

# 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 activity & methodology

Threat actors

Prime threats

# ENISA THREAT LANDSCAPE TRADITION

enisa 20 years!

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ENISA THREAT LANDSCAPE 2024  
July 2023 to June 2024  
SEPTEMBER 2024

AT 2023 2022

EAT E 2021

ENISA THREAT LANDSCAPE: TRANSPORT SECTOR  
(January 2021 to October 2022)  
MARCH 2023

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

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ENISA THREAT LANDSCAPE: TRANSPORT SECTOR  
(January 2021 to October 2022)  
MARCH 2023



# THREAT LANDSCAPE METHODOLOGY



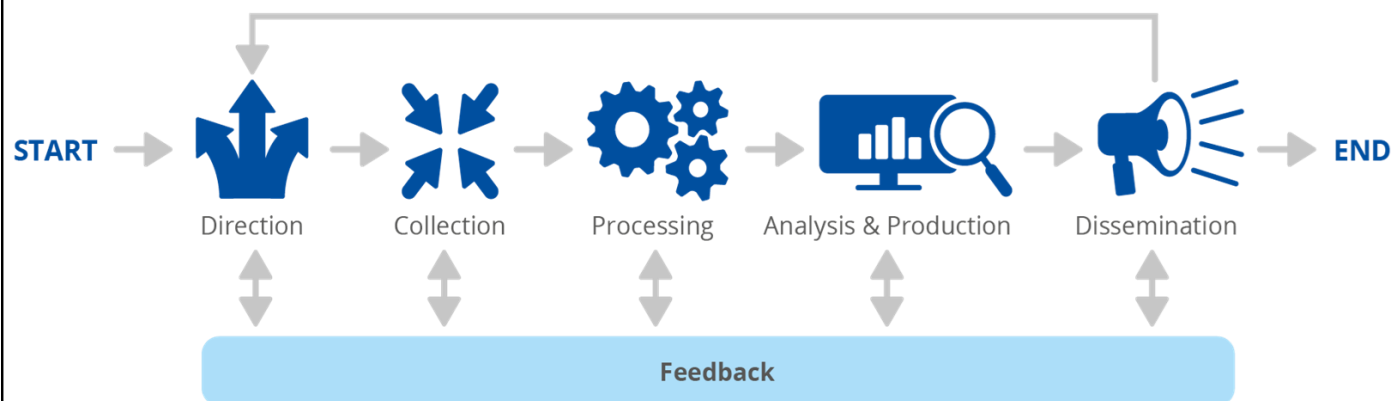
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FOR CYBERSECURITY

