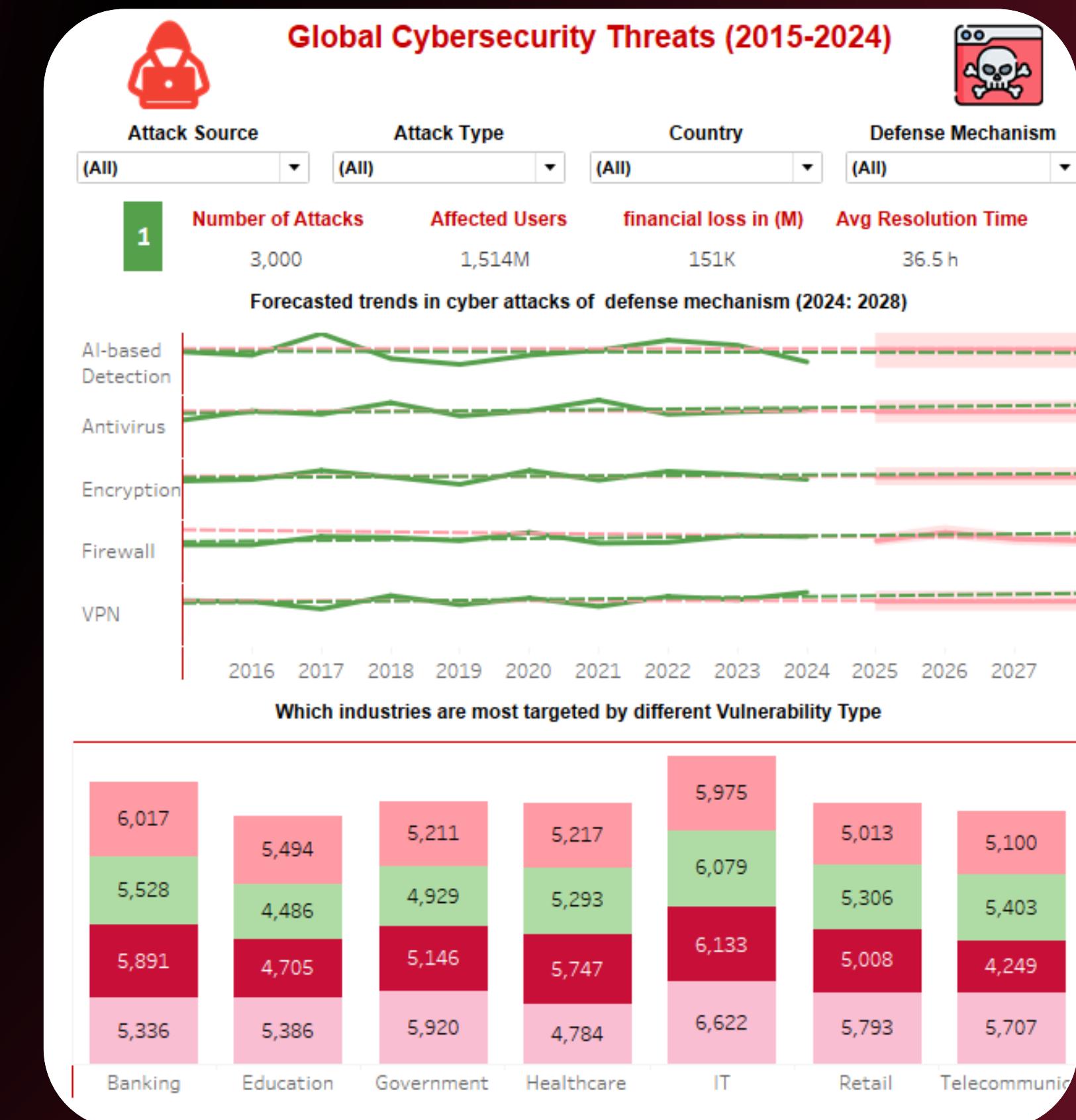
