

# ENISA'S THREAT LANDSCAPE 2024

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# ROLE OF ENISA – WHO WE ARE



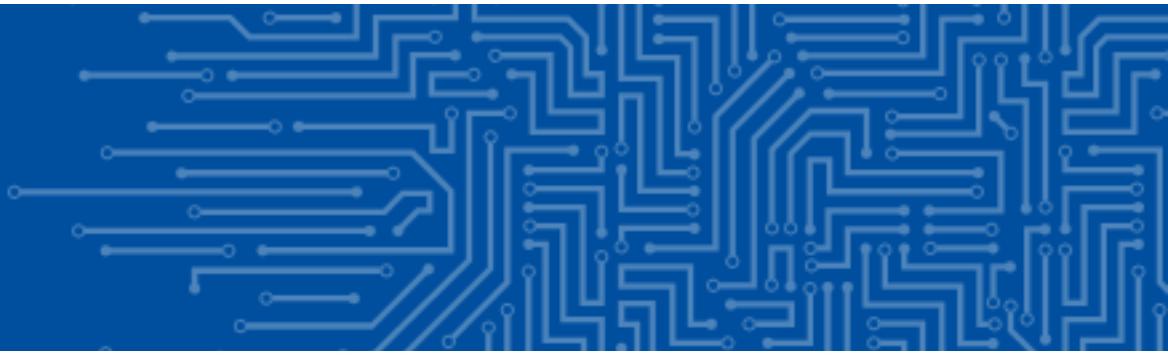
EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY  
FOR CYBERSECURITY

## A TRUSTED AND CYBER SECURE EUROPE

Our mission is to achieve a **high common level of cybersecurity** across the Union in cooperation with the wider community



# AGENDA



# ENISA THREAT LANDSCAPE TRADITION

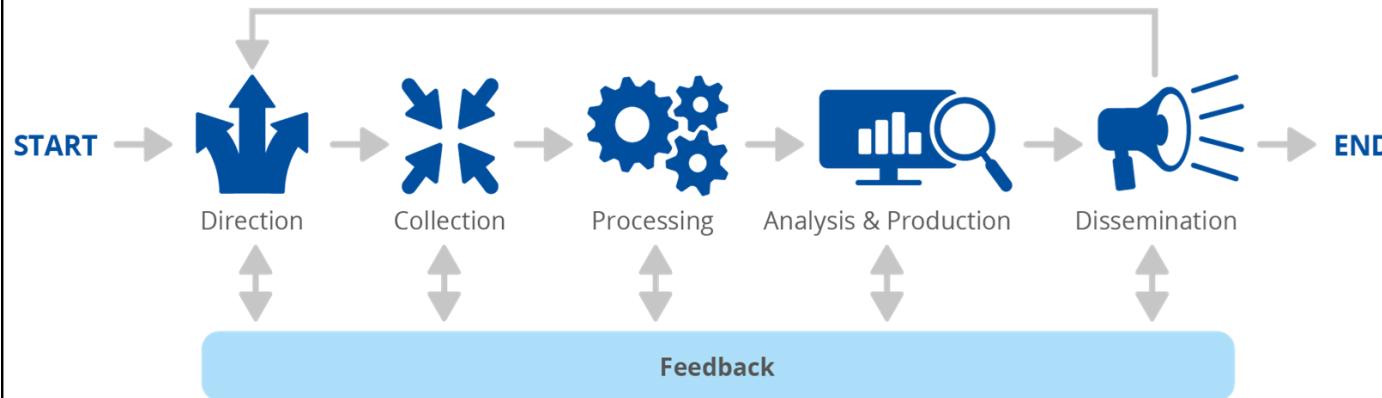


It's reflecting on the PAST  
to prepare for the  
FUTURE



# THREAT LANDSCAPE METHODOLOGY

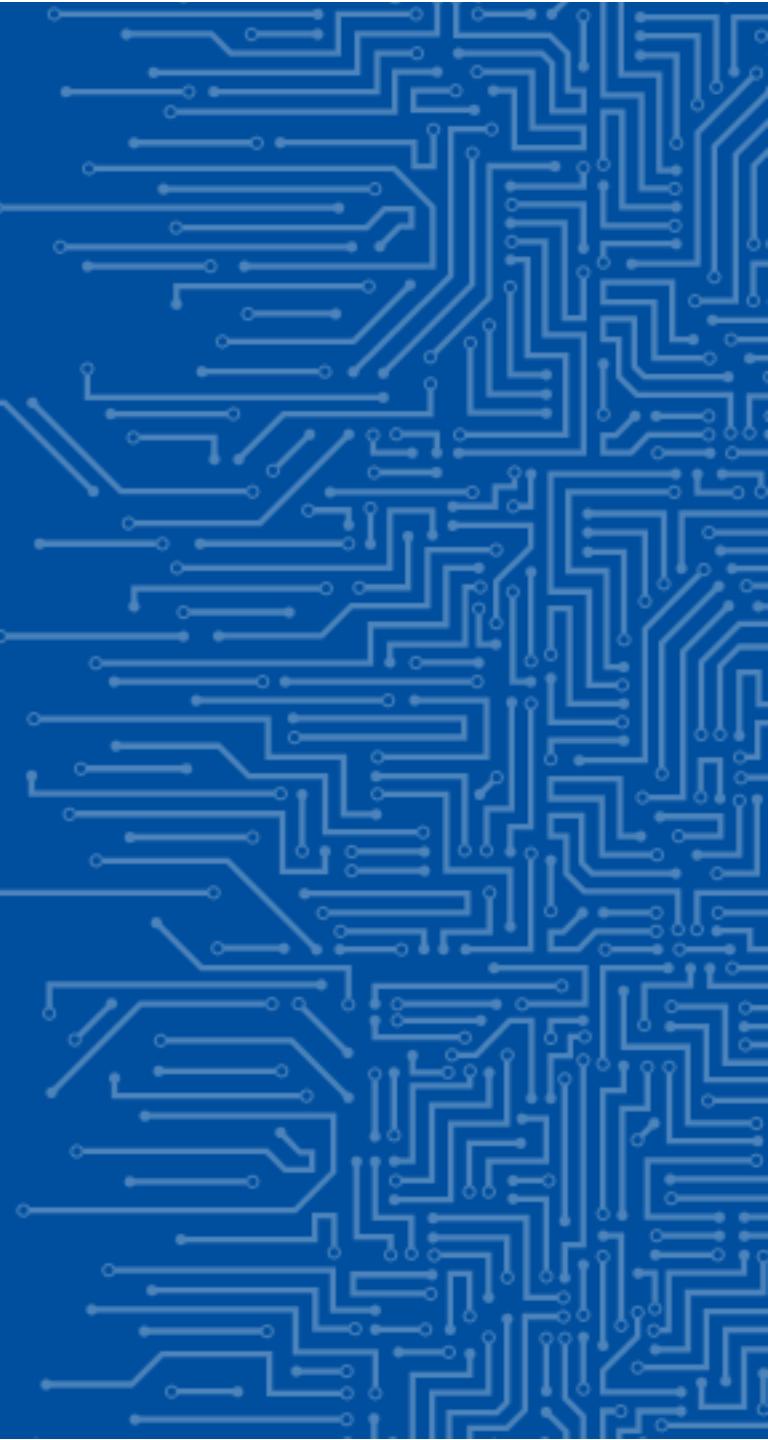
The ENISA Cybersecurity Threat Landscape (CTL) Methodology describes a systematic process for relevant data collection and analysis, to be used for the formation of CTLs



