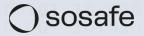
Cyber Crime Trends 2025

Find Out About The Biggest Global Trends And How Australia Is Measuring Up





SOSAFE

Europe's largest Security Awareness & Human Risk Management player

...now in Australia!























HITACHI valiant





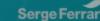






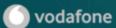


























diverse employees

>3.5M

users worldwide

>5,000

customers across all industries



SOSAFE

Europe's largest Security Awareness & Human Risk Management player

...now in Australia!



Gartner Peer Insights: 4.3







PSYCHOLOGY

<Applied> behavioural science is our DNA

Founded by a trained psychologist

Employing 30+ experts with psychology and social science background

Our core tenets



Engage users

and empower them by leveraging psychology



Relieve security teams

in every phase of deploy, customise, manage, engage & support



Reduce friction

and unnecessary learning for end-users



Innovate & Adapt

To stay ahead of threats and adapt to your needs

Jacqueline Jayne (JJ)

Advocate for Human-Centric Security at SoSafe

Human Risk Management Expert

→ SACP (Security Awareness Certified Professional)

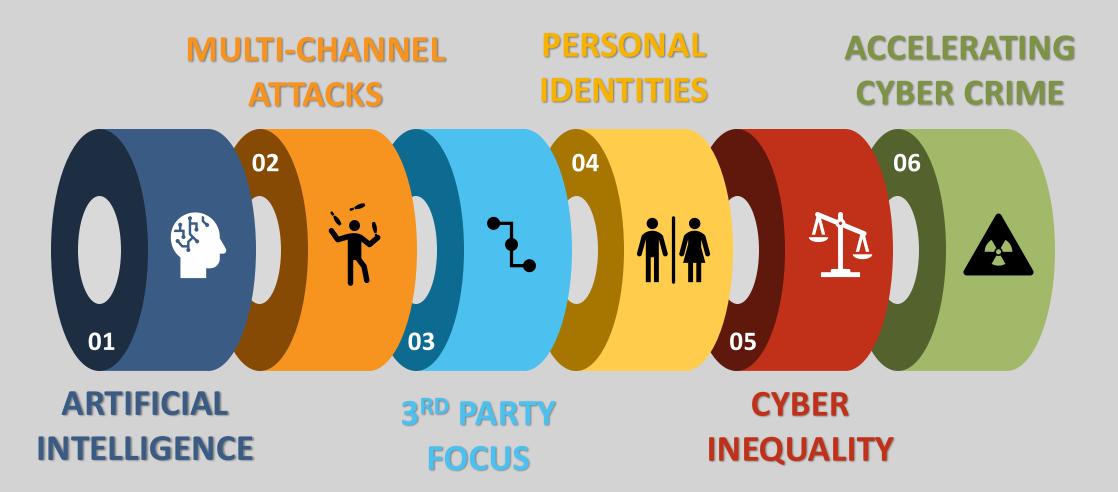
- → Security Influencer
- → Online Safety Specialist