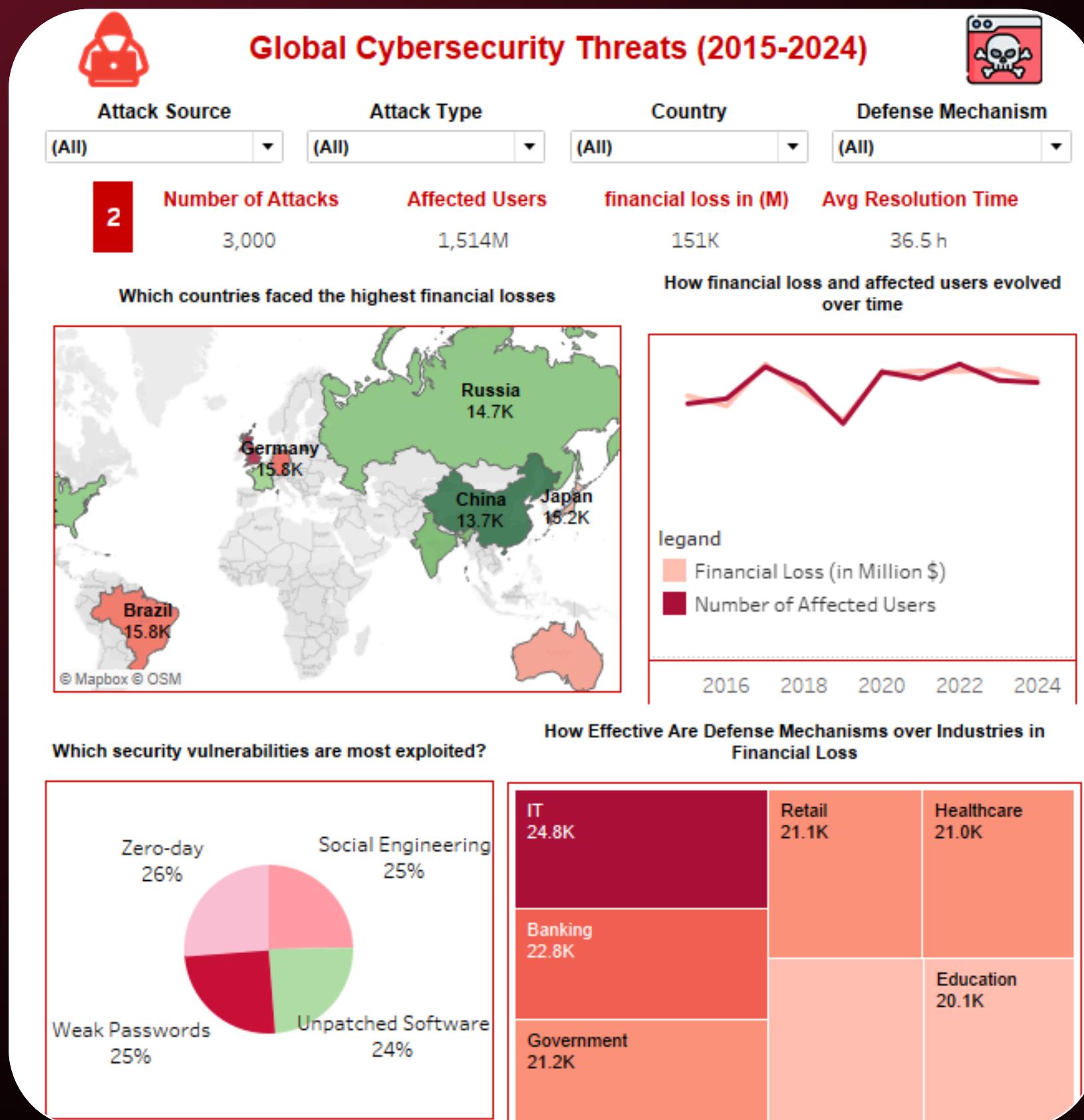
FORECASTING QUESTION  
TABLEAU

