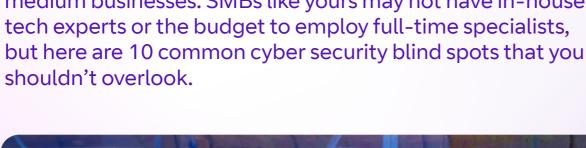
50% of businesses say they have experienced a cyber attack in the last 12 months.

medium businesses. SMBs like yours may not have in-house shouldn't overlook.

But this rises to 58% for small businesses and 70% for





Outdated Software and Systems: When you're hands-on with multiple aspects of the business,

regular updates to software and systems can get pushed to the bottom of the list. This can leave you open to attack from hackers who target known vulnerabilities in outdated applications or operating systems.

automatic updates; implement policies to carry out regular updates; have experts assess your estate for vulnerabilities.

Solution: Use tools to check for and apply



Lack of Employee

Weak Password

Training: Without proper training, employees can create vulnerabilities in a business's cyber security. They may unintentionally fall victim to phishing

attacks, use weak passwords, or inadvertently download malware. Solution: Carry out regular training so colleagues understand and recognise the

latest threats and scams; deliver refresher courses to make sure they know the role they play in maintaining security.

Weak and reused passwords can be easily compromised, leaving sensitive data vulnerable to cybercriminals. It might sound

Practices:

obvious, but in 2023, more than a fifth of web application attacks were caused by easily guessed passwords. Don't add your business to that list. **Solution:** Encourage and enforce strong

numbers and symbols. Change passwords regularly.

password policies, using combinations of upper case letters, lower case letters,



Third-Party

Vendor Risk:

Solution: Evaluate the security of every

Using default settings or weak encryption on Wi-Fi networks can allow attackers to gain unauthorised access to your internal network. This can make it vulnerable to a range of threats including malware, phishing, ransomware or even

Encrypt data so that it can't be

Unsecured

Wi-Fi Networks:

DDoS attacks which can force your service offline. Solution: Adopt security controls like firewalls, intrusion detection and network access controls, that spot and prevent unwanted visitors to your network.

intercepted or stolen. Most businesses outsource at least part of their businesses

- and these external vendors may not have strong security practices. A breach in a vendor's system could lead to a breach in yours, which could affect your operations and put your reputation at risk.

member of your digital supply chain to make sure you have the same attitude to cyber threats and the levels of protection you need.



your data, you leave yourself open to ransomware



can access your business systems and data.

Solution: Safeguard your business data with encrypted cloud backup. Stored remotely for easy and cost-efficient access, your data is inaccessible and unreadable to would-be cyber criminals and all is not

attacks or other cyber threats.

lost if the worst happens.

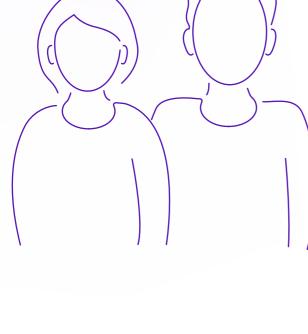


Neglecting Mobile Device Security: It's easy to overlook the network entry points that your employees carry round with them. But if your people are using their personal or company mobile phones for work, then they're vulnerable to cyber threats.



Underestimating Insider Threats: They might not mean to, but people working

inside your business can pose a threat to your security too. If you're not monitoring or controlling your network, then you might not notice when someone's doing something they shouldn't. **Solution:** Consider network monitoring tools to keep an eye on network traffic



To remove your blind spots, search BT Cyber Security.