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

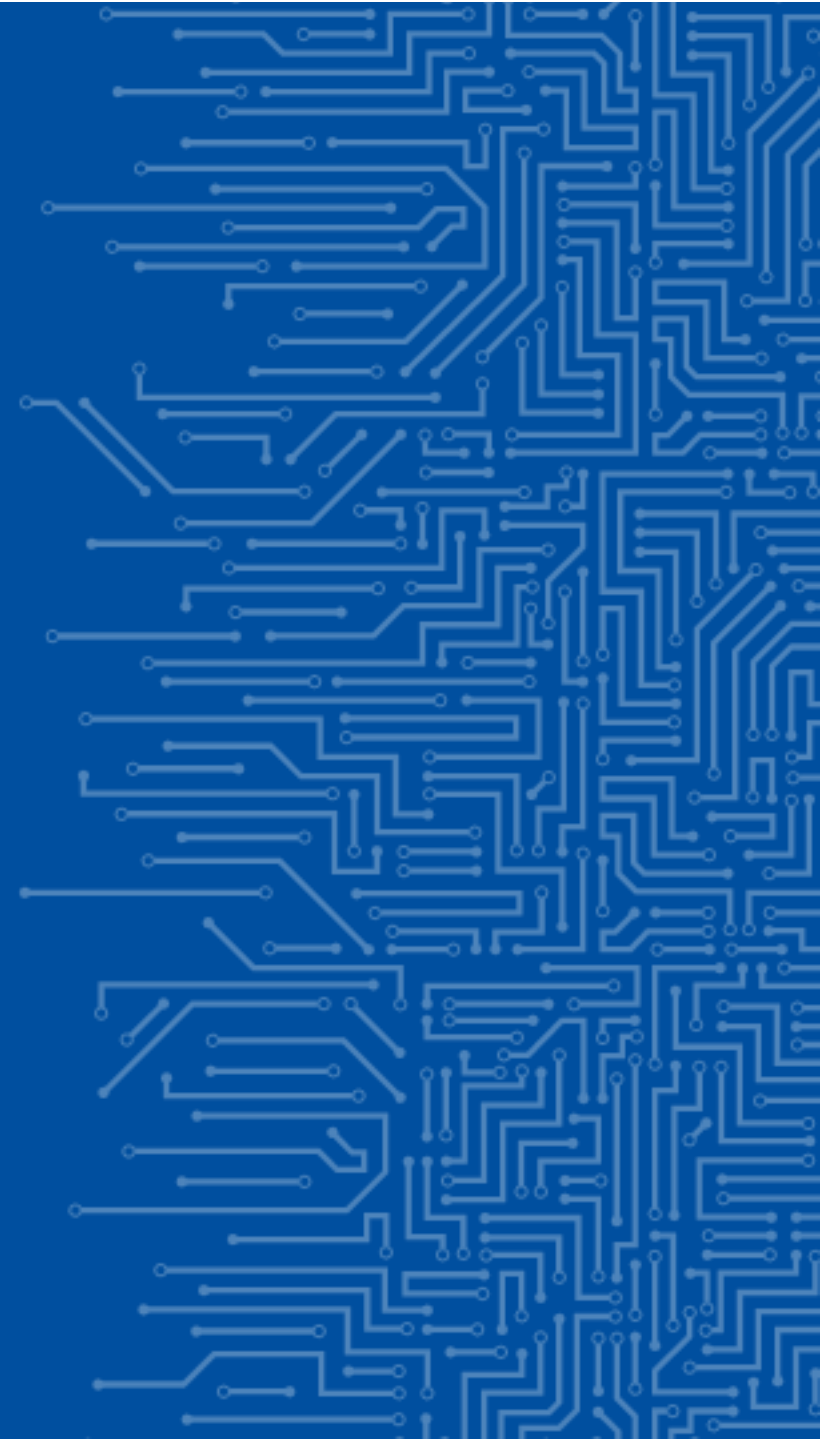


## ENISA CYBERSECURITY THREAT LANDSCAPE METHODOLOGY

JULY 2022



# ENISA THREAT LANDSCAPE 2024



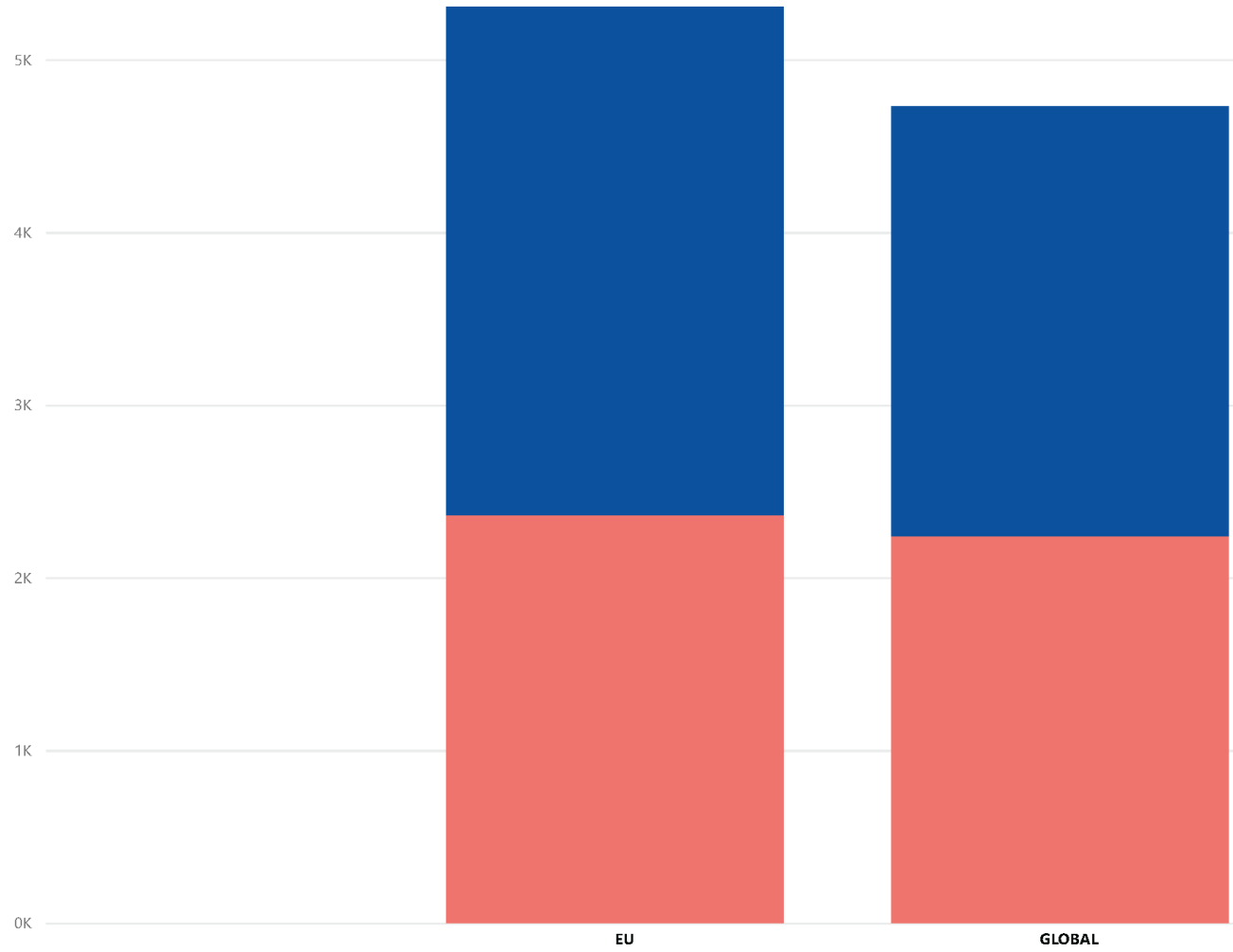
# INCIDENTS JULY 2023 TO JUNE 2024

Total

2023 – Global 2239, EU 2360

2024 – Global 2491, EU 2945

Year ● 2023 ● 2024



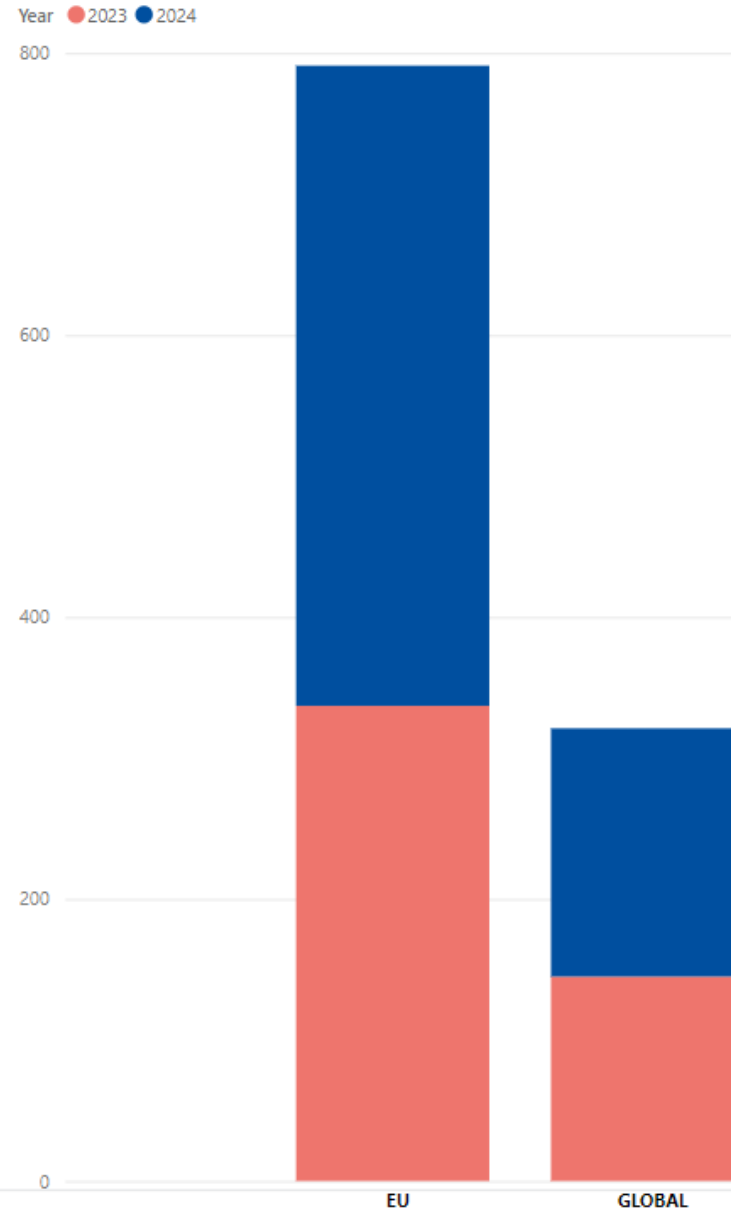
# INCIDENTS (TRANSPORT)