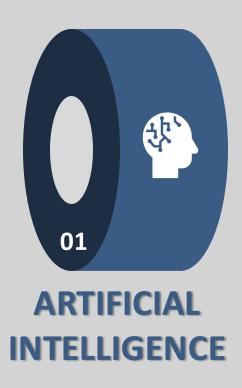


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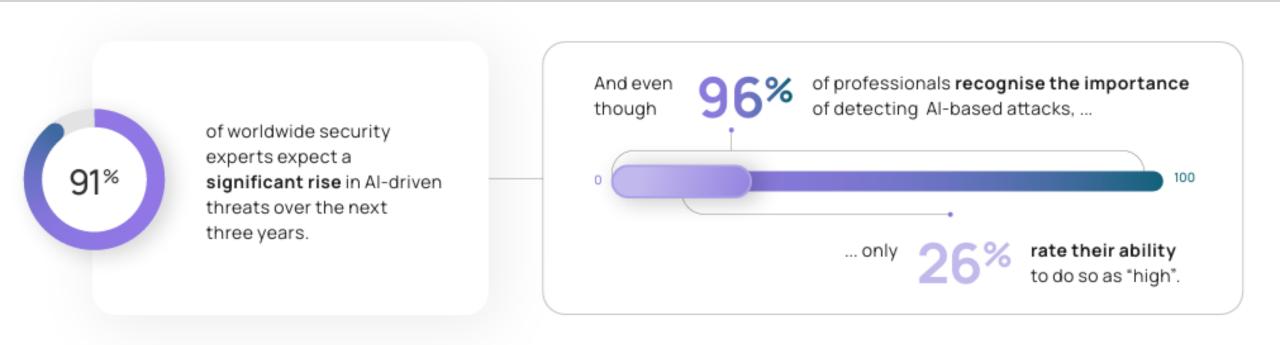
AGENDA





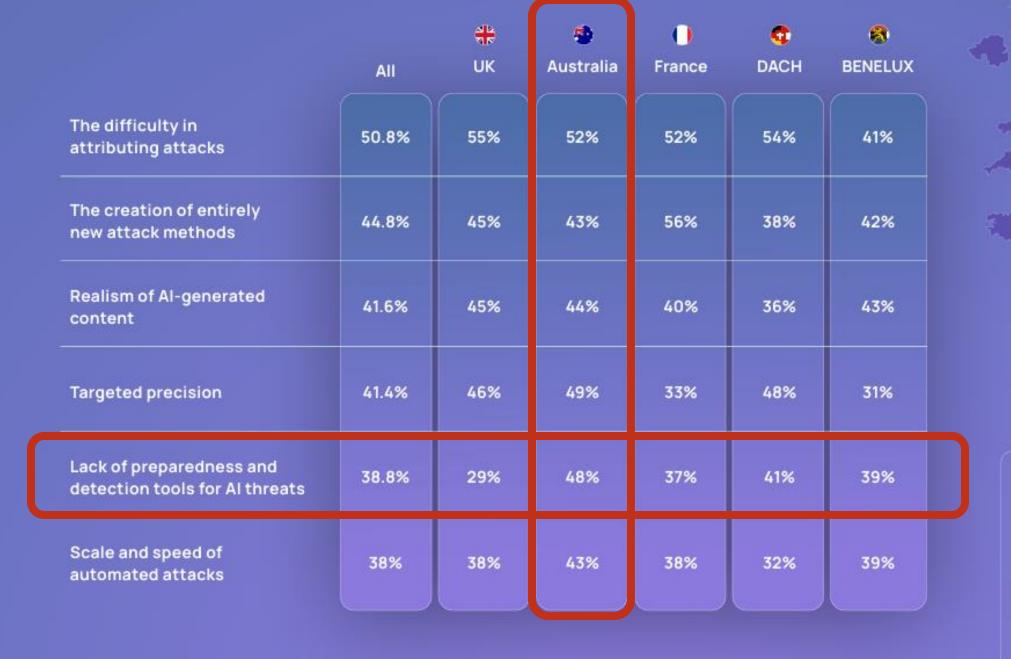
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Al as a criminal accelerator



Al isn't just a threat – it can also become a powerful ally







AI IS EVOLVING TOO RAPIDLY

Al as a criminal accelerator



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



12% to 54%



Of employees click on Al driven phishing attacks

Source: HBR Nov 2024

88%



Of employees can be profiled using publicly available data to create unique spear phish

Source: HBR Nov 2024

100% to 2%



Reduction in attacker costs to spear-phish a target

Source: HBR Nov 2024



AI IS EVOLVING TOO RAPIDLY

Al-generated attacks are an increasing threat

91%

Expect the **threat** and **intensity** of Al-based cyberattacks to increase over the next 3 years.

