## PANEL 1 : CYBERSECURITY MARKET FORCES

## Technological pace is increasing



## Accelerating cyber threats

## Geopolitical threats.

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine has leaped into cyberspace through multiple cyberattacks, affecting several countries.

## Cyber attacks against public

 agencies.Attacks against government institutions, including healthcare organizations, have increased by over 150\% compared to 2021.

## Attacks against the energy industry.

During the energy crisis in the EU, the EU energy industry has been the target of several cyberattacks that have jeopardized its operations.

## Al-enabled

Disinformation/misinformation.
Escalating Al-enabled
disinformation, deep fakes and disinformation-as-a-service

## Ransomware.

Security measures and the emergence of new ransomware operators increase competition. $60 \%$ of affected organizations may have paid the ransom.

## DDoS attacks.

DDoS attacks are growing in magnitude and getting more complex, moving towards mobile networks and IoT.

Zero-day exploits.
Cyberhackers can better identify and exploit these vulnerabilities to achieve their goals.

## Hacktivism.

Hacktivists-motivated cyberattacks have been linked to conflicts and social and human rights disputes.

## Crime as a service

The price of malicious services offered on the dark web has fallen, due to increased competition.

## Cyber costs and resource drain


$€ 5.5$ trillion at the end of 2020
Source: EU Commission


350,000 unfilled jobs in cybersecurity in the EU in 2022
Source: Cybersecurity Ventures

## Our panelists



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