VISUALIZATION DASHBOARD  
&PRESENTATION  
TABLEAU - CANVA

# ERD Diagram using SQL

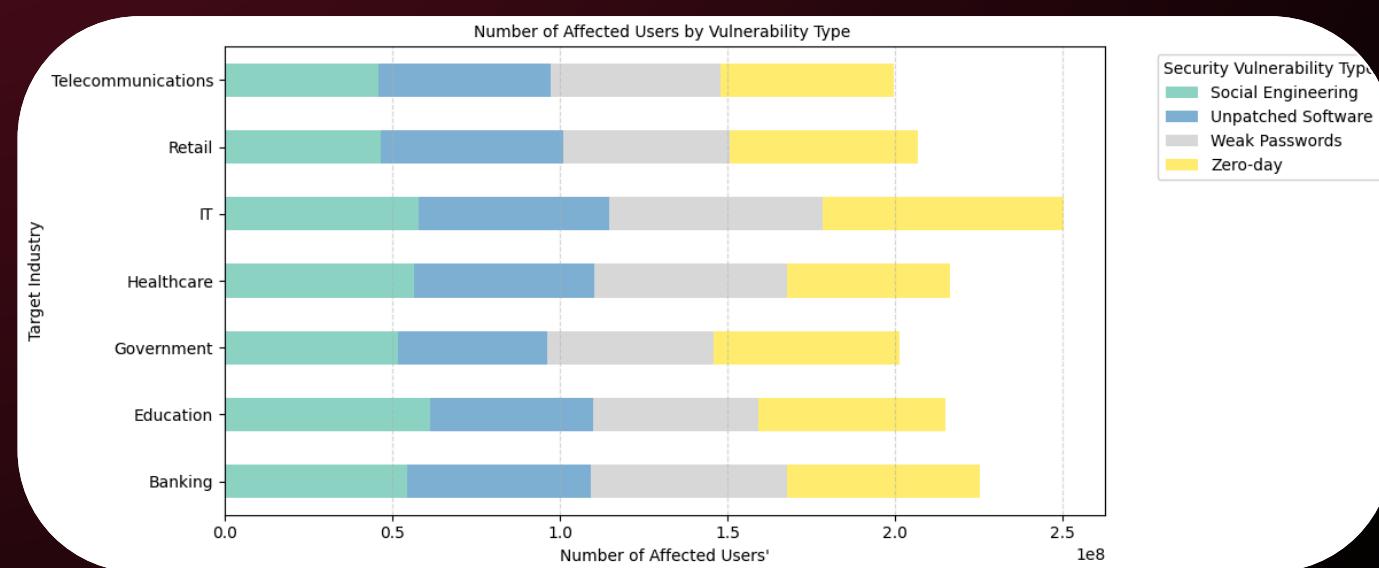


# Insights Dashboard



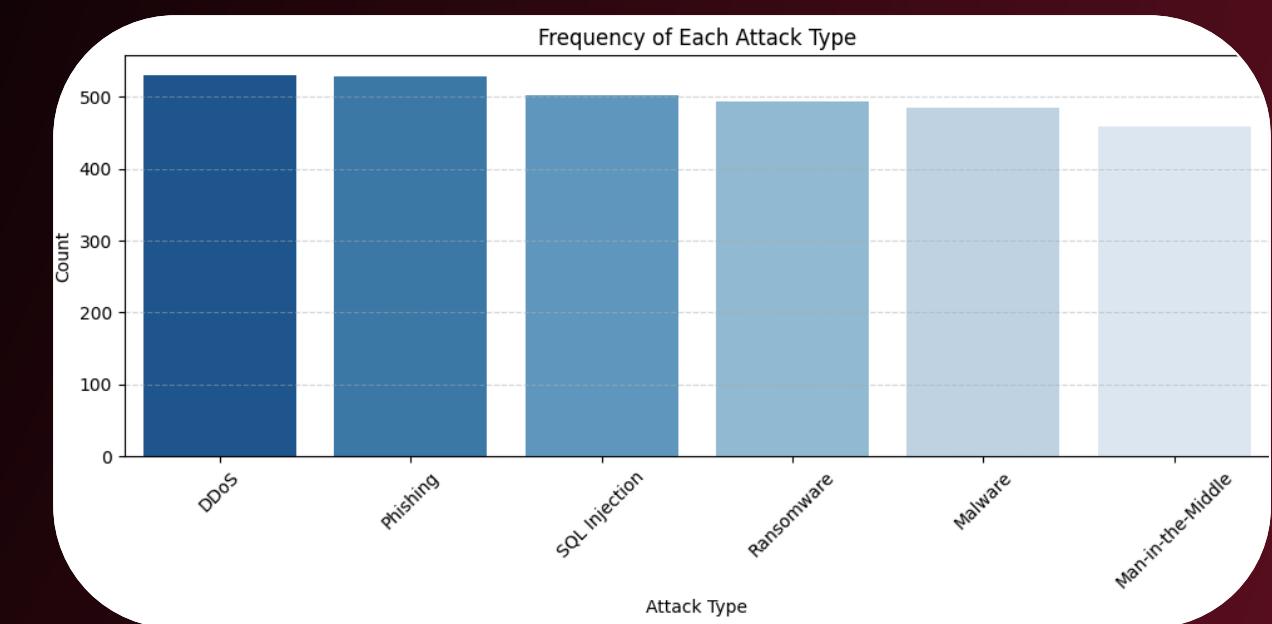