Source: SoSafe Survey 2025



223% increase in the trade of deepfake-related tools on dark web forums in one year

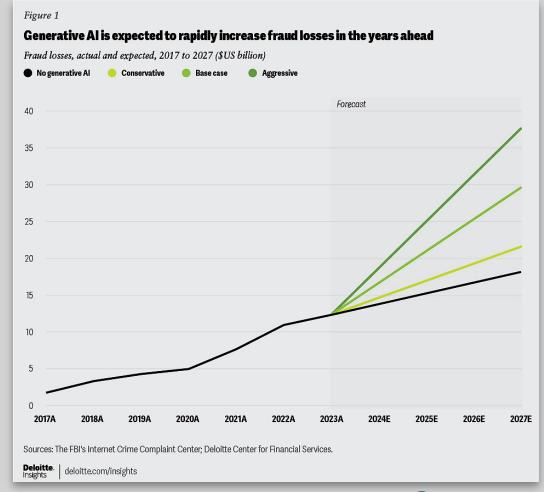
74% ††††

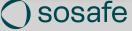
Lack confidence in their ability to detect AI based attacks

Source: SoSafe Survey 2025

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



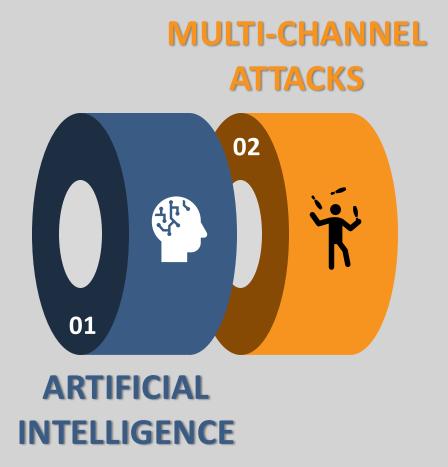




ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Practical Tips

- → Educate and raise awareness: Train staff on Al's capabilities and associated risks, including recognising Al-driven attacks like deepfakes.
- → Establish Al governance: Create a governance committee and process to manage all Al solutions within your organisation. Maintain an inventory of Al tools, assign ownership, assess risks, and outline recovery paths for potential failures.
- → Avoid AI unification: A single AI with access to all data may simplify user experience but introduces significant risks.
- → Cover security essentials: Strengthen basics like least privilege access, segregation of duties, regular privilege reviews, MFA, and patching. Ensure a robust, well-rehearsed incident response plan is in place.
- → Align Al with regulations: Treat Al outputs and decisions as subject to existing regulations. Ensure Al systems comply with regulations and other frameworks by maintaining auditable records and clear accountability for Al owners.

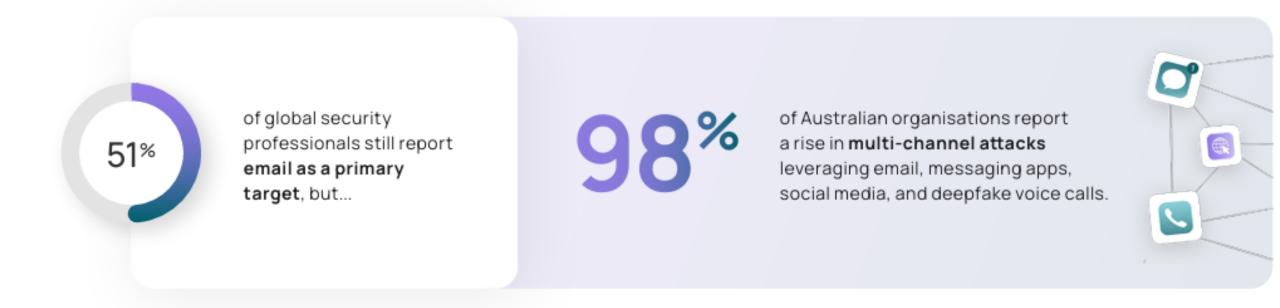




MULTI-CHANNEL ATTACKS



Cybercriminals are combining channels in highly sophisticated 3D phishing attacks.