Total (July 2023 to June 2024)

2023 – Global 145, EU 337

2024 – Global 176, EU 454

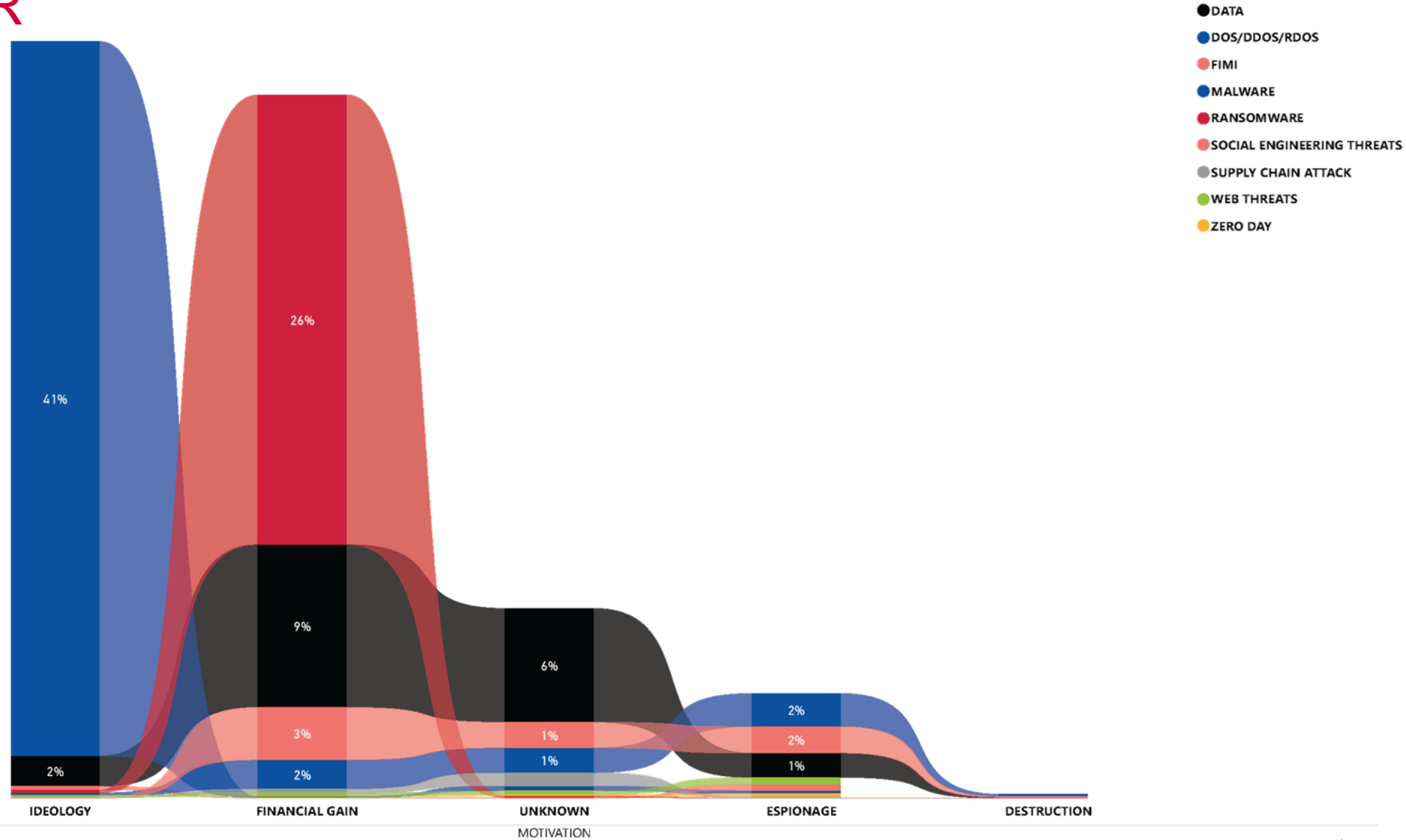
11% of total incidents  
2<sup>nd</sup> most targeted sector



