

Cybersecurity incidents in SMEs

Research report

Research and Market Intelligence at BDC



September 2024

Table of contents



1. Key highlights
2. Methodology
3. Detailed results
4. Respondent profile
5. Appendix



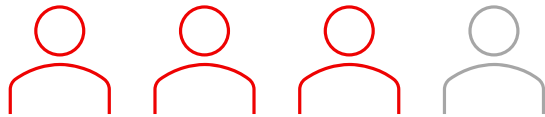
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Key highlights

Cybersecurity incidents are a common occurrence nowadays in the business world: most SMEs surveyed have already experienced a cybersecurity incident.



73% Of SMEs **have experienced a cybersecurity incident** in the past



False
sense of
security?

SMEs with less than \$3M in sales are more in agreement with the statement *"The larger the company, the more likely it is to be targeted by a cyberattack"* than larger SMEs.

Still, most small SMEs have already experienced a cybersecurity incident.



Type of cybersecurity incidents experienced

61%

Phishing

Attempted email fraud

27%

Malware

Malicious software causing harm

12%

Network intrusion

Unauthorized access to company network

12%

Ransomware

External software encrypting files for ransom

7%

Data breach

Unauthorized access to sensitive information

5%

Denial-of-service attacks

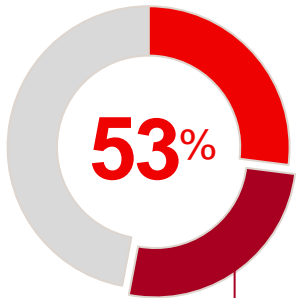
Overwhelming network to disrupt service

Although incidents are quite common these days, a sense of denial seems to persist among Canadian SMEs.



Are you prepared to face an incident?

About half of SMEs do not feel prepared to handle a cybersecurity incident.



Companies that have already experienced an incident are more likely to feel unprepared.

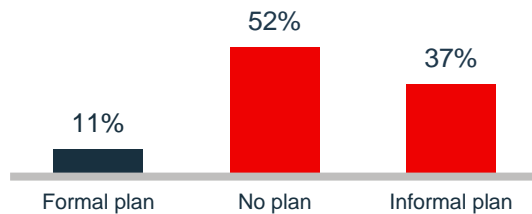
Half of companies that feel unprepared say they are **not at all** prepared to handle them (26%).

Are you aware of the risks?

20%

Of SMEs **never** assess the risks associated with their partners, suppliers and clients.

Almost all SMEs surveyed have **no** formal response plan in place. Moreover, 30% of those who do, never test it.



Do you have a plan in case of an incident?

A considerable proportion of SMEs were not affected by the incidents they experienced. For some, however, the repercussions have been more serious. The impacts clearly differ from one type of attack to another.



Phishing

Attempted email fraud

Phishing incidents reported by the SMEs surveyed seem to have less impact on the company than other types of incident.

Less than half of respondents said they have cybersecurity trainings in place for their employees. Increasing the proportion of SMEs who train their employees to identify the fraudulent emails could help reduce the number of phishing incidents.

Among those who experienced a phishing incident...

52%

said they were impacted by it
(vs. 76% for other incidents)

51%

said there was no cost associated with the incident
(vs. 26% for other incidents)

79%

said it took them less than one week to recover from the incident
(vs. 66% for other incidents)

Other incidents

Malware, ransomware, network intrusion, data breach and DDoS

While other types of incidents are less common than phishing, their impact on SMEs is considerable.

Among the incidents reported, data breach incidents seem to have the greatest impact on SMEs. Recovery time and costs are at their highest with this type of incident.

Most **common impacts** of those who experienced at least one of these types of cybersecurity incidents:



Disruption of operations
(58%)



Increased security costs
(35%)



Significant unplanned expenses
(31%)



2

Methodology

Methodology



Survey methodology

Online survey.

Respondent profile

Business owners and business decision-makers members of BDC's ViewPoints online panel.

Survey dates

September 10 through 20, 2024

Margin of error

For a probabilistic sample of 500 respondents, the maximum margin of error is ± 4.4 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. However, as this survey is based on a non-probabilistic sample, this information is provided for reference only.

Data processing and analysis

Were performed by the BDC Research and Market Intelligence team.