# Most Important Insights

2. TOTAL AFFECTED USERS ARE 1.5 B



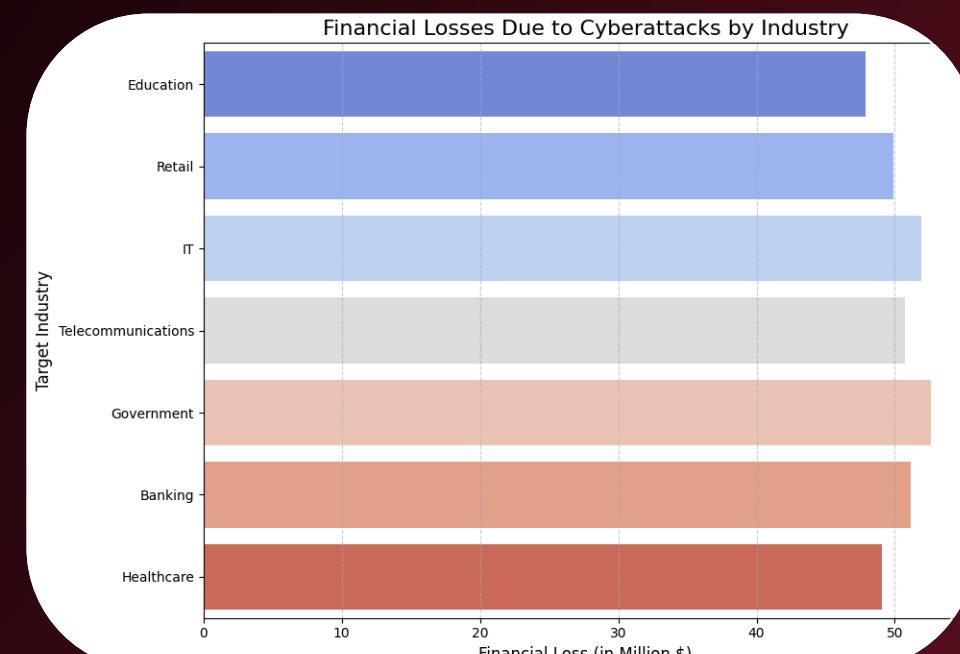
1. TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTACKS ARE 3000

