



"As the digital demands on the public sector have grown, so have the risks. Leaders must shift their focus to prioritize cybersecurity and defend against cyber attacks. It has never been more important to stop breaches before they happen. Security must now be at the center of every organization."

Threat Perspective: Common Risks to You and Your Environment

- Risks have increased because we are more mobile and fully dependent on tech than ever before
 - VPN, Mobile Devices, Constant Internet/Internet of Things, Social Media
- Specific Risks
 - Malware/Drive-by Malware
 - Ransomware
 - Social Media use/personal information publicly accessible
 - Email attachments/embedded URLs
 - Credential Harvesting
 - Phishing



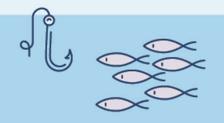


Phishing vs. spear phishing vs. whaling

Whaling is a specific type of spear phishing, and spear phishing is a specific type of phishing. Learn the differences below.

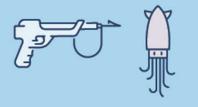
Phishing

A broader term that covers any type of attack that tries to fool a victim into taking some action. Does not have a specific target.



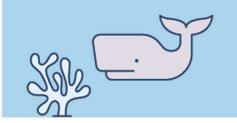
Spear phishing

A type of phishing that targets individuals.

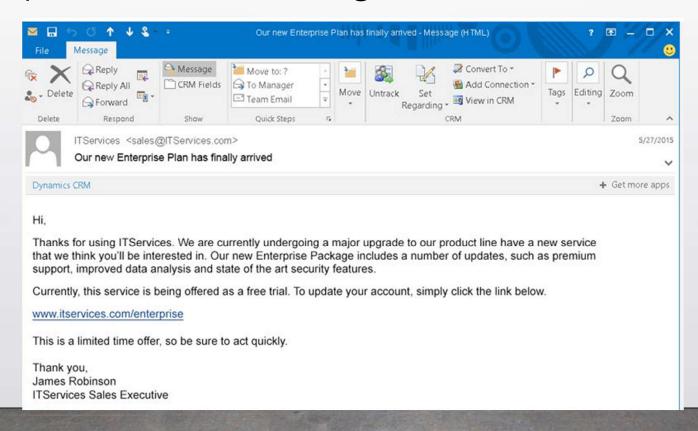


Whaling

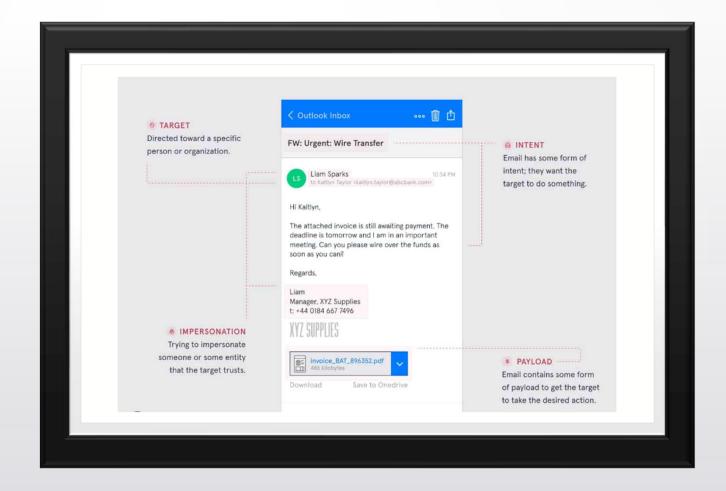
A form of spear phishing that targets high-ranking victims within a company.



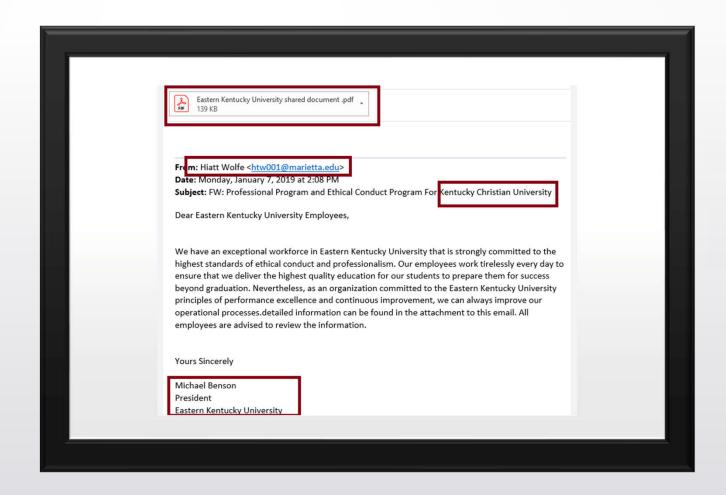
Example General Phishing E-mail



Example Spear Phishing E-Mail



Example Whaling E-Mail



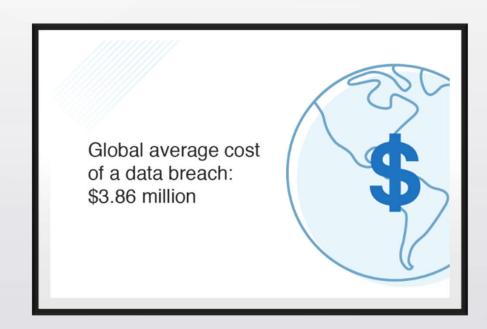
No- and Low-Cost Options to Prevent Inadvertent Data Breaches



- Require cyber awareness training
- Limit internet access for your staff
 - If not needed for the job, do not grant
 - Incorporate automated blocking/Proxy
 - Review reports of use, incorporate policies
- Loss or compromise of a device
 - Data Encryption
 - Do not store files on local devices/hard drives
 - Use Cloud storage or local network storage
- Protect Personal Identifiable Information (PII)
 - Review storage and access in case management systems – audit, limit access, permissions by role
 - If it must be sent, use secure email, other sharing options (cloud sharing with permissions)
- Keep in mind physical security (locked server, locked devices, cameras, paper)

No- and Low-Cost Options to Prevent Inadvertent Data Breaches, con't

- Complex Passwords
- Keep all software and operating system patches current
 - Anti-Virus and all 3rd party software
 - Seemingly minor OS updates computers, phones, servers
- Use secure, encrypted email when sending attachments or sensitive information
- · Geo-blocking
- Be careful connecting to WiFi networks, particularly those that are not passwordprotected
- Off-site backups of all data, such as in the cloud



Remote Work Considerations



Be aware of phishing scams



Be careful of fake



Set strong passwords news and alerts or use an identity manager



Use Multifactor Authentication



Install an antivirus on all devices



Apply basic security features



Secure your home WiFi network



Use a VPN



Keep your work environment private



Set a Remote **Work Policy**

Remote Work: Security Measures and Policy Suggestions

- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is critical
- Prevent personal devices from connecting to your environment
 - No control over patching, other users
 - Work-issued devices are ideal
- Do not allow family members or others to use a work-issued device
- Be careful downloading apps
- Consider Mobile Device Management (MDM)
- Consider screen lock passwords, biometrics for authentication
- Only connect to work environment via secure WiFi