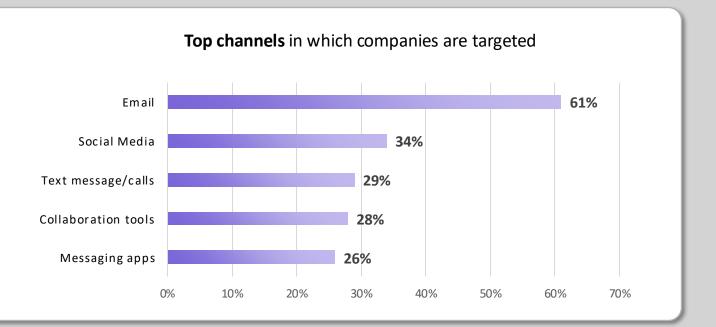




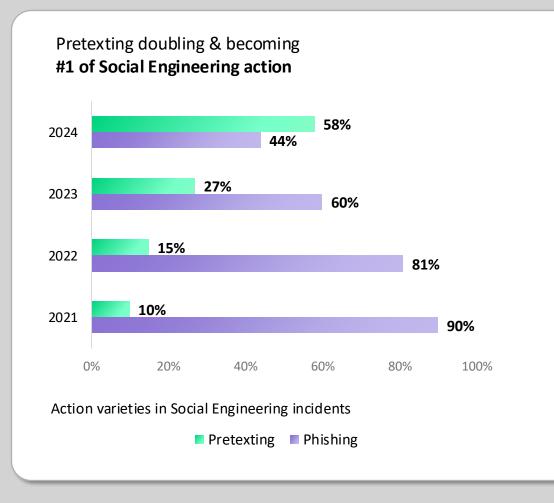
SOCIAL ENGINEERING IS BECOMING MORE COMPLEX

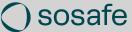
As we diversify our communications channels, so do cybercriminals





MULTI-CHANNEL ATTACKS

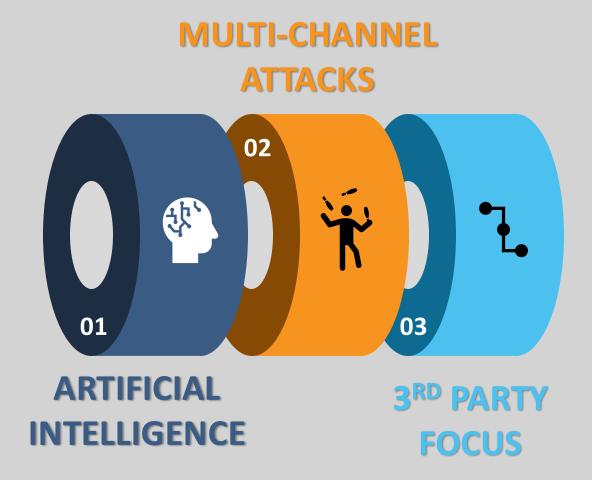




Practical Tips

- → Educate staff on attack methods: Employees need to understand how attackers operate. Your awareness programme should highlight key techniques and channels to help staff stay vigilant.
- → Multichannel awareness training: Move beyond email phishing simulations to include smishing and vishing to prepare your workers for diverse attack vectors.
- → Restrict corporate communication to secure tools: Collaboration tools often allow external parties to connect, creating opportunities for attackers to exploit 'trusted' environments. Disable this feature unless absolutely necessary to reduce exposure to potential threats.
- → Reinforce core access controls: Ensure that essential protocols like segregation of duties and least privilege are not only in place but also effectively implemented. Regularly review these controls to minimise the risk of unauthorised access.