## ENISA CYBERSECURITY THREAT LANDSCAPE METHODOLOGY

JULY 2022

# ENISA THREAT LANDSCAPE 2024



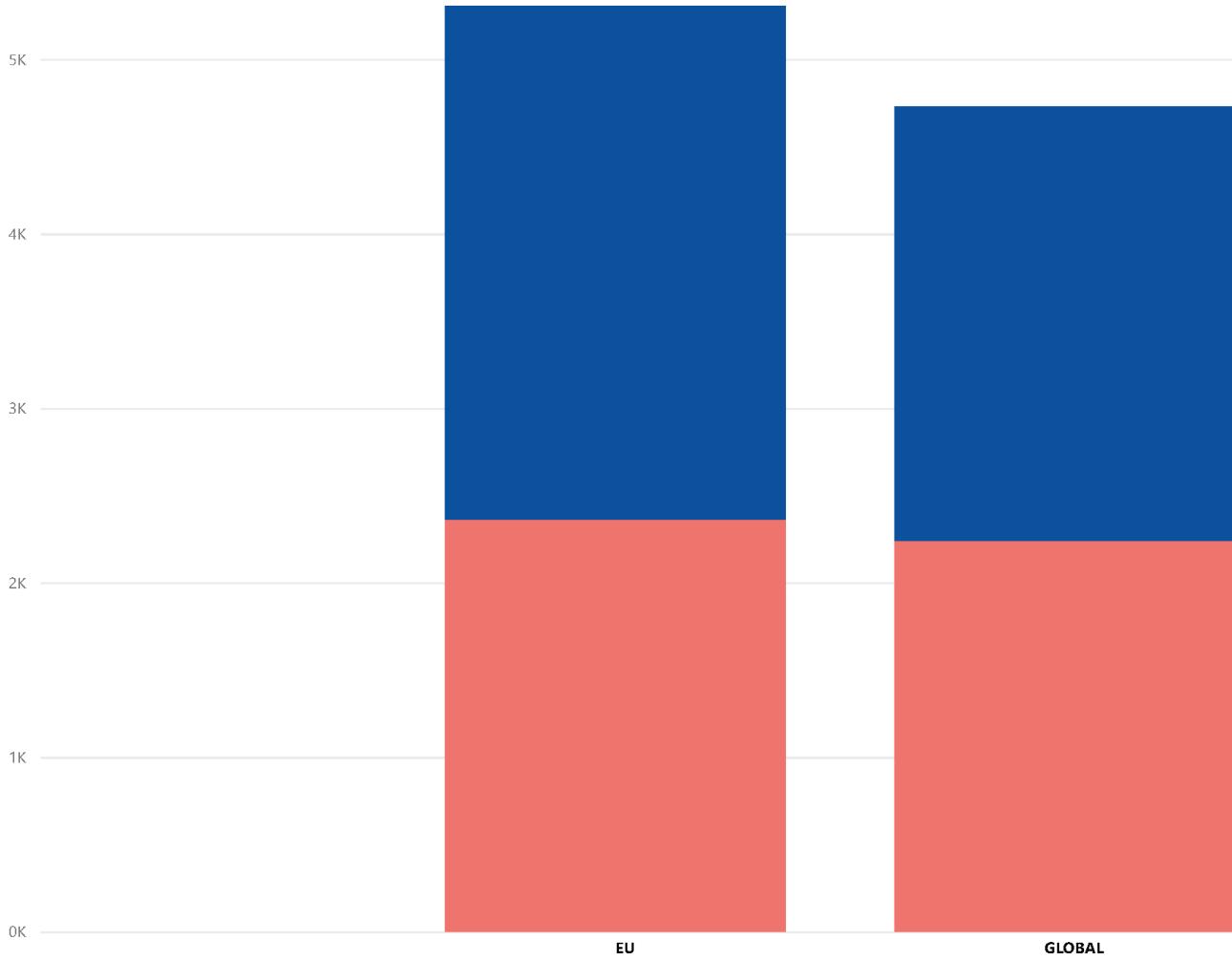
# INCIDENTS JULY 2023 TO JUNE 2024

Total

2023 – Global 2239, EU 2360

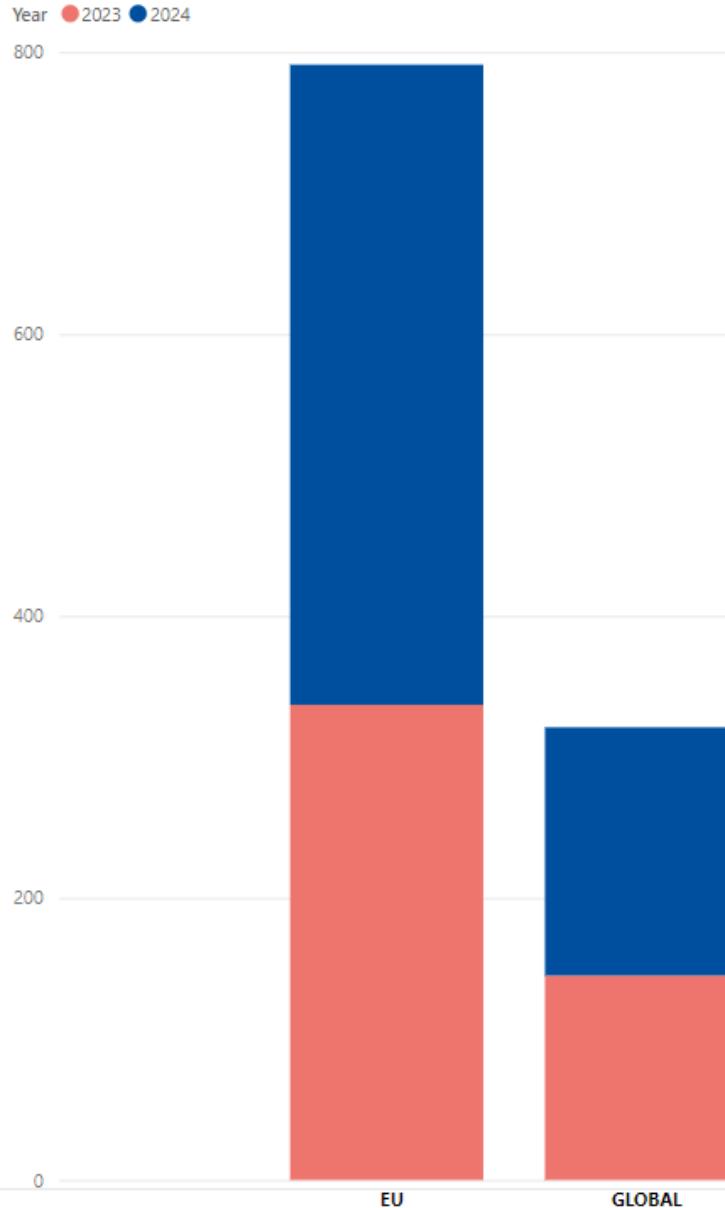