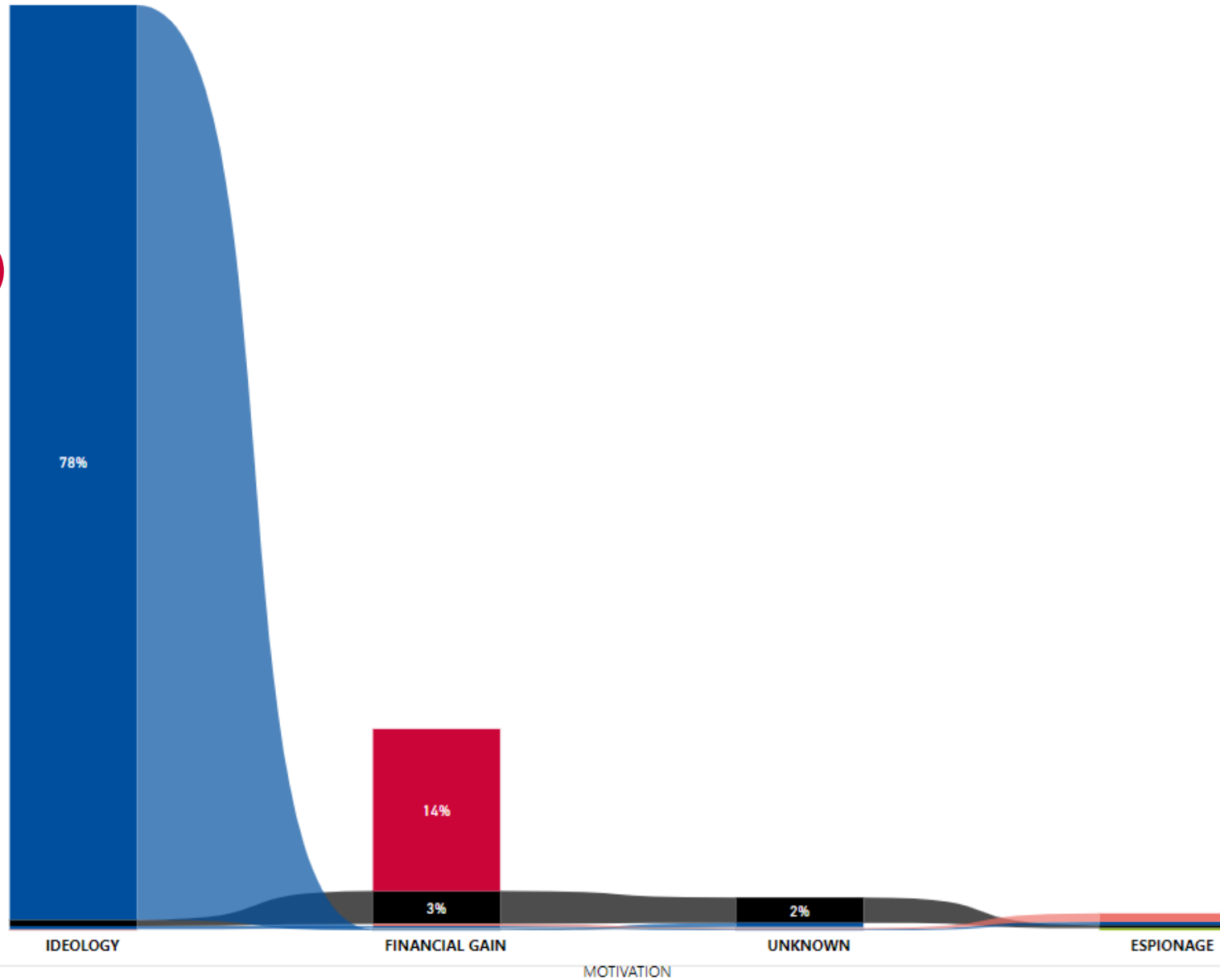
Sector	Incidents
AVIATION	214
LOGISTICS/TRANSPORT	109
MARITIME/WATER TRANSPORT	71
PUBLIC TRANSPORT	266
RAILWAY	74
ROAD	11
TRANSPORT	332
TRANSPORT MANUFACTURERS	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>1112</b>



# THREAT ACTOR MOTIVATION



# THREAT ACTOR MOTIVATION (TRANSPORT)



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

# 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.

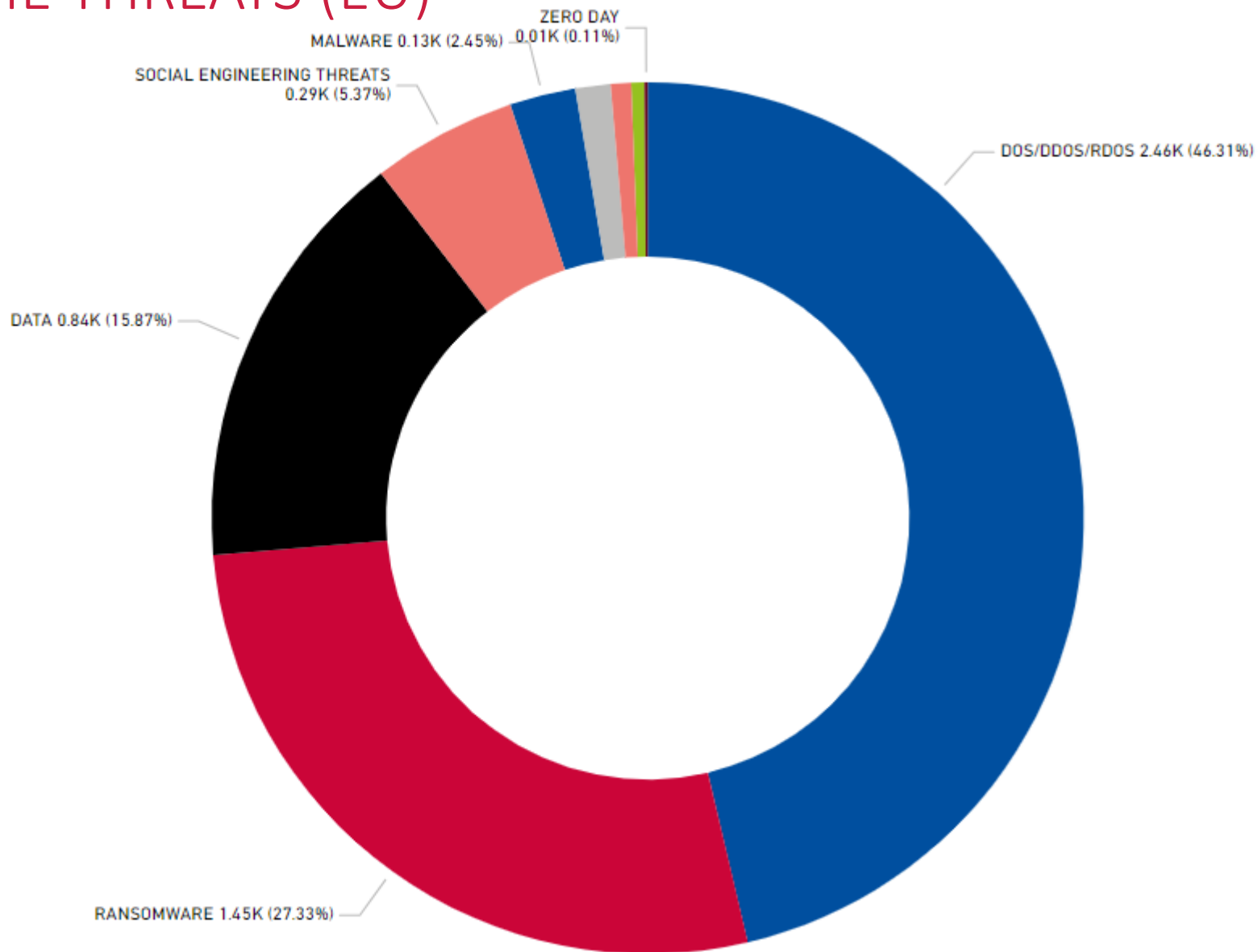
Increased use of AI tools for phishing, scripting, and evasion.