3RD PARTY FOCUS

Supply Chain Attacks - Third-party risks that escalate into massive breaches



of Companies had their operations disrupted by 3rd party risk incidents

Suffered adverse financial impact as a result

Suffered adverse reputational impact as a result

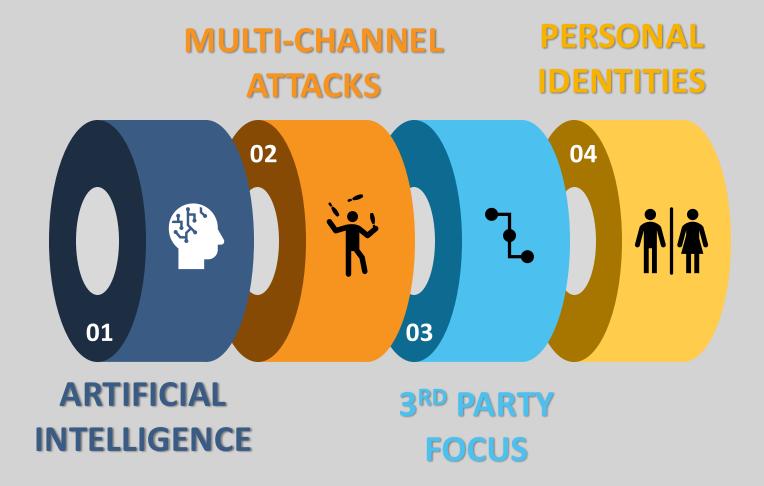


3RD PARTY FOCUS

Practical Tips

- → Build and maintain a third-party inventory: Many organisations lack full visibility into their supplier portfolios.
- → Classify third parties by risk level: Develop a risk model to assess potential threats from each vendor. Tie scrutiny, contractual obligations, and controls to their risk levels, and ensure the supplier management team implements it.
- → Enhance risk assessments: Supplement traditional questionnaires with on-site reviews, penetration tests, and perimeter scans to evaluate technical risks. Don't overlook human factors like security awareness and culture within the vendor organisation.
- → Segregate external collaboration zones: Separate collaborative zones from critical systems to minimise the impact of a breach if a supplier is compromised.
- → **Diversify your supply chain:** Avoid over-reliance on a single supplier. Ensure operational flexibility to pivot to alternatives if needed, reducing risks from attacks targeting key partners.

AGENDA







Hackers are turning personal devices into organisational threats







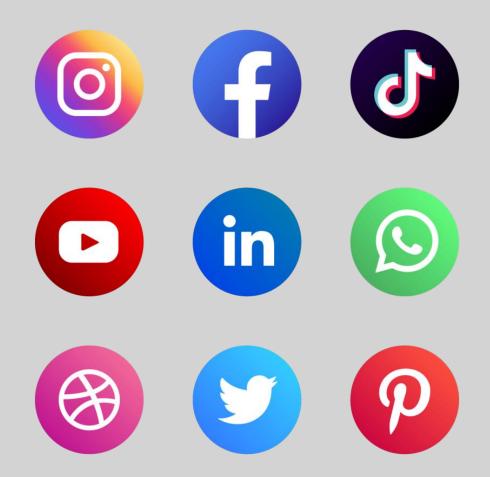
PERSONAL IDENTITIES OA TIE

Attacks move beyond the intended target

- The blurring of personal and professional boundaries tempt attackers to broaden their focus
- Your attack surface has never been better advertised
- Personal networks are less well protected than business ones

Report a surge in consumer-focused threats in the past 12 months

Source: SoSafe Survey 2025







And no one is spared, not even your loved ones.