2024 – Global 2491, EU 2945

Year ● 2023 ● 2024



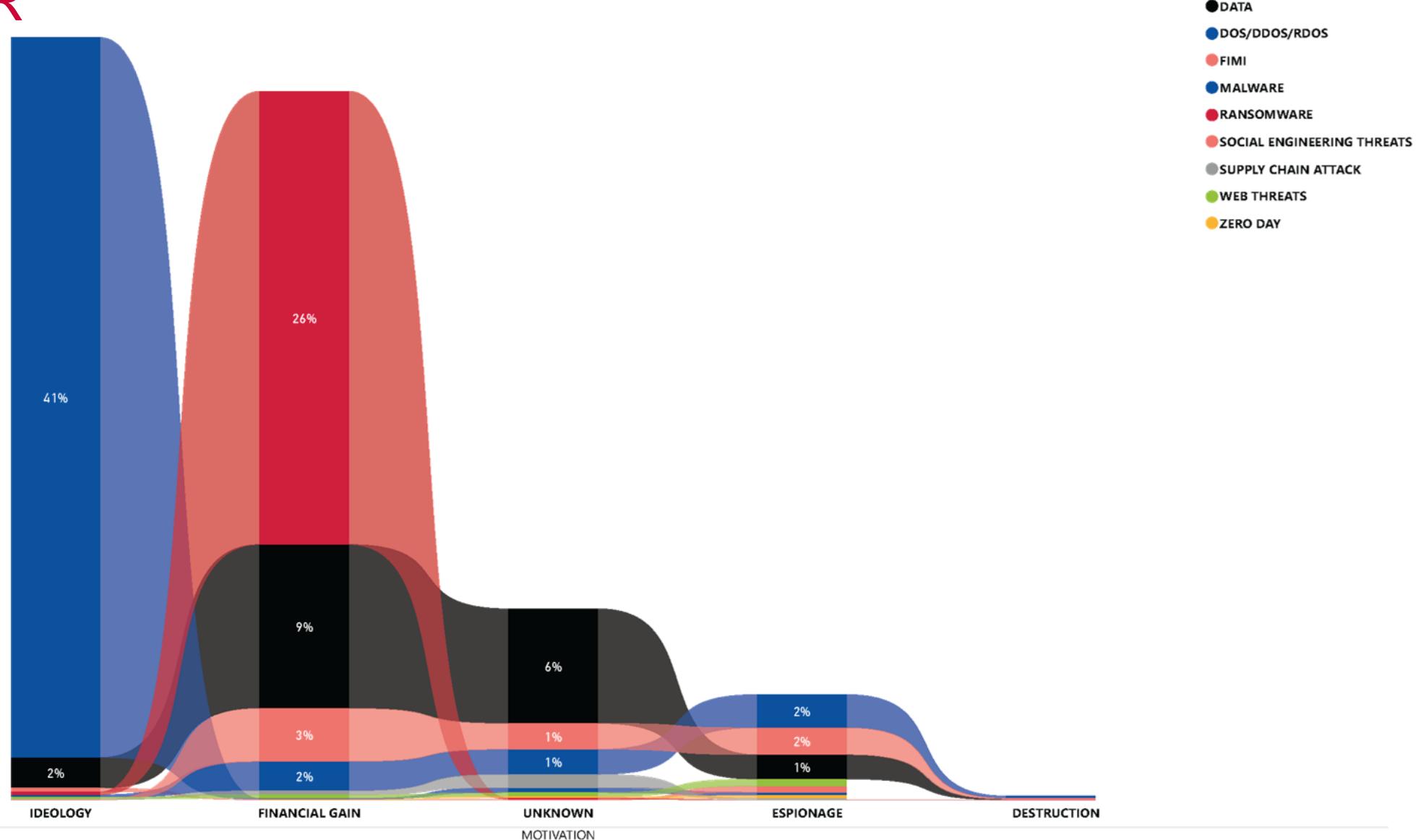
# INCIDENTS (TRANSPORT)

Total (July 2023 to June 2024)  
2023 – Global 145, EU 337  
2024 – Global 176, EU 454  
11% of total incidents  
2<sup>nd</sup> most targeted sector