DDOS AND PHISHING POSE THE HIGHEST RISK IN TERMS OF FREQUENCY



3. TOTAL FINANCIAL LOSS IS 1.5 B

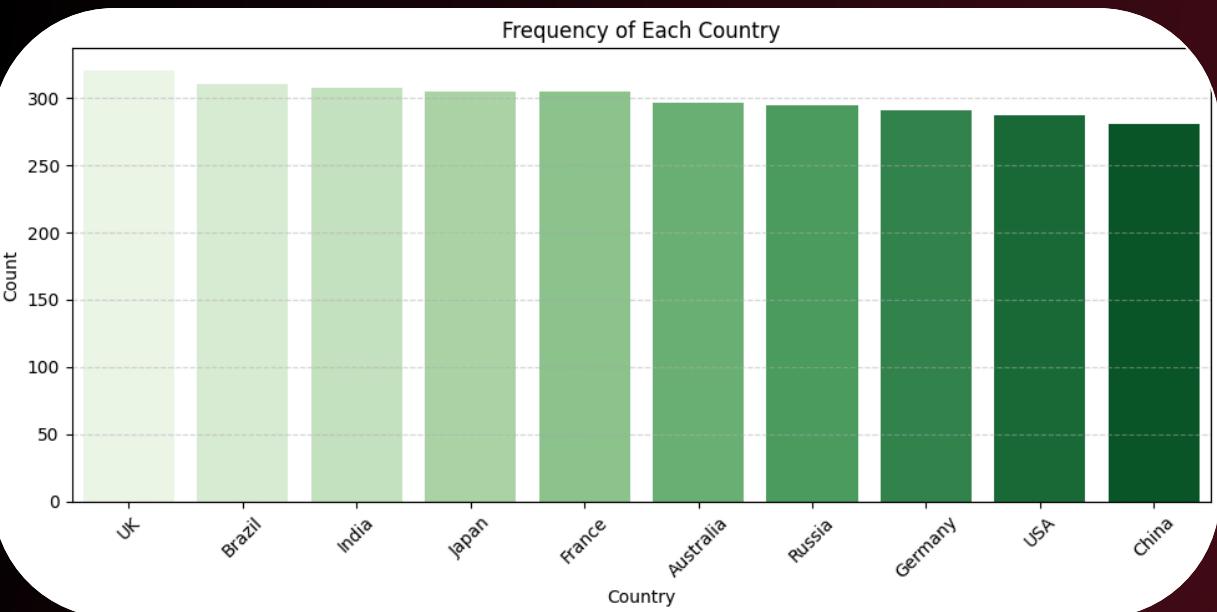
GOVERNMENT AND IT SECTORS INCURRED THE HIGHEST LOSSES,



# *Most Important Insights*

## 4. CITY MOST ATTACKED

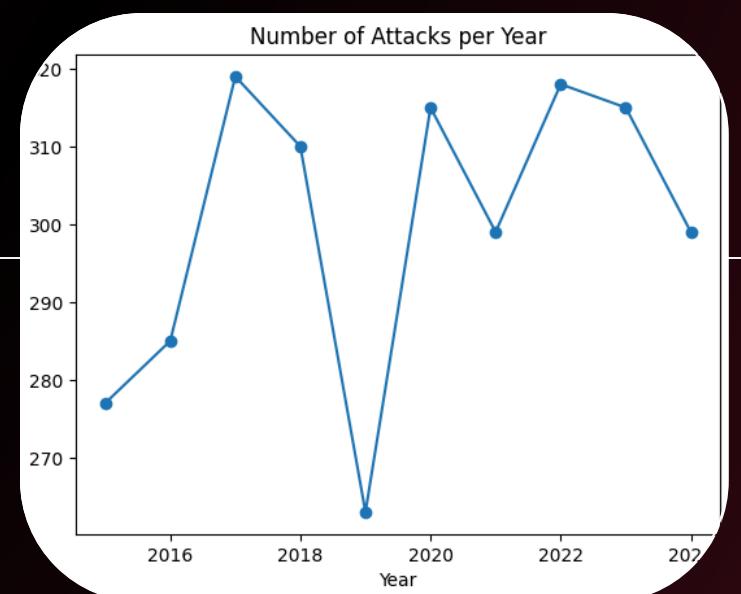
"UK" being the most targeted and "China" the least



## 5. Attacks over Years

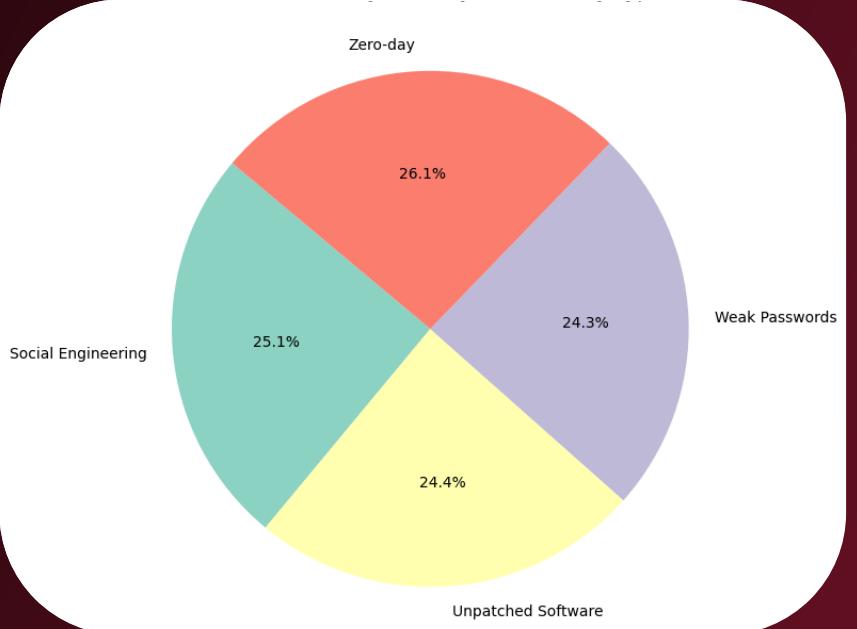
"2017", "2022" the hiest number of attack

