

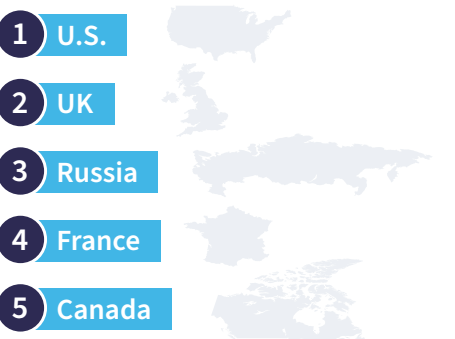
# CYBERCRIME IN EMEA

## 2021 HIGHLIGHTS

The LexisNexis® Risk Solutions Cybercrime Report, January to June 2021

### EMEA TRANSACTION AND ATTACK PATTERNS

#### TOP 5 ATTACK ORIGINATIONS

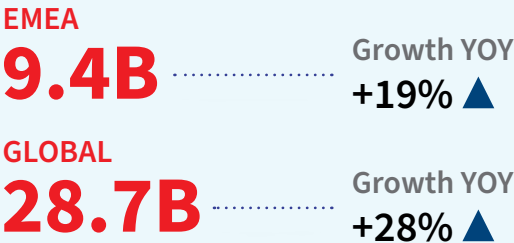


Attacks out of EMEA are primarily targeted at companies and individuals based in the U.S.

#### TRANSACTIONS



##### TRANSACTIONS PROCESSED



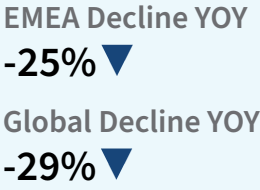
#### ATTACKS



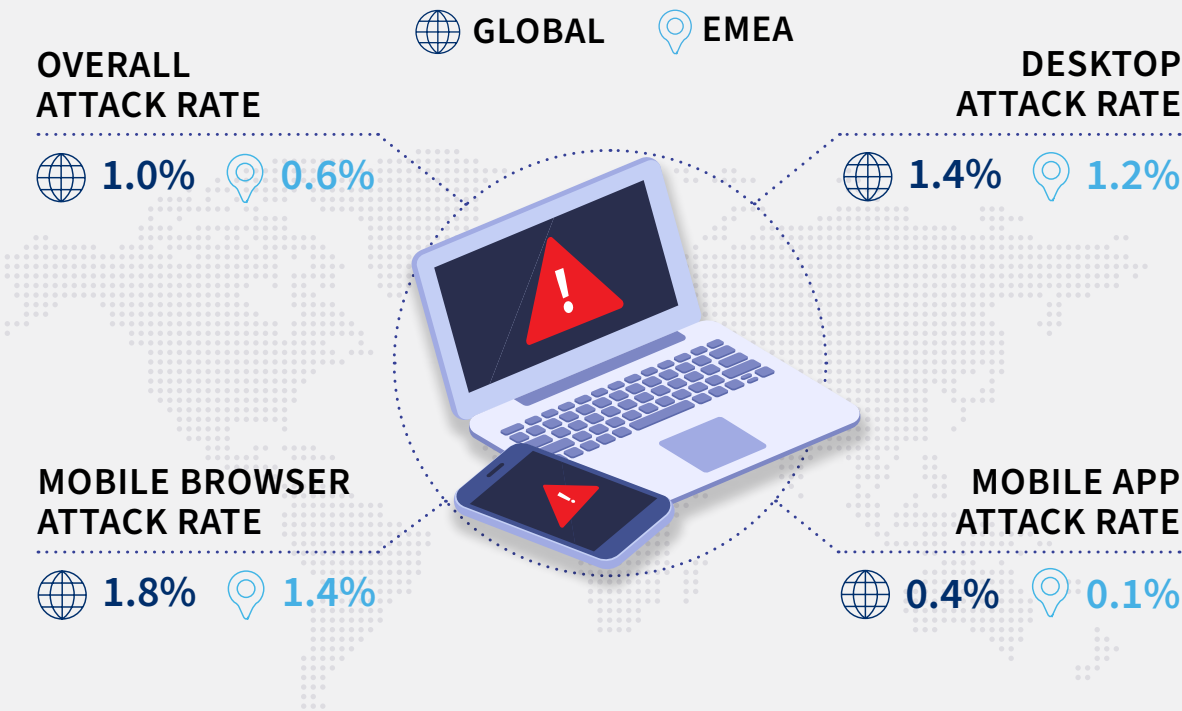
##### AUTOMATED BOT ATTACK VOLUME



##### HUMAN-INITIATED ATTACK VOLUME



EMEA experiences lower overall attack rates with the global comparison as fraud tools are mature in particular markets and Strong Consumer Authentication becoming the norm in Europe. However, Africa and the Middle East particularly see a rise in scams.



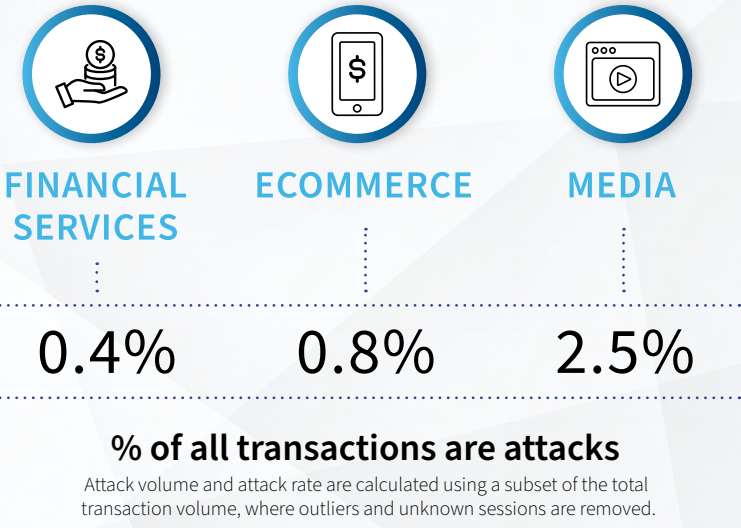
### INDUSTRY OVERVIEW: TRENDS AND ATTACK PATTERNS IN EMEA

#### Customer experience suffers while fraud prevention increases across EMEA

While the rollout of PSD2 across Europe plays a big role in reducing fraud levels, it also leads to an increase in basket abandonment: 25% in average across the region.

#### Identity testing attacks in media organisations

Criminals have realised if they can access a digital online account, they can use the real data in a social engineering scam, such as payments details, address or even services last used.



Scams have exploded in volume and complexity and are fast becoming the scourge of financial services and ecommerce merchants alike.



#### THE SCAM INTRODUCTION

Before making contact with a customer, the fraudster typically has already gathered data about the target from credential testing, exploiting security weaknesses on your devices or network and account access among other strategies. When in touch with the customer, they socially engineer them into believing they have a good opportunity to make money, or that their accounts have been compromised and their funds are at risk.



#### METHODOLOGY

Fraudsters play on a victim's worry, concern or sense of urgency, which can make it very hard to interrupt a payment transaction. A payment is made from the legitimate account holder as part of a fully authenticated online banking session. Alternatively, the customers complete an SCA check during a fraudster-initiated Card Not Present purchase.



#### ATTACK

Real-time payments protocols mean that money can leave a victim's account immediately and can be very hard to trace or recover, particularly if the money has been split and passed through a series of mule accounts.

LexisNexis Fraud and Identity solutions establish a true identity by leveraging network intelligence, industry-trusted global coverage and intellectual property to **enable your business to confidently differentiate between a trusted customer and a cyber threat in milliseconds, while maintaining a seamless customer experience.**