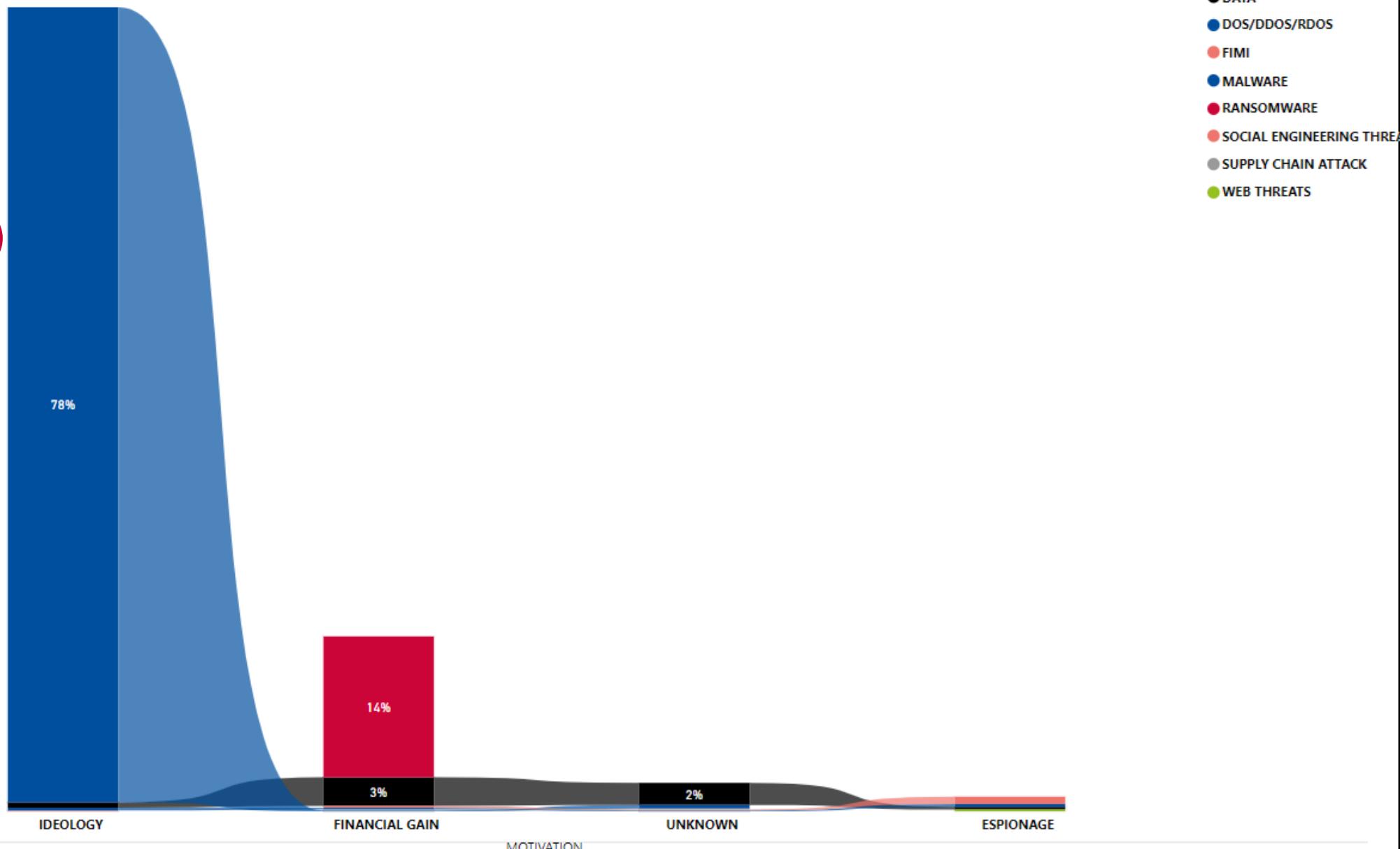
Sector	Incidents
AVIATION	214
LOGISTICS/TRANSPORT	109
MARITIME/WATER TRANSPORT	71
PUBLIC TRANSPORT	266
RAILWAY	74
ROAD	11
TRANSPORT	332
TRANSPORT MANUFACTURERS	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>1112</b>

# THREAT ACTOR MOTIVATION





# THREAT ACTOR MOTIVATION (TRANSPORT)



# THREAT ACTORS



## State-Nexus Actors:

Increased focus on stealth and long-term espionage operations.

Exploitation of cloud services and public-facing vulnerabilities for covert access.

## Hacktivists:

**Alignment with geopolitical conflicts (e.g., Ukraine, Middle East).**

**Greater overlap with state-backed operations to obscure direct involvement.**

## Cybercrime Actors:

**Growth of as-a-service ecosystems, including Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) and Drainer-as-a-Service.**

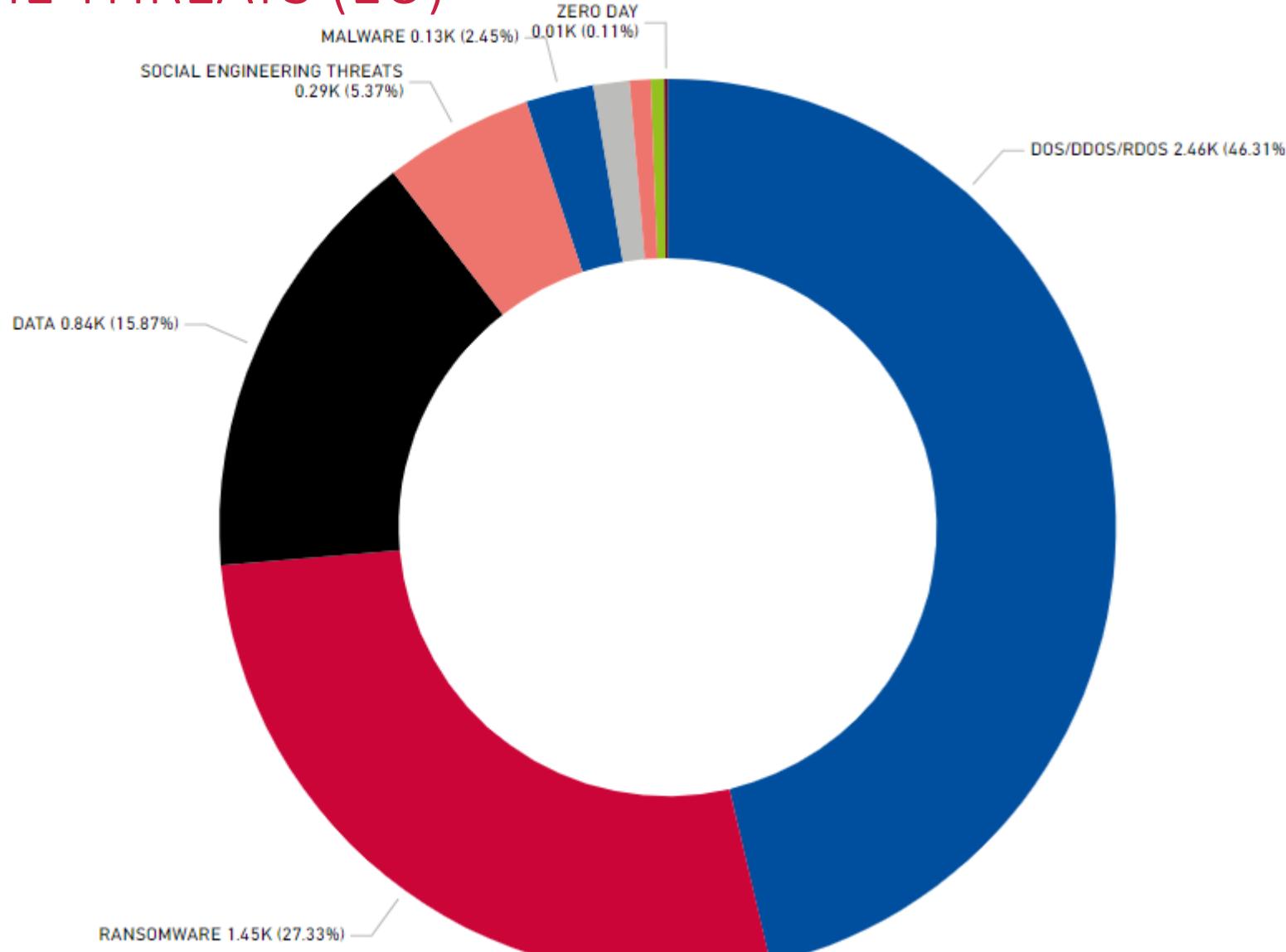
**Increased use of AI tools for phishing, scripting, and evasion.**

## Private Sector Offensive Actors (PSOAs):

Advanced surveillance tools targeting high-value individuals and organizations.

