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Cyber Security Predictions 2021

From the rise of ransomware to remote working, it is time to shore up your defences



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James Muir of BAE Systems Applied Intelligence lays out his 2021 cyber security predictions on ransomware, synthetic media, hacking for hire and remote working for organisations around the world.



Ransomware continues its march; policy complexities follow

The surge of ransomware attacks against organisations was **the** major cyber threat theme of 2020. We have seen more and more groups adopting the 'double extortion' model based on data theft and public victim blogs, and a 'perfect storm' of factors has contributed to the success of this criminal enterprise. We expect criminal groups to continue in this vein, evolving their tools and finding ways to collaborate. This will result in a greater number of effective attacks. We also anticipate increased use of ransomware-like attacks by unscrupulous state actors, both for financial gain, as well as for disruption under a false flag. Recent advisories by US Treasury bodies are a first sign of policy complexities to come, with legislation around ransom payment likely to emerge in a number of countries.

Financial institutions, especially those offering cyber insurance will need to watch this space closely in 2021. Whether policy measures are sufficient to stop the scourge of ransomware attacks remains to be seen; collaborative defensive and increased pursuit of the criminals are also likely to be required.



Synthetic media goes mainstream, and threat actors capitalise

Technological developments in synthetic media (AI-generated faces, voices, etc.) have boomed in 2020 and will continue to do so into 2021. The benefits of this could be many-fold. For example, NVIDIA has proposed an [AI-based mechanism](#) to minimise bandwidth use in videoconferencing, with impressive results. However, time has told us that threat actors are always quick to exploit technological advances to support to their goals. The immediate use of 'deepfakes' for disinformation will be in the interests of a number of different threat actors with political or subversive goals.

Synthetic media will also be increasingly used for new twists on social engineering - e.g. AI-generated faces on social media profiles, fictitious personnel at spoofed/front companies, etc., and an [array of potential uses](#) of this technology for cybercrime and fraud is likely to be seen in the wild. A scenario in which 'your CEO' requests over Zoom that a wire transfer is made, when in reality it is a real-time deepfake video overlay and audio from a cyber-criminal, is increasingly a possibility.



Hacking-for-hire becomes a boom industry and intrigue abounds into the 'employers'

2020 has seen a huge increase in disclosure of threat activity constituting 'hacking for hire'. Often referred to as corporate or industrial espionage, or 'mercenary' activity, an increasing number of threat groups and corresponding companies have been implicated in this.

We predict that further to the apparent nexuses for these companies in India and Russia, more groups and centres will appear. To date, organisations and individuals in legal, financial services and government sectors have been heavily targeted, but the ultimate 'hirers' of this activity remain unclear. We expect more investigative effort will shine a light on this eco-system in 2021.



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The implications of remote working become clearer

Much has been written about the potential implications of increased remote working on organisational security, with particular attention to increased attack surface through additional devices and different connectivity mechanisms. [Survey data](#) has suggested that lack of awareness around security best practices has led to an increased rate of data breaches. There have been reports of 'WFH compromise' leading to 'organisational compromise' – although it is unclear whether these would have occurred from the office anyway.

Definitive trends in whether remote working has led to increased prevalence of specific attack paths are currently unclear. However, we expect further attention from both attackers and defenders in 2021. As a global movement to work from home has shifted the enterprise 'last mile' to include consumer network-enabled technology, 2021 shapes up to be the beginning of a new revolution in adversary tactics, tools and strategy.

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