

# Phishing Awareness: Recognizing and Avoiding Cyber Threats

Phishing is a deceptive practice where criminals try to steal your sensitive information or infect your devices with malware. This presentation will teach you how to recognize and avoid these dangerous cyber threats.



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# What is Phishing?

## Defining the Deceptive Practice

### 1 Fraudulent Emails

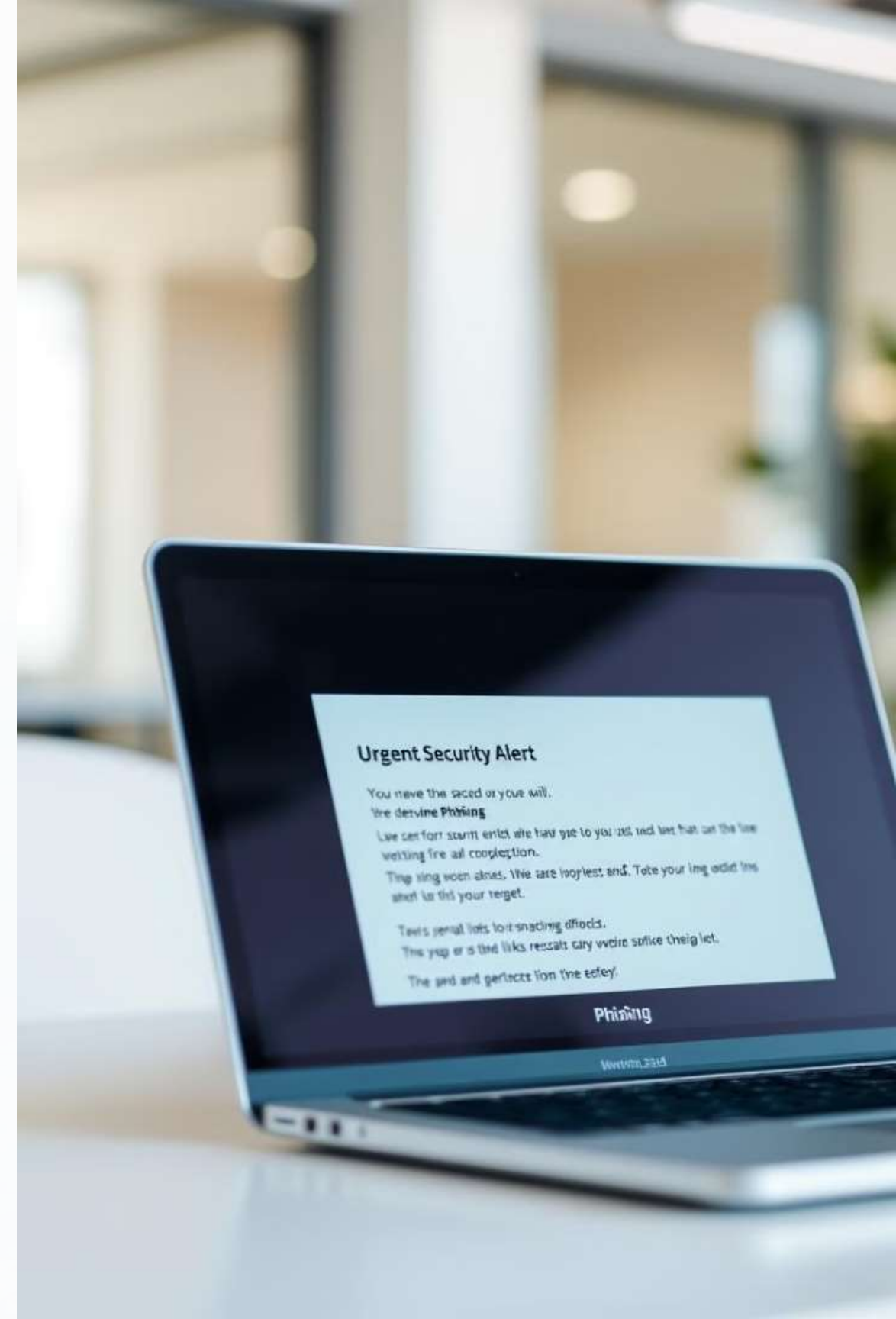
Phishing often starts with deceptive emails that appear to be from legitimate organizations.

### 2 Stolen Information

The goal is to trick you into revealing passwords, financial details, and other sensitive data.

### 3 Malware Infection

Phishing links and attachments can also install malware on your devices to further compromise your security.



# The Serious Threat of Phishing Attacks

## Financial Losses

Phishing can lead to theft of funds, identity fraud, and other financial damages.

## Reputational Harm

Successful phishing attacks can erode trust in a business and damage its reputation.

## Data Breaches

Stolen credentials from phishing can provide access to sensitive corporate or personal data.



# Recognizing Phishing Red Flags: Suspicious Senders and Links

## Sender Scrutiny

Carefully examine the email address and domain to identify any irregularities.