Persistent ethical and legal concerns about their operations.

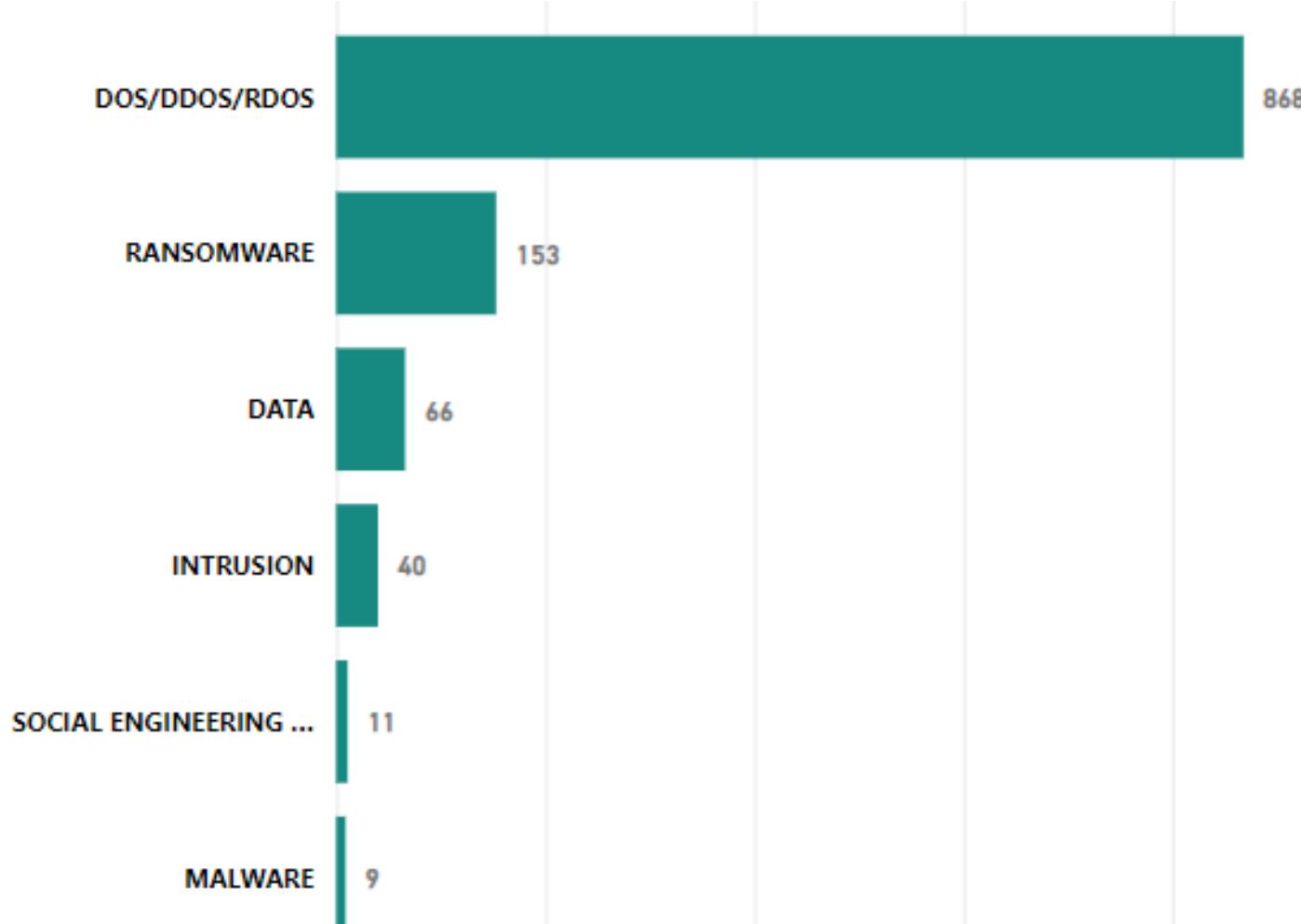
# PRIME THREATS (EU)



- PRIME THREATS
- DOS/DDOS/RDOS
  - RANSOMWARE
  - DATA
  - SOCIAL ENGINEERING THREATS
  - MALWARE
  - SUPPLY CHAIN ATTACK
  - FIMI
  - WEB THREATS
  - ZERO DAY