"2019" the save year

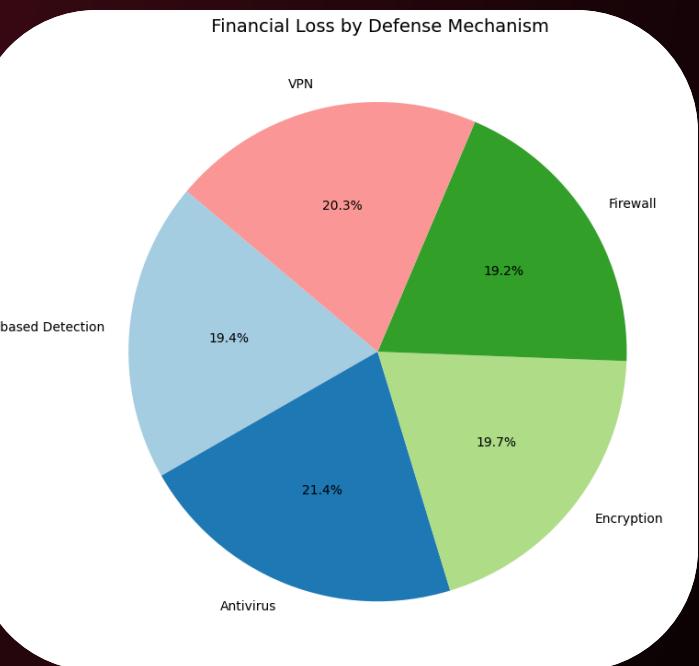


## 6. Security Vulnerability

Zero-day vulnerabilities accounted for the largest portion of financial loss, representing 26.1% of the total



# Most Important Insights

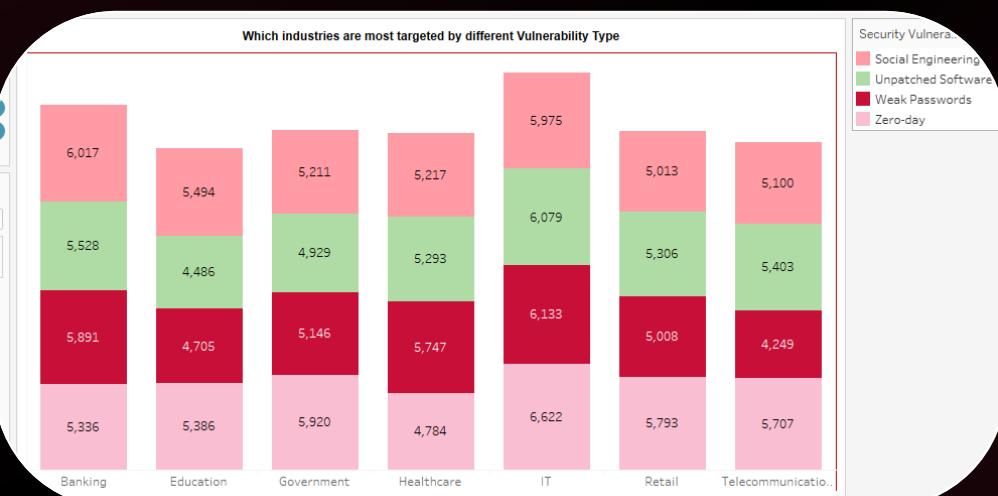
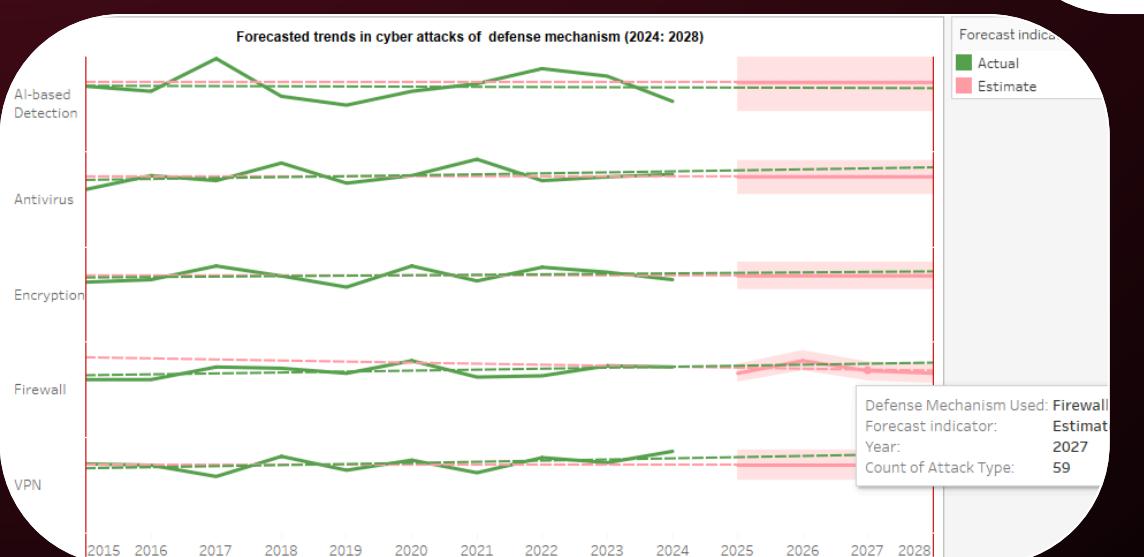