6 charged in 'grandparent scam,' more than \$250K stolen from victims: Investigators

By Jordan Bowen | Published June 24, 2024 9:29pm EDT | Florida | FOX 13 News | 🕕

US mother gets call from 'kidnapped daughter' - but it's really an AI scam

Jennifer DeStefano tells US Senate about dangers of artificial technology after receiving phone call from scammers sounding exactly like her daughter of people were not confident they tell the difference between a cloned voice and the real thing

of audio is all that's required to create a voice clone

Calll. Dad someone has kidnapped brie

brie picked up and she's fine

she's calling you

she's fine for now at least idk what that ransom thing was about

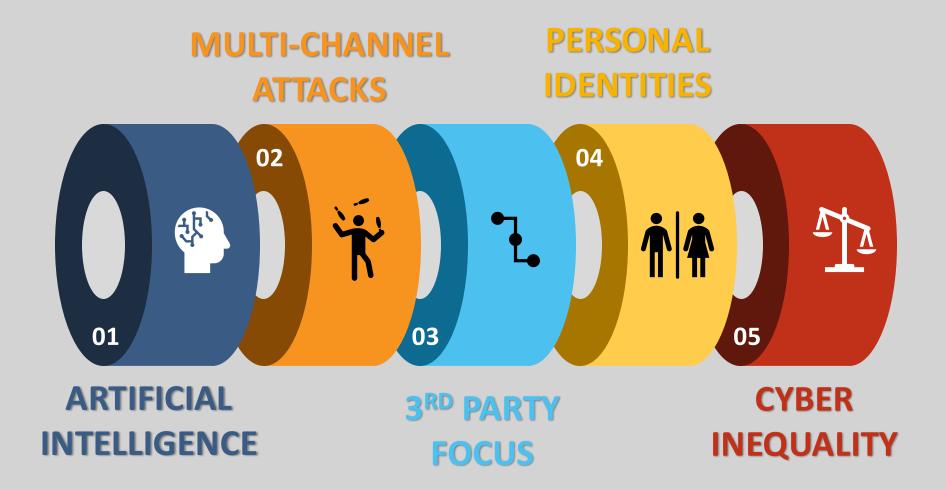




Practical Tips

- → Train on both personal and work identities: Focus training on personal and work identities, highlighting attack tactics and consequences to help users understand their value to attackers in both roles.
- → Extend training to families: Include families in training to protect their digital lives, as attackers may target relatives to access networks or extort employees.
- → Extend technical protection to home devices and non-corporate hardware: Staff often use personal devices for work purposes, so consider partnerships with software vendors to achieve discounts on tools and controls that will enable them to be better protected, without increasing the burden on your security team to manage additional hardware.
- → Ensure secure remote connections: Secure remote connections with MFA, VPNs, endpoint validation, and DLP to prevent accidental exposure of sensitive data outside corporate protection.
- → Strengthen access controls: Operate under the expectation that breaches will happen and audit systems that safeguard sensitive data or operations. Maintain at least 12 months of logging and monitoring to trace employee activity if needed. Review and clean up password managers, eliminate shared accounts, and reinforce access protocols to minimise vulnerabilities Sosa