## Private Sector Offensive Actors (PSOAs):

Advanced surveillance tools targeting high-value individuals and organizations.

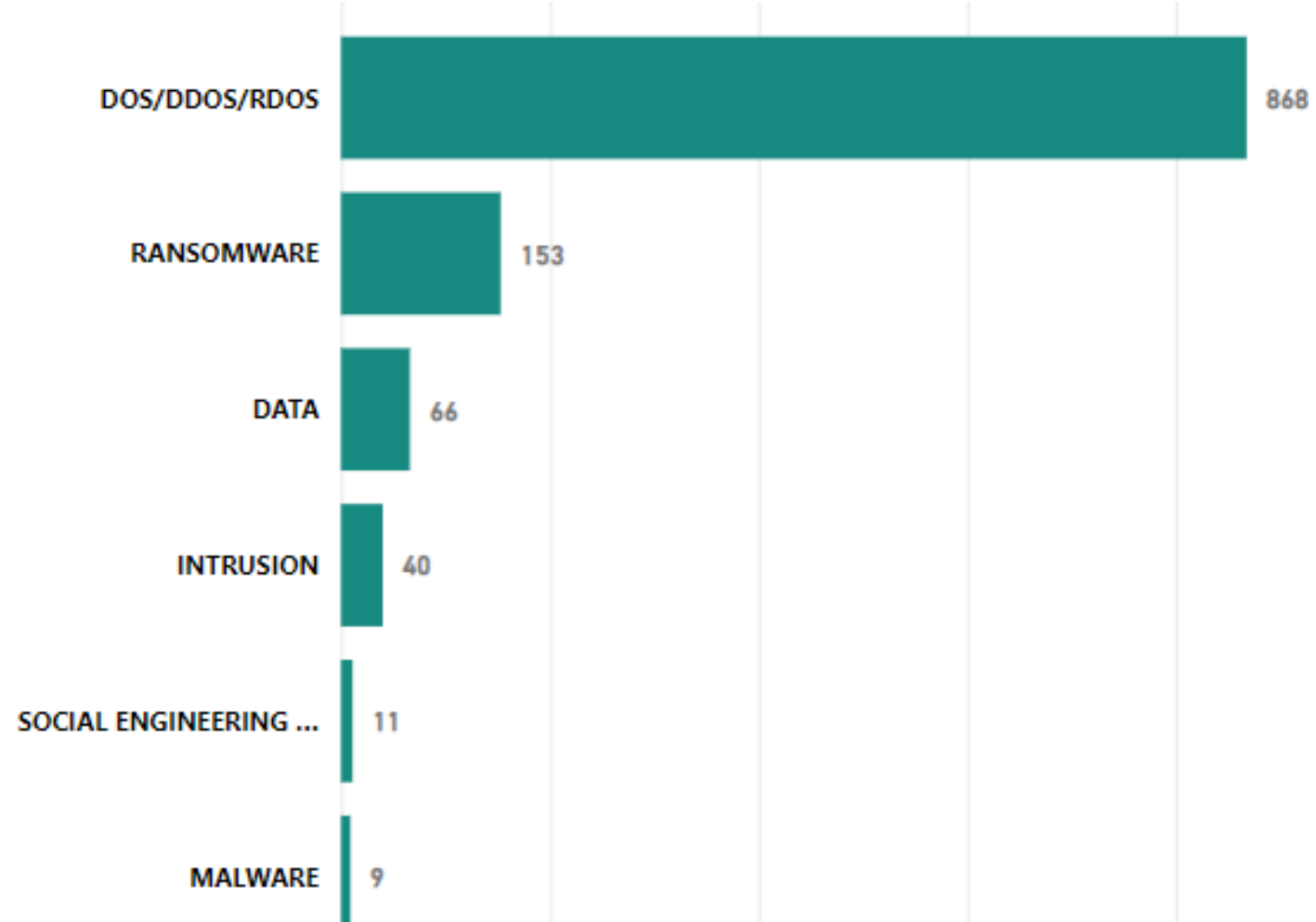
Persistent ethical and legal concerns about their operations.

# PRIME THREATS (EU)



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

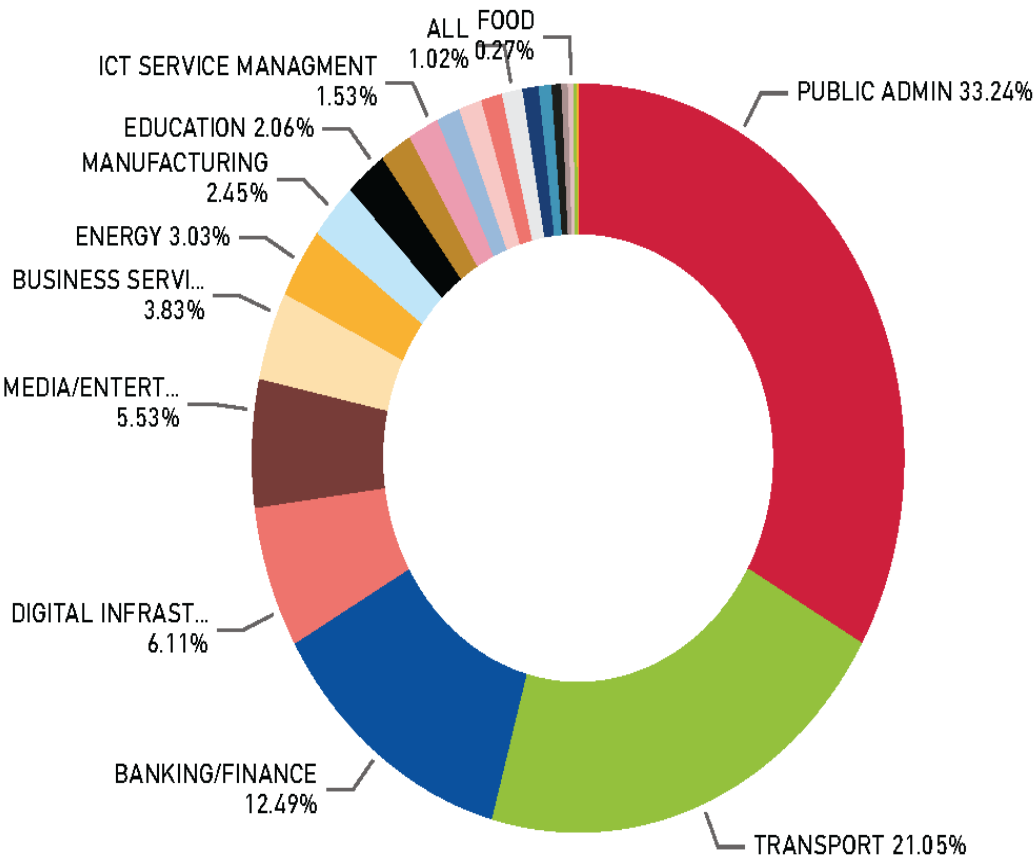
# PRIME THREATS (TRANSPORT)