## 7. Defense Mechanism Used

Antivirus solutions accounted for the largest portion of the loss (21.4%),

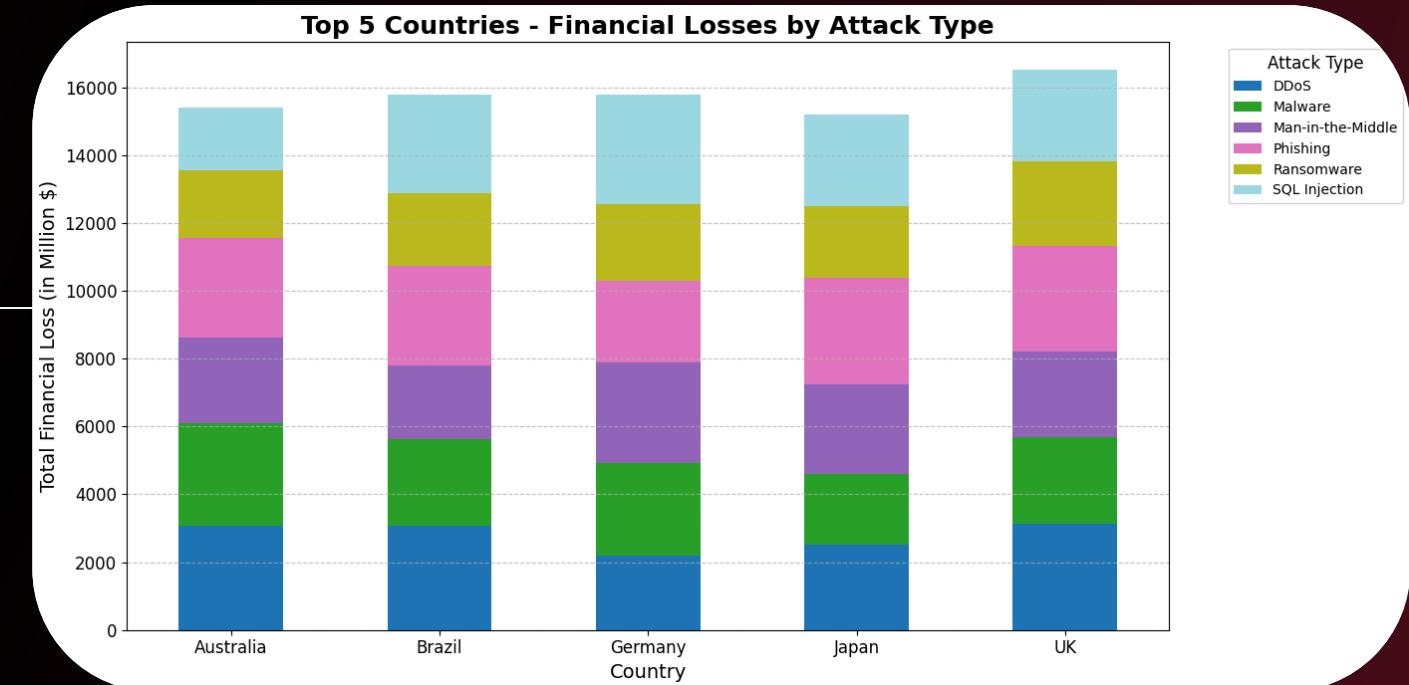
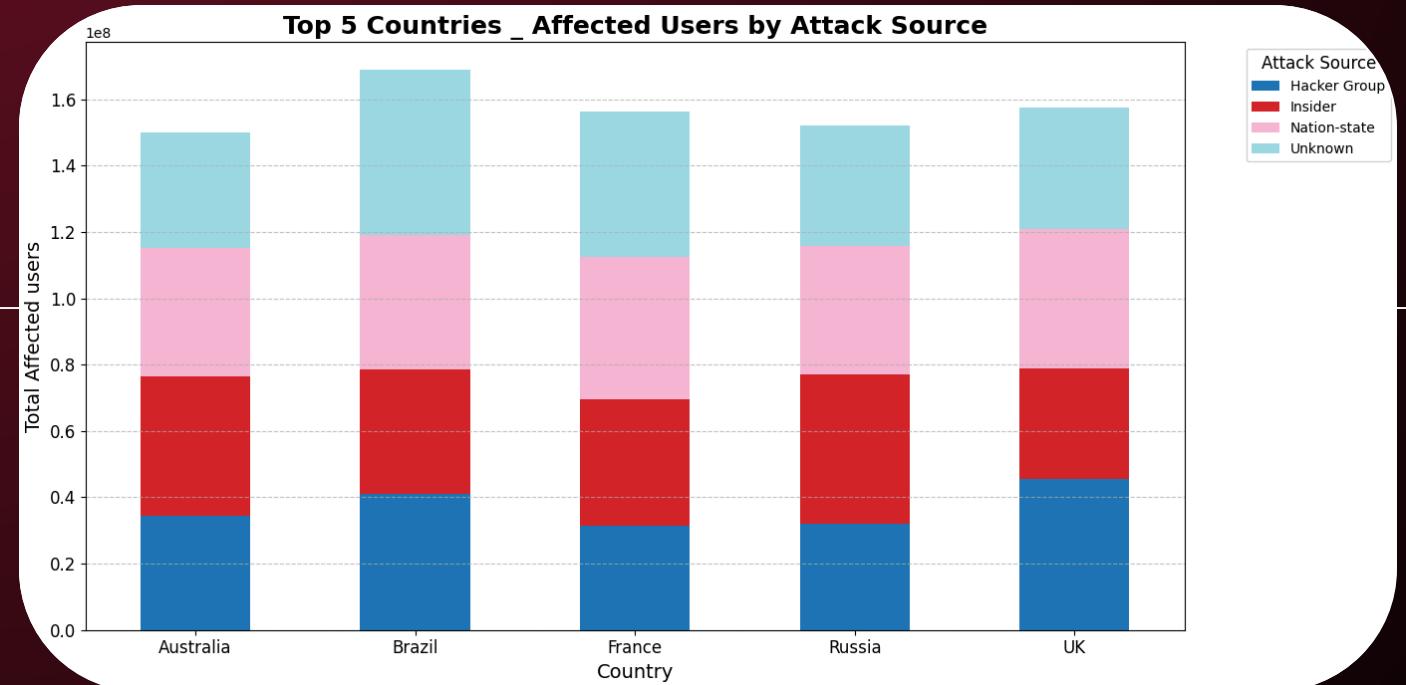
## 8. Forecasting attack for defense mechanism