AGENDA





CYBER INEQUALITY

Cyber resilience inequality is putting essential services at risk







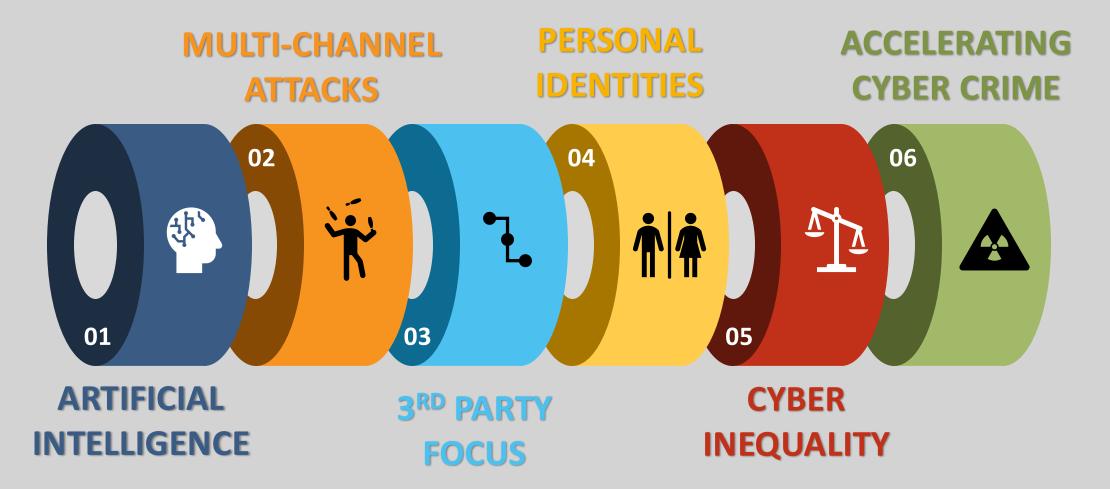


CYBER INEQUALITY O5 O5

Practical Tips

- → Adopt recognised frameworks to stay ahead of threats: Such as ISO 27001 and NIST CSF as your strategic foundation, regardless of regulatory requirements.
- → **Collaborate with regulators:** Work proactively with your industry's regulators to develop practical guidelines that can benefit the wider industry and promote collective security.
- → Hold other departments accountable: Security teams shouldn't bear the burden of inefficiencies in other functions. Ensure OS patching, code hardening, and legacy system deprecation are owned by the appropriate teams, with clear accountability for addressing the risks they create.
- → Learn from mature industries: Network with organisations in highly regulated sectors to understand how they design resilient controls and adapt lower-cost alternatives that fit your industry's needs.
- → Build diverse talent pipelines: Partner with universities and technical schools in underrepresented areas to create internships and apprenticeships that attract diverse cyber security talent.
- → Make strategies accessible to all teams: CISOs in less regulated industries and smaller companies should ensure cyber security strategies are clear and actionable, enabling less technical teams such as blue-collar workers to actively contribute to defence efforts.

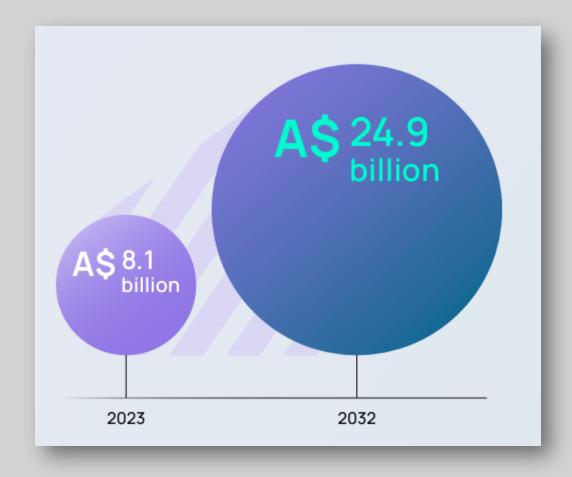








Cybercrime has transformed into a highly organised, global industry.



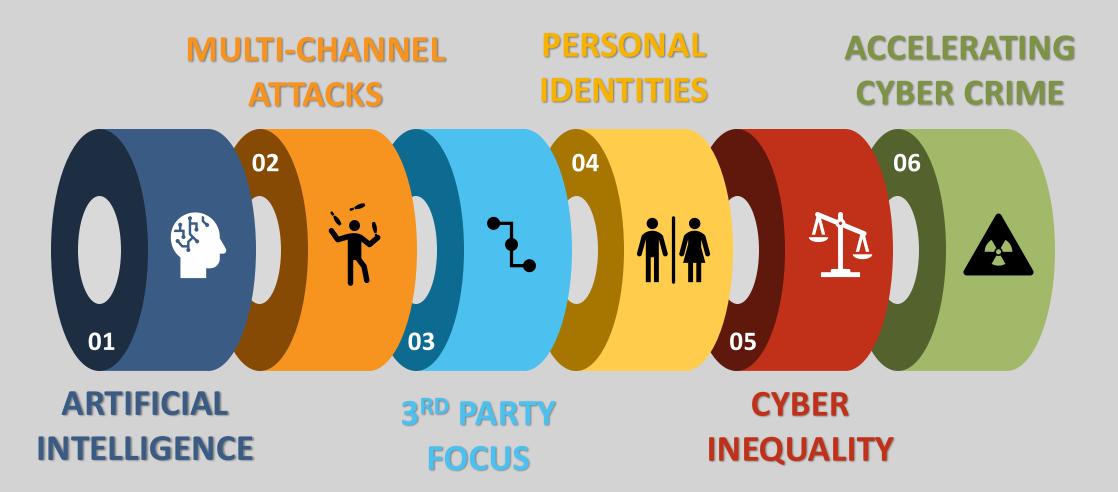
Projected growth of Australia's national cyber security market