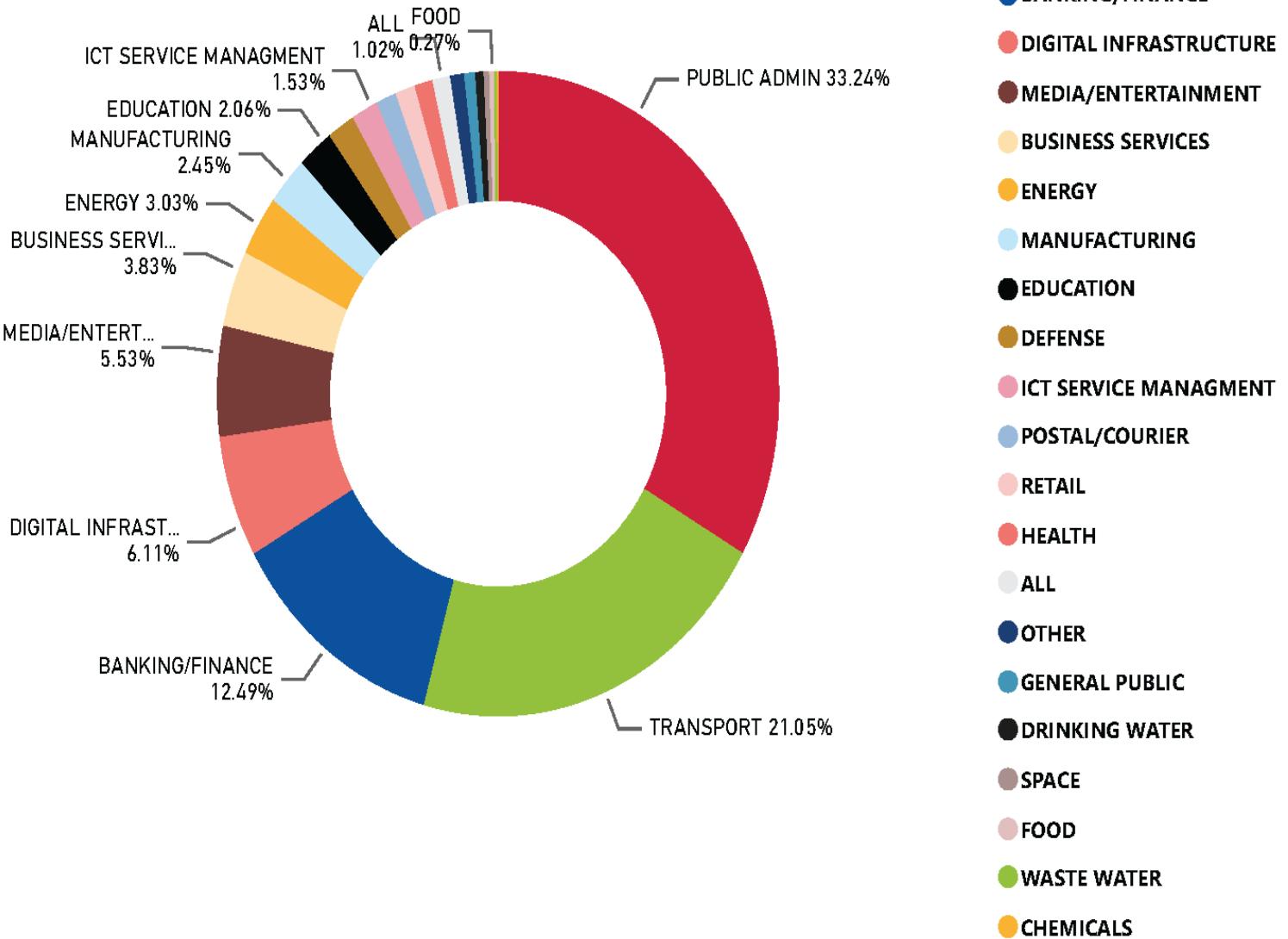


## PRIME THREATS (TRANSPORT)



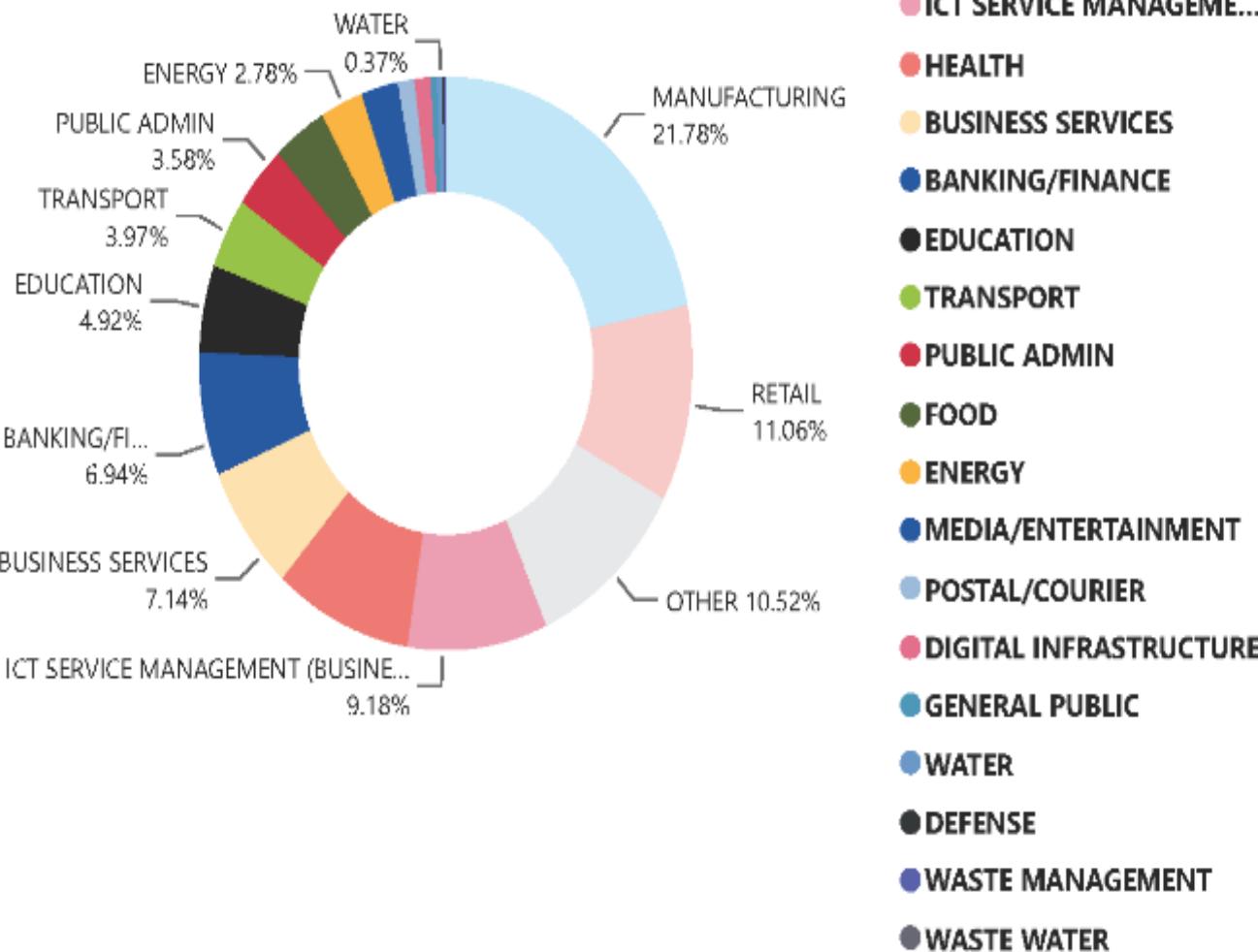


## DENIAL OF SERVICE



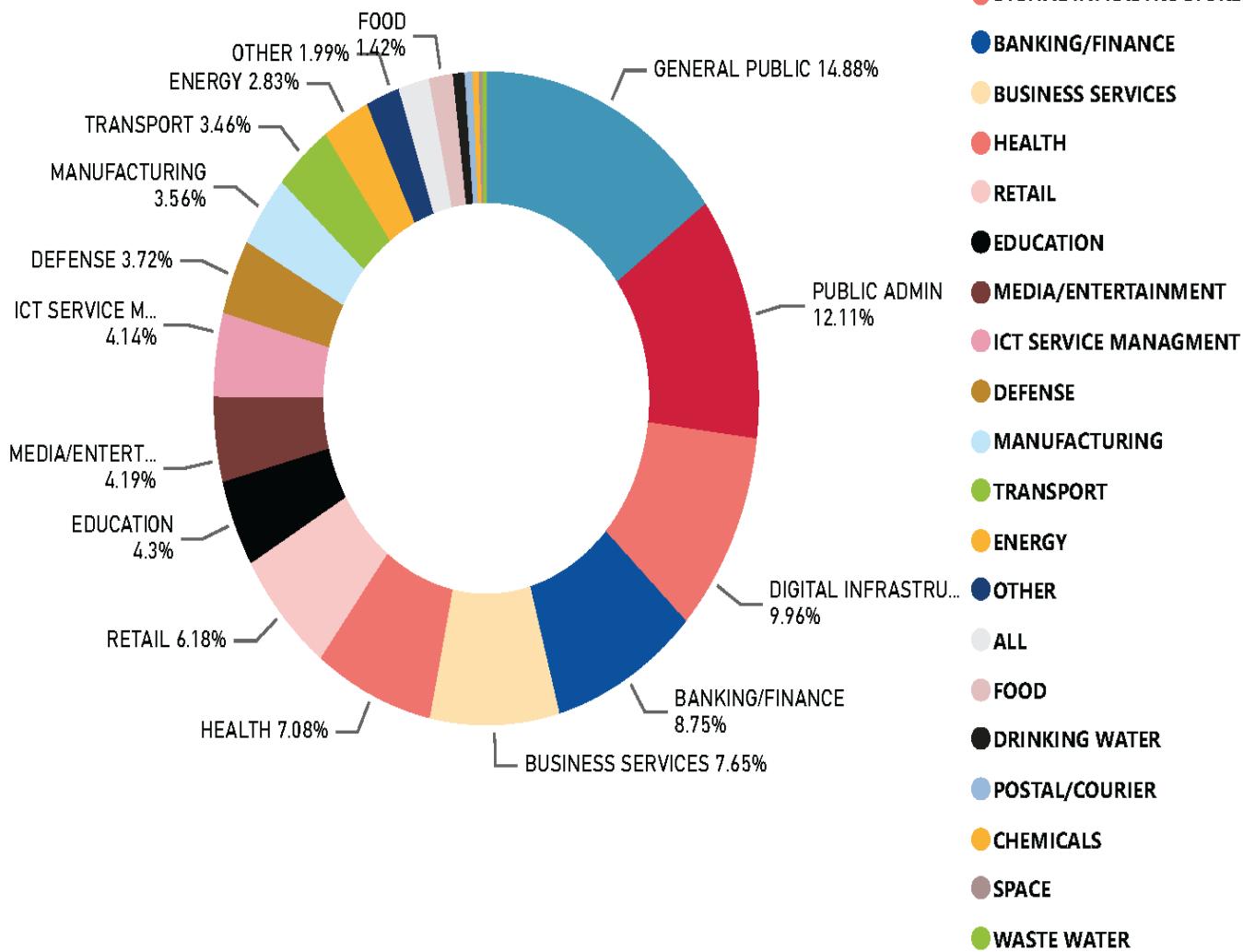


## RANSOMWARE



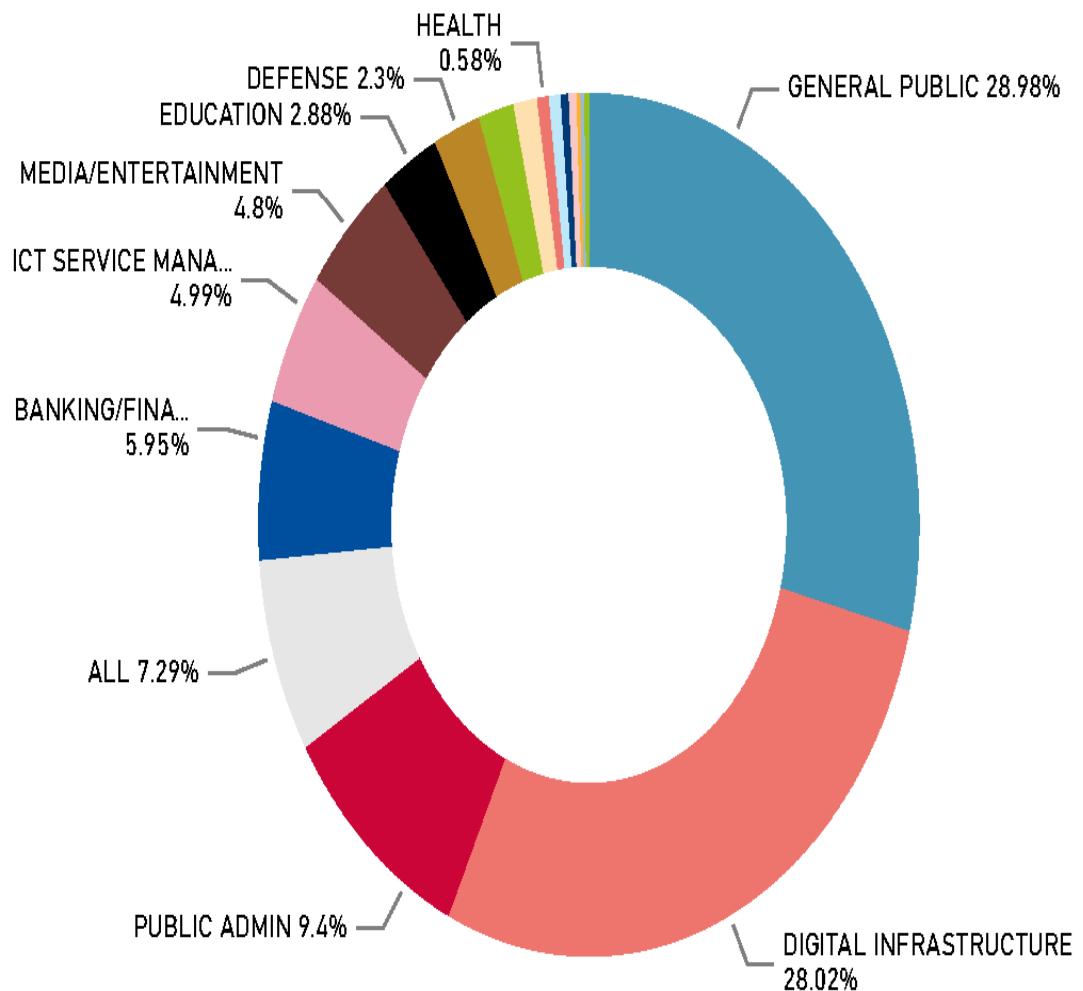
- **Stabilization of ransomware incidents at high volumes (1,000+ claims per quarter).**
- Some groups **skip encryption** and move directly to **data theft for extortion**.
- Increased activity from strains like **LockBit**, **Cl0p**, and **PLAY**, with LockBit dominating in both EU and global contexts.
- Exploitation of **supply chain vulnerabilities**.
- **Industrial and manufacturing sectors** are the most frequently targeted.
- **Retailers and digital service providers** targeted due to sensitive customer data.
- Use of **zero-day vulnerabilities** for lateral movement in virtualized environments.
- **Weaponization of regulatory requirements** (e.g., GDPR breach disclosure timelines).