It forecasts for the three years 2025-2028 the same number of attacks except for the firewall. It forecasts 57, 67, 59, and 57. It forecasts for "AI-based Detection" the number of attacks is 61. For 'Antivirus,' 'Encryption,' and 'VPN,' the number of attacks was 62, 59, and 60, respectively.



## 9. Target Industry by vulnerability type

In the IT industry, Zero-day vulnerabilities were responsible for the highest financial losses. In the Education sector, Social engineering attacks led to the greatest share of losses



## 10. Attack Source

A large portion of cyberattacks remain unattributed, with “Unknown” sources being the most reported.

## 11. Attack Type

Australia and the UK experienced the highest financial losses due to DDoS attacks, indicating they were the most targeted by this attack type.

Brazil and Germany suffered the most financial impact from SQL Injection attacks

# *Recomended action plan*

1

## ENHANCE THREAT DETECTION

PRIORITIZE MONITORING AND EARLY DETECTION OF DDOS AND PHISHING ATTACKS, WHICH ARE THE MOST FREQUENT THREATS.

2

## SECTOR-SPECIFIC RISK MITIGATION

FOCUS DEFENSE STRATEGIES ON BANKING, IT, AND GOVERNMENT SECTORS DUE TO HIGH USER IMPACT AND FINANCIAL LOSSES.

3

## ZERO-DAY PROTECTION DEVELOPMENT

INVEST IN RESEARCH AND DEPLOYMENT OF ADVANCED TOOLS TO DETECT AND RESPOND TO ZERO-DAY VULNERABILITIES, WHICH CAUSE THE HIGHEST LOSSES.

4

## GEOGRAPHIC AND TEMPORAL AWARENESS

ALLOCATE MORE CYBERSECURITY RESOURCES IN UK AND DURING HISTORICALLY HIGH-ATTACK YEARS LIKE 2017 AND 2022.

5

## OPTIMIZE DEFENSE MECHANISMS

REEVALUATE THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMON TOOLS LIKE ANTIVIRUS.

# Thank you

[https://github.com/Safaa9924/Global\\_Cybersecurity](https://github.com/Safaa9924/Global_Cybersecurity)

[www.linkedin.com/in/safaa-bnt-samy](http://www.linkedin.com/in/safaa-bnt-samy)