ACCELERATING CYBER CRIME

Practical Tips

- → Recognise and prioritise your expanding attack surface: Understand which elements are under your control and which aren't. Focus on technical, people, and third-party risks by applying the right scrutiny, due diligence, and resources based on your specific threat levels.
- → Simplify for agility and lower cost: Each new layer, process, or system increases operational complexity and makes responding to threats more cumbersome. Consolidate vendors and systems where possible, and work with business units to ensure they maintain the same focus on streamlining.
- → Strengthen operational resilience: Partner with business process owners to ensure they can continue critical tasks even in the face of a cyberattack including offline methods like pen-and-paper workflows. This ensures your organisation can always deliver a minimum viable service or product.
- → Hold other departments accountable: Security shouldn't carry the weight of poor quality control across the organisation. Escalate concerns so that the right teams own OS patching, code hardening, and legacy system deprecation, holding them accountable for addressing the risks they create.





Resilience Matrix

A clear benchmark to help you understand your organisation's level of preparedness against key cybercrime trends. It outlines the critical steps you need to move from a reactive security posture to a fully resilient one.

Al as an attack surface

Level 1 - Reactive

- > Basic 'don't use' or 'take care' policy regarding AI use.
- > Internal AI tools lack security controls.
- > Al-driven threats (deepfakes, phishing) are not monitored.

Level 2 - Proactive

- Al governance committee in place; associated risks are documented and acknowledged.
- Al risk managed through limiting AI data access; some prompt controls exist to remove obvious malicious intent.
- Al-driven threats are monitored occasionally

Level 3 - Resilient

- Al security is fully integrated into the development and maintenance lifecycle.
- Strict data access controls: output monitoring and continuous AI threat surveillance.
- Al-specific employee training and risk assessments.



CYBERCRIME TREND

Resilience Matrix

A clear benchmark to help you understand your organisation's level of preparedness against key cybercrime trends. It outlines the critical steps you need to move from a reactive security posture to a fully resilient one.

Level 1 - Reactive

Level 2 - Proactive

Level 3 - Resilient

Al as an attack surface

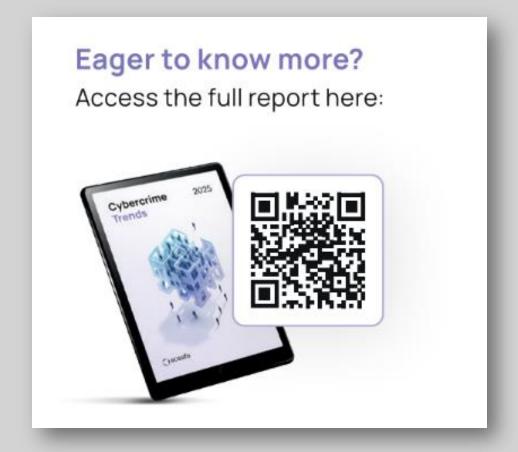
Multichannel Attacks

Supply Chain and third-party risk

Threats to personal identities

Cyber resilience inequality

The boom of cybercrime





Amateurs hack systems, professionals hack people.

Bruce Schneier

Expert in Cryptography and Computer Security, Harvard University

Loved by customers

















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