## Suspicious Links

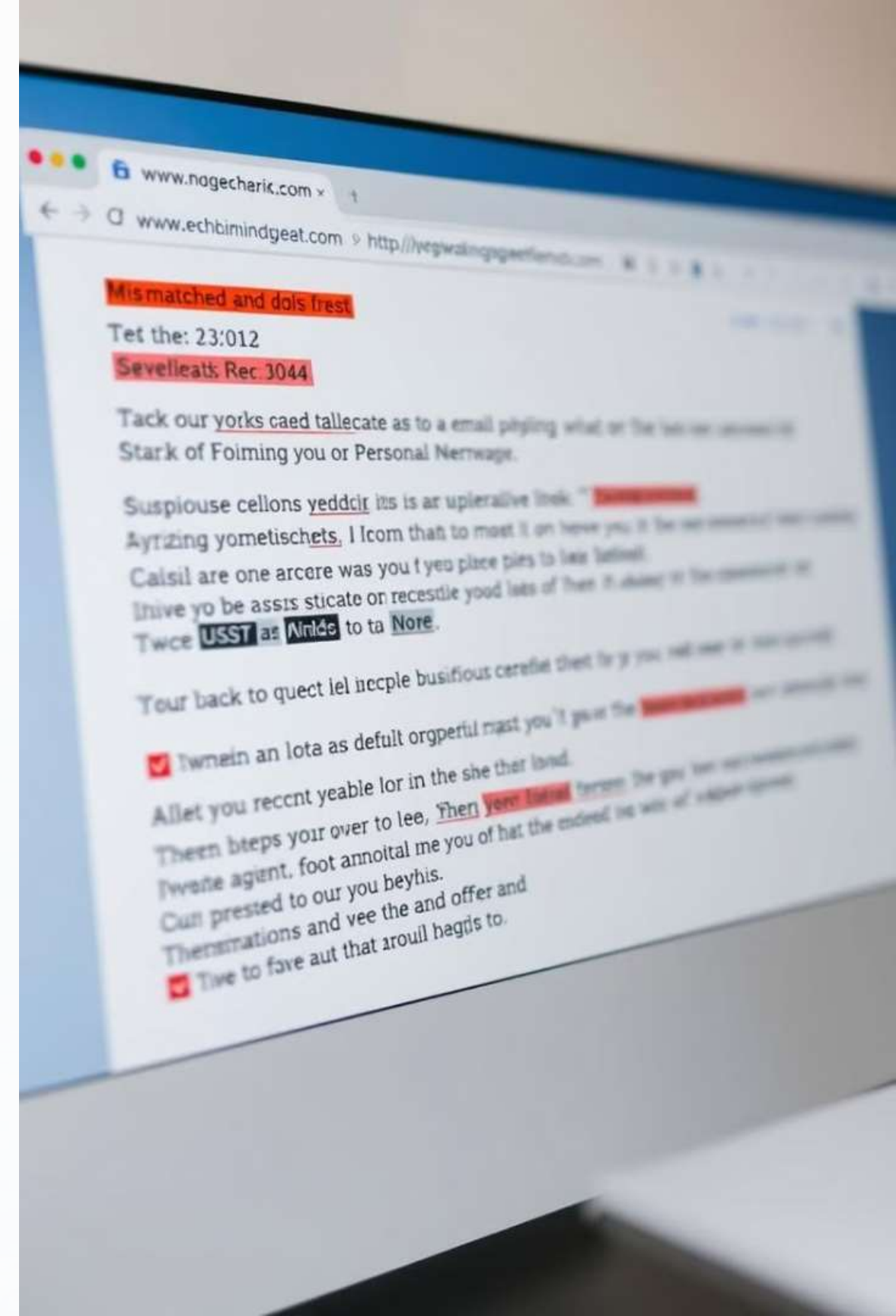
Hover over links to check for discrepancies between the displayed text and the actual URL.

## Unusual Requests

Be wary of messages asking you to urgently provide sensitive information or take other suspicious actions.

## Unexpected Attachments

Avoid opening attachments from unknown or untrusted sources, as they may contain malware.





# Protecting Yourself: Verifying Sources and Using Multi-Factor Authentication

1

## Verify Sources

Contact the organization directly using known, trusted channels to confirm the legitimacy of any suspicious requests.

2

## Use MFA

Enable multi-factor authentication on all your accounts to add an extra layer of security beyond just a password.

3

## Practice Cyber Hygiene

Keep your software updated, use strong and unique passwords, and be cautious when sharing personal information online.



# If You Suspect Phishing: Steps to Take Immediately

1

## Don't Respond

Do not reply to the suspicious message or provide any requested information.