# DATA THREATS



- Data breaches increasingly paired with **ransomware attacks** to amplify pressure on victims.
- Rise in **targeted attacks on GDPR compliance**, leveraging regulatory requirements for extortion.
- **Exploitation of vulnerabilities in cloud storage and management platforms** for data theft.
- **Public administration, finance, and digital infrastructure** sectors face the highest volume of attacks.

# MALWARE

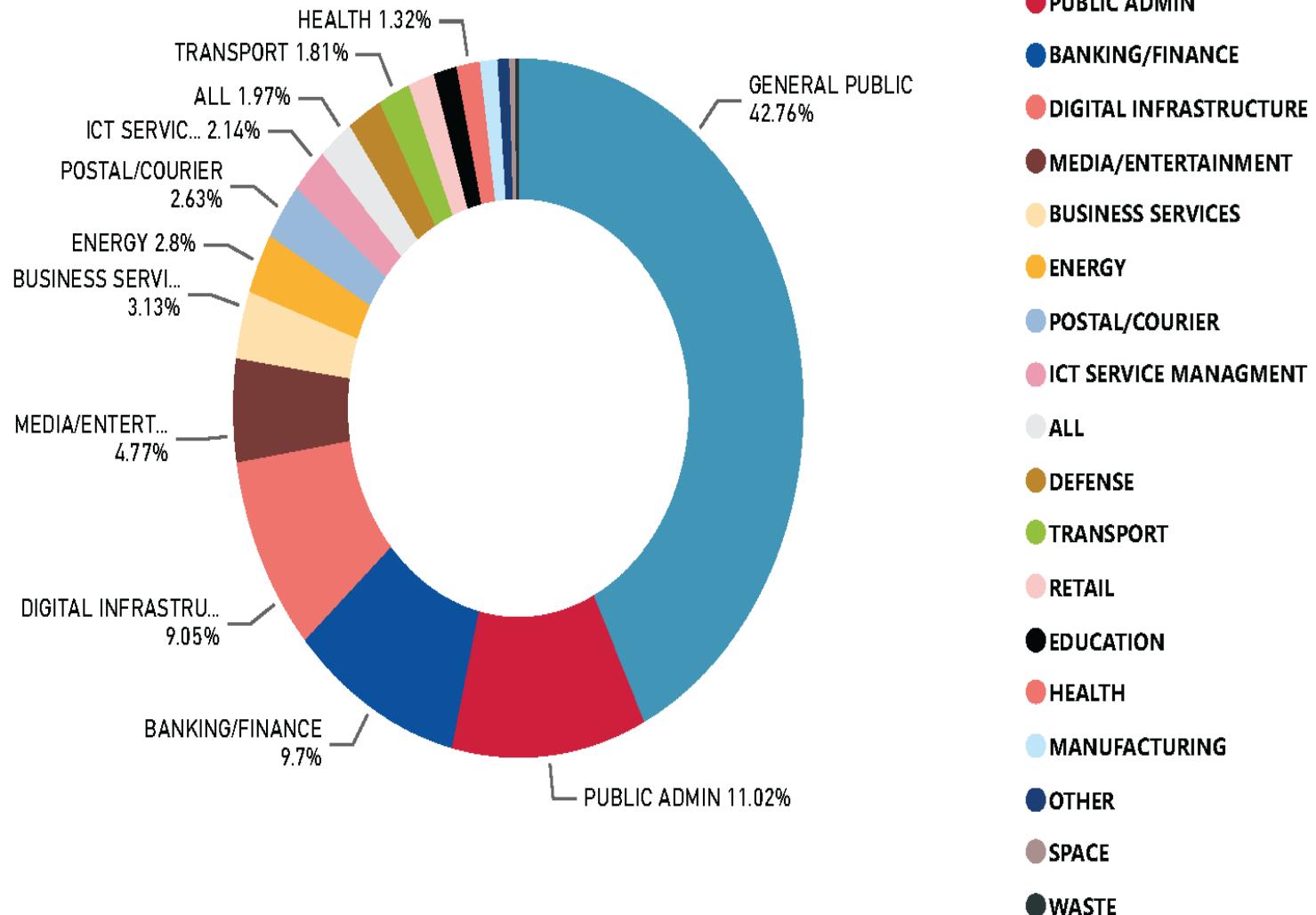


## Sector groups

- GENERAL PUBLIC
- DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE
- PUBLIC ADMIN
- ALL
- BANKING/FINANCE
- ICT SERVICE MANAGEMENT
- MEDIA/ENTERTAINMENT
- EDUCATION
- DEFENSE
- TRANSPORT
- BUSINESS SERVICES
- HEALTH
- MANUFACTURING
- OTHER
- RETAIL
- ENERGY
- POSTAL/COURIER
- WASTE WATER

- Stealing credentials, deploying loaders for other malware, or exploiting vulnerabilities to establish footholds.
- Surge in **Malware-as-a-Service (MaaS)** platforms like BunnyLoader and Stealc.
- Information stealers** (e.g., RedLine, Raccoon), often deployed via phishing and malvertising.
- Platform Expansion:** macOS systems increasingly targeted.
- Innovations in Malware:**
  - Use of advanced loaders to bypass traditional detection mechanisms.
  - Deployment via trusted platforms such as GitHub, Google Drive, and Slack.

# SOCIAL ENGINEERING THREATS



# SUMMARY-THREATS



Ransomware stabilized at high volumes with increased focus on double and triple extortion techniques.

- AI-driven phishing and deepfake campaigns growing in sophistication.
- Business Email Compromise (BEC) as a persistent threat.

- Surge in Malware-as-a-Service offerings and targeting of macOS platforms.
- Popularity of information stealers in attack chains.

- Expansion of DDoS-for-Hire services targeting critical infrastructure.
- AI-enhanced disinformation campaigns tailored to regional contexts.

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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