# DENIAL OF SERVICE



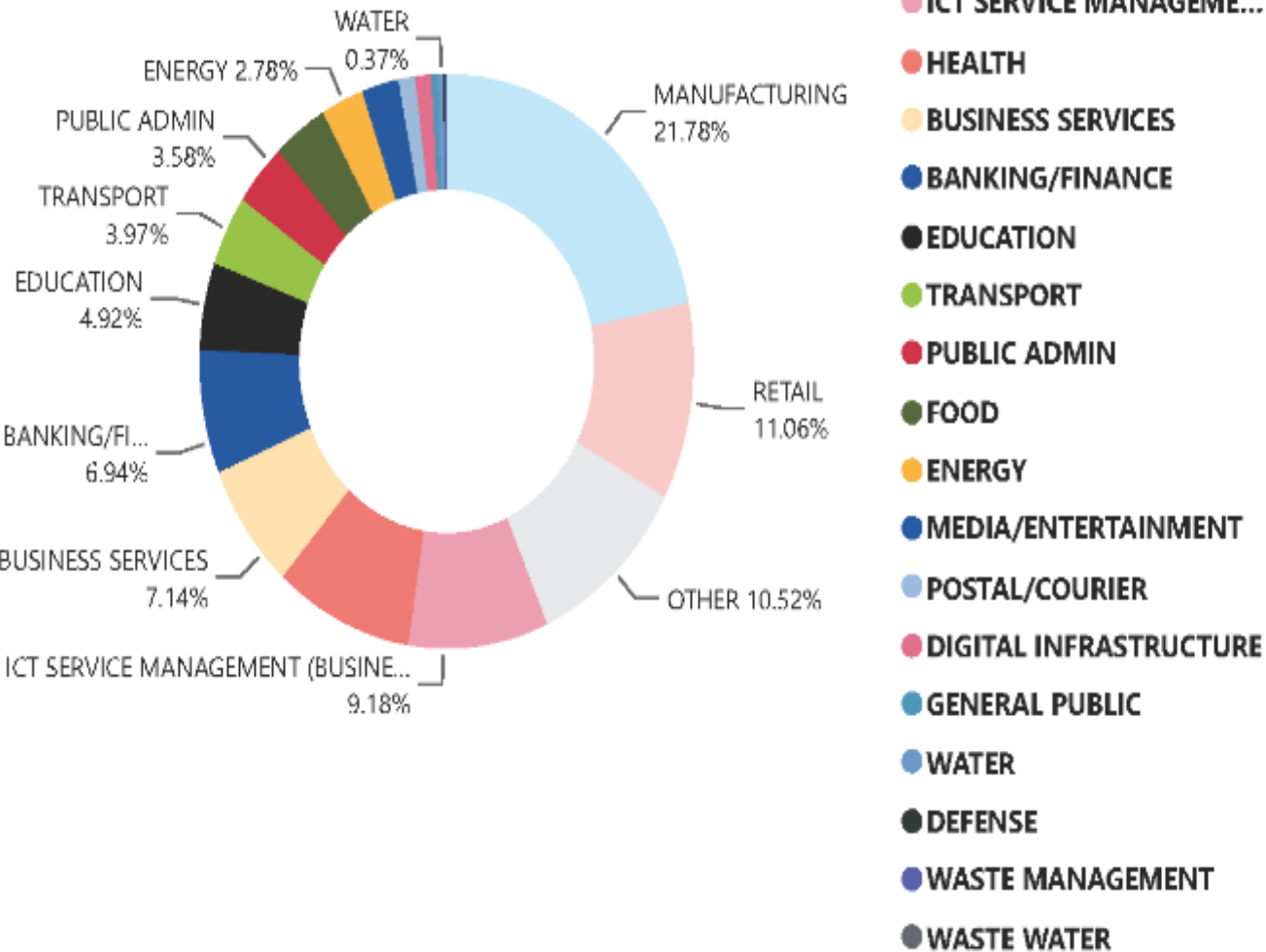
- Sector groups
- PUBLIC ADMIN
  - TRANSPORT
  - BANKING/FINANCE
  - DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE
  - MEDIA/ENTERTAINMENT
  - BUSINESS SERVICES
  - ENERGY
  - MANUFACTURING
  - EDUCATION
  - DEFENSE
  - ICT SERVICE MANAGEMENT
  - POSTAL/COURIER
  - RETAIL
  - HEALTH
  - ALL
  - OTHER
  - GENERAL PUBLIC
  -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

- Surge in **DDoS-for-Hire** services, enabling non-skilled attackers to launch sophisticated campaigns.
- Increased targeting of critical infrastructure sectors such as **transportation** and **energy**.
- **Higher usage of botnets** composed of compromised **residential and mobile devices**.
- EU Member States face rising DDoS incidents **driven by hacktivist and geopolitical motivations**.