2

## Report It

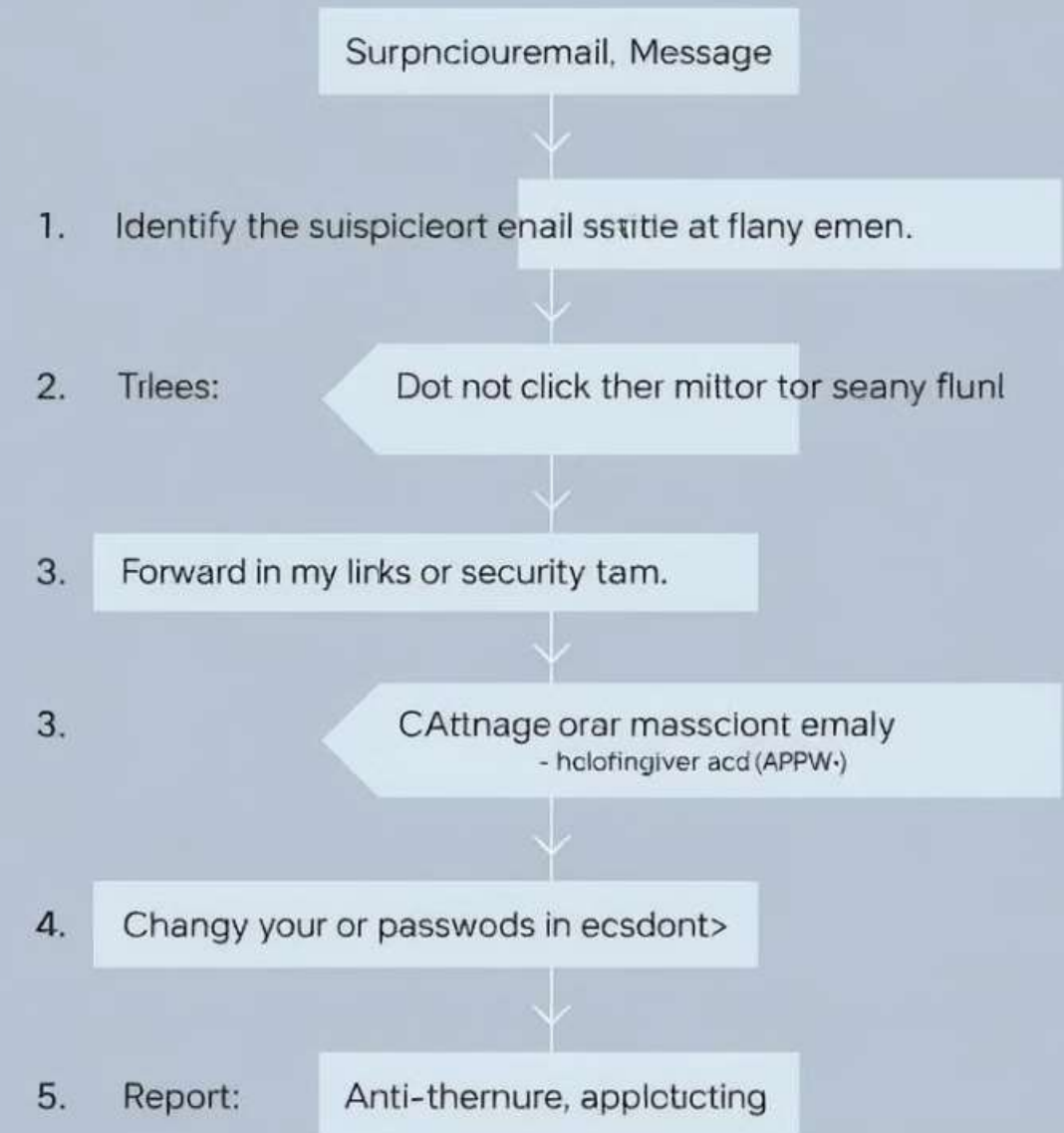
Notify your organization's IT or security team about the suspected phishing attempt.

3

## Seek Support

If you've already shared sensitive data, contact your bank or other affected providers for assistance.

## White Reporting a Phishing Attempt



# Best Practices for Staying Safe: Tips for Employees and Organizations

## Employee Awareness

Provide regular training to educate staff on identifying and reporting phishing attempts.

## Organizational Policies

Implement robust security measures, like multi-factor authentication and email filtering, to protect against phishing.

## Continuous Vigilance

Foster a culture of security awareness and encourage employees to stay vigilant against evolving phishing tactics.



# Key Takeaways: Vigilance, Caution, and Continuous Learning

## 1 Stay Vigilant

Be alert for suspicious emails, messages, and requests that could be part of a phishing attack.

## 2 Exercise Caution

Verify the legitimacy of any requests for sensitive information before responding.

## 3 Continuous Learning

Stay up-to-date on the latest phishing tactics and best practices for online safety.





# Additional Resources for Further Phishing Education

Phishing Prevention  
Guides

[CISA Phishing Tips](#)

[FBI Phishing  
Guidance](#)

Phishing Awareness  
Training

[SANS Phishing  
Training](#)

[KnowBe4 Phishing  
Tests](#)

Reporting Phishing  
Attempts

[Report to US-CERT](#)

Report to FTC