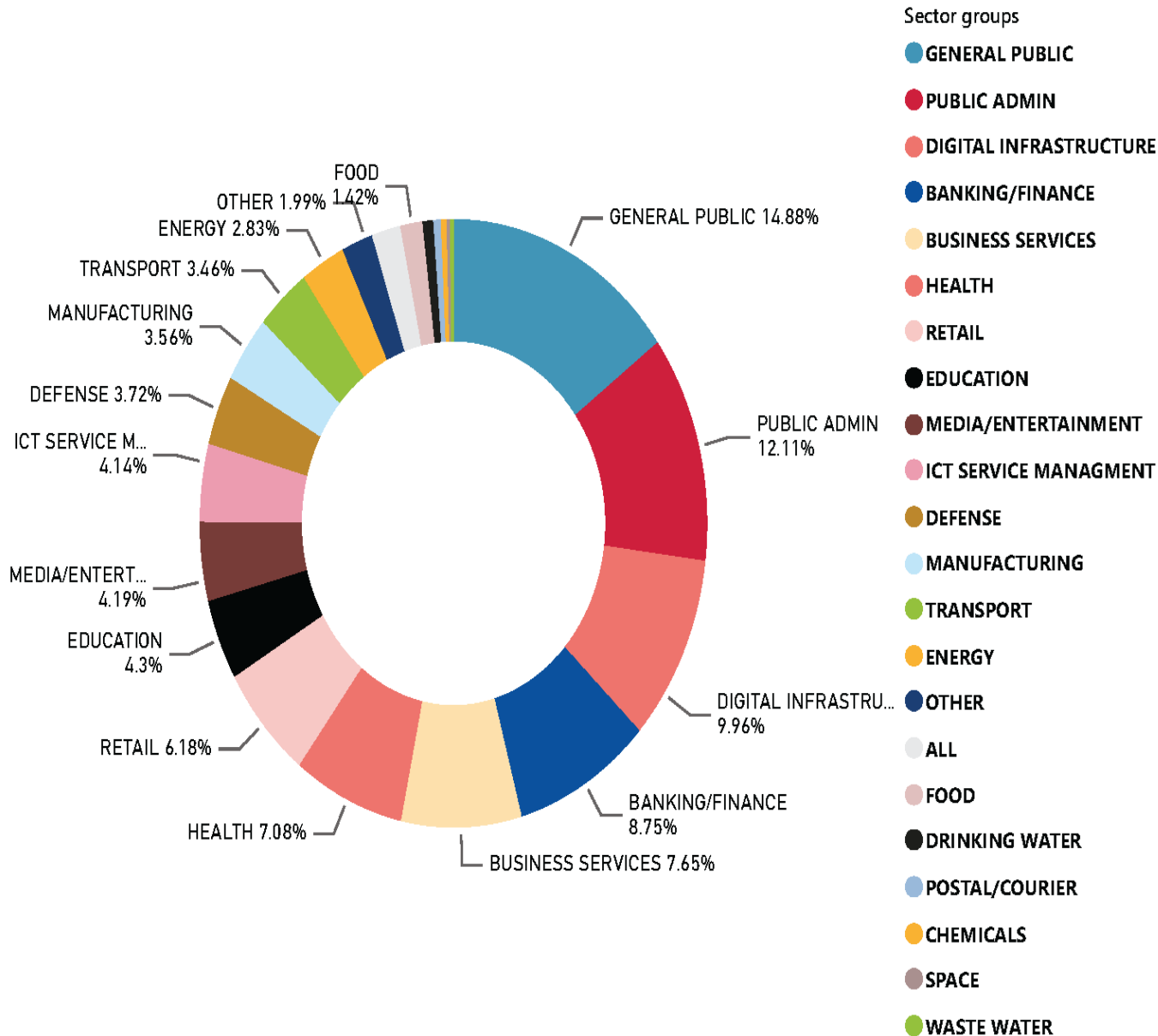


# RANSOMWARE

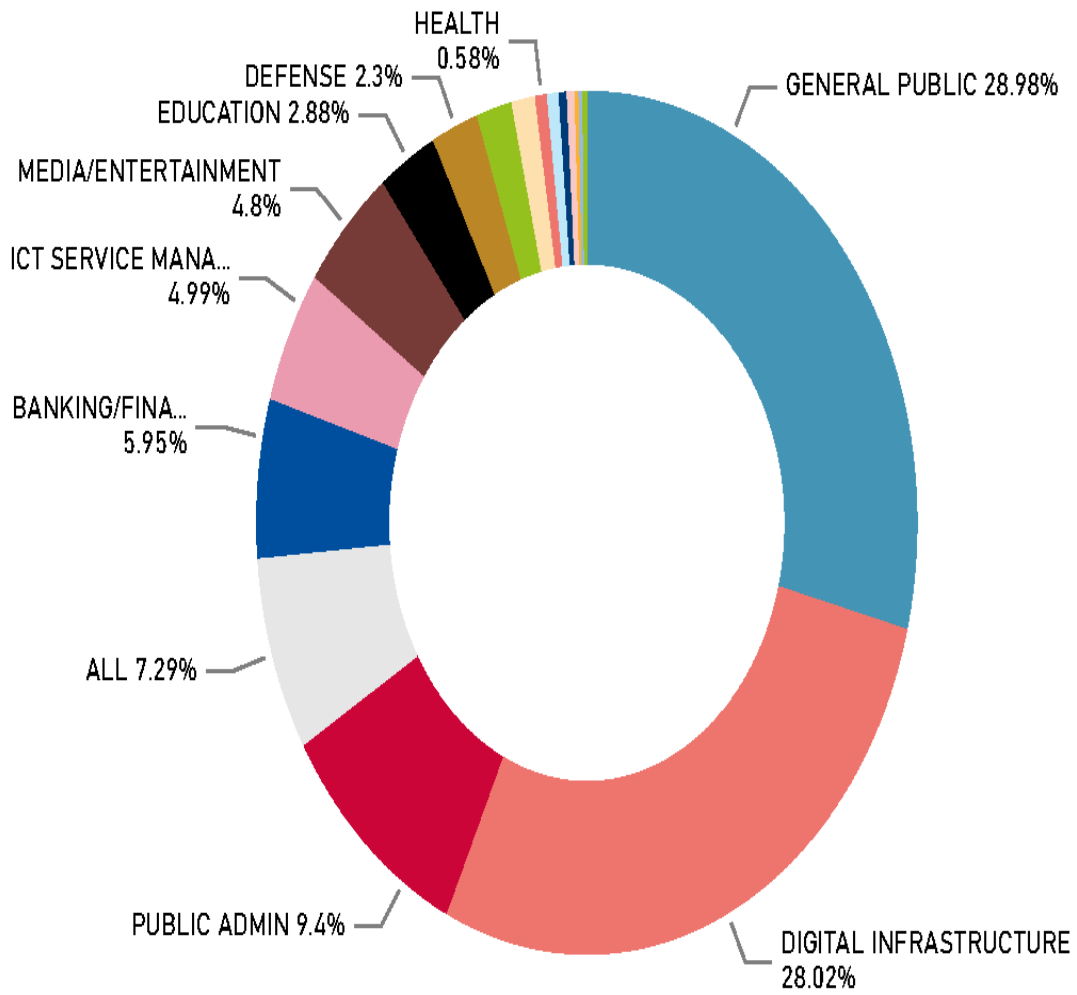


- **Stabilization of ransomware incidents** at high volumes (1,000+ claims per quarter).
- Some groups **skip encryption** and move directly to **data theft for extortion**.
- **Increased activity from strains like LockBit, Cl0p, and PLAY**, with LockBit dominating in both EU and global contexts.
- Exploitation 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.

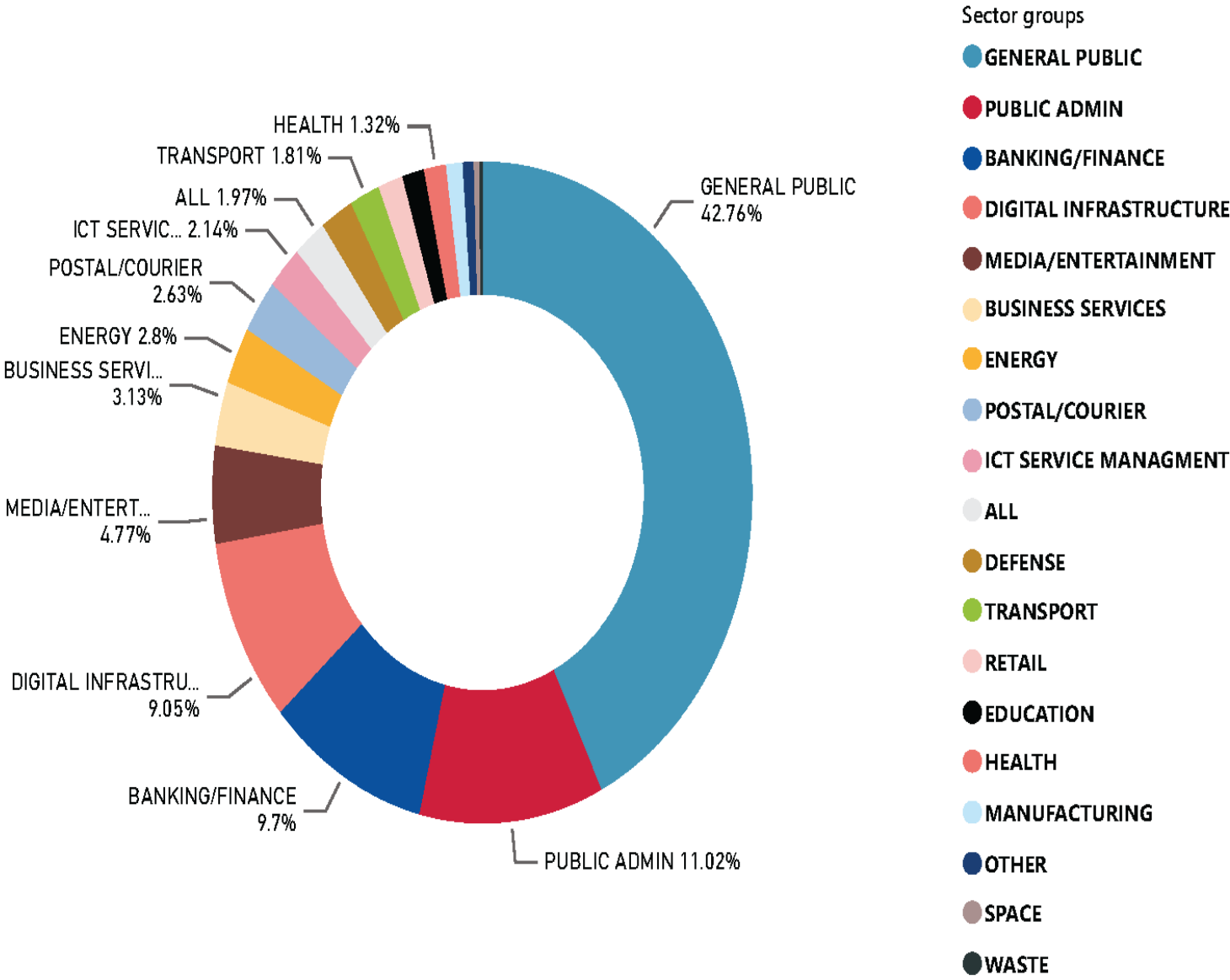


- Sector groups
- GENERAL PUBLIC
  - DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE
  - PUBLIC ADMIN
  - ALL
  - BANKING/FINANCE
  - ICT SERVICE MANAGMENT
  - MEDIA/ENTERTAINMENT
  - EDUCATION
  - DEFENSE
  - TRANSPORT
  - BUSINESS SERVICES
  - HEALTH
  - MANUFACTURING
  - OTHER
  - RETAIL
  - ENERGY
  - POSTAL/COURIER
  -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

# MALWARE

- 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



- **Phishing, spear-phishing, QR phishing, smishing, and vishing.**
- Use of **scare tactics** or **impersonation** to gain access to sensitive information.
- Sharp increase in **Business Email Compromise (BEC)** campaigns due to low detection rates.
- **AI-powered phishing campaigns** using tools like FraudGPT to craft convincing lures.
- Rise of **deepfake-based scams**, particularly targeting executives and high-value individuals.
- Growth of **Adversary-in-the-Middle (AitM)** phishing tools like Evilginx, bypassing MFA protections.
- **SEO poisoning** targeting users searching for legitimate resources or software.





# SUMMARY-THREATS



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

**•Surge in Malware-as-a-Service offerings and targeting of macOS platforms.**

**•Popularity of information stealers in attack chains.**

**•AI-driven phishing and deepfake campaigns growing in sophistication.**

**•Business Email Compromise (BEC) as a persistent threat.**

**•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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