Weighting factors

Results were weighted by region and number of employees to be representative of the Canadian SME population.



3

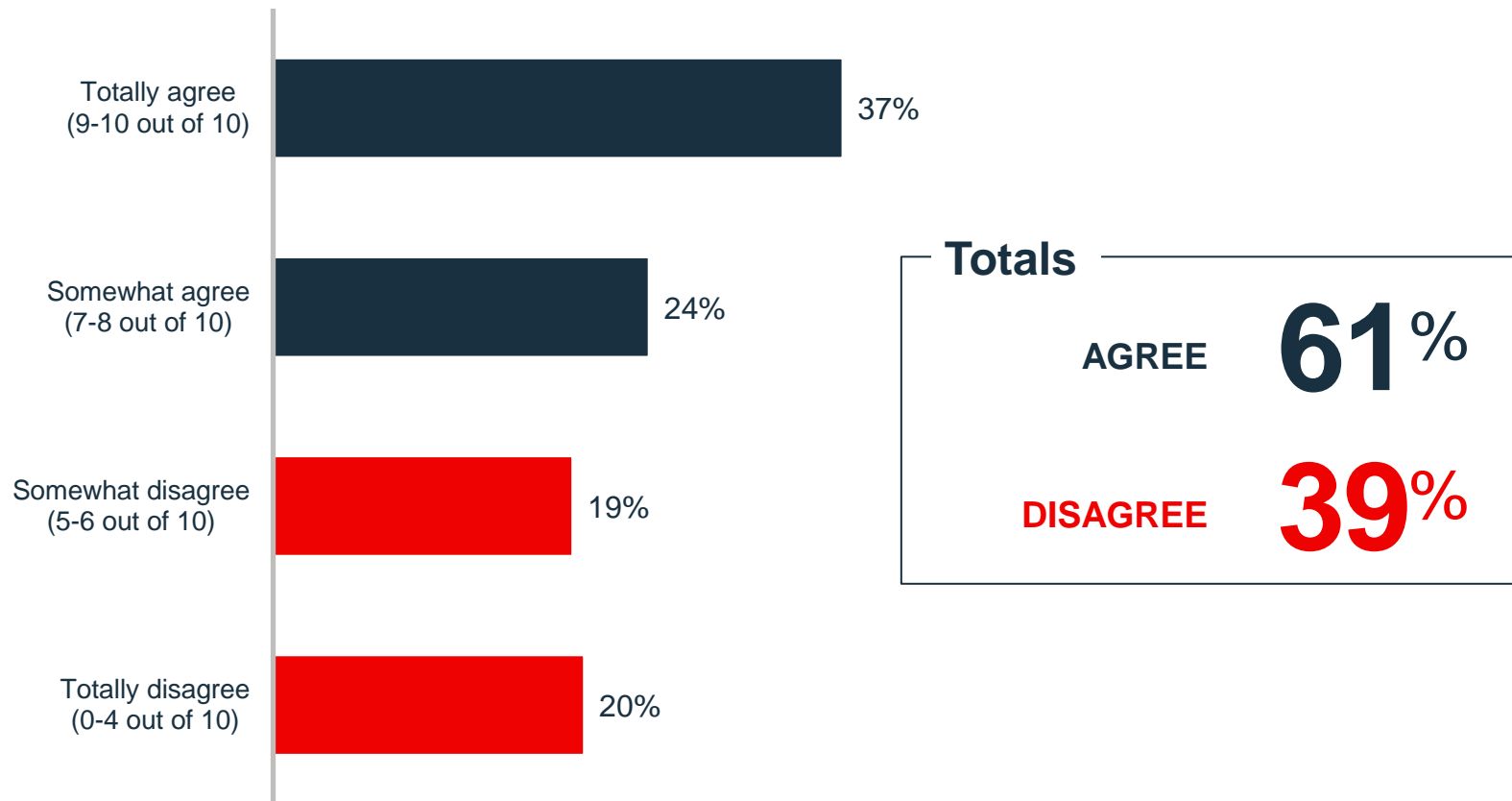
Detailed results


A majority of respondents agreed with this statement. Companies with less than \$3M in revenues are more likely to agree with it, and therefore feel - mistakenly - less targeted by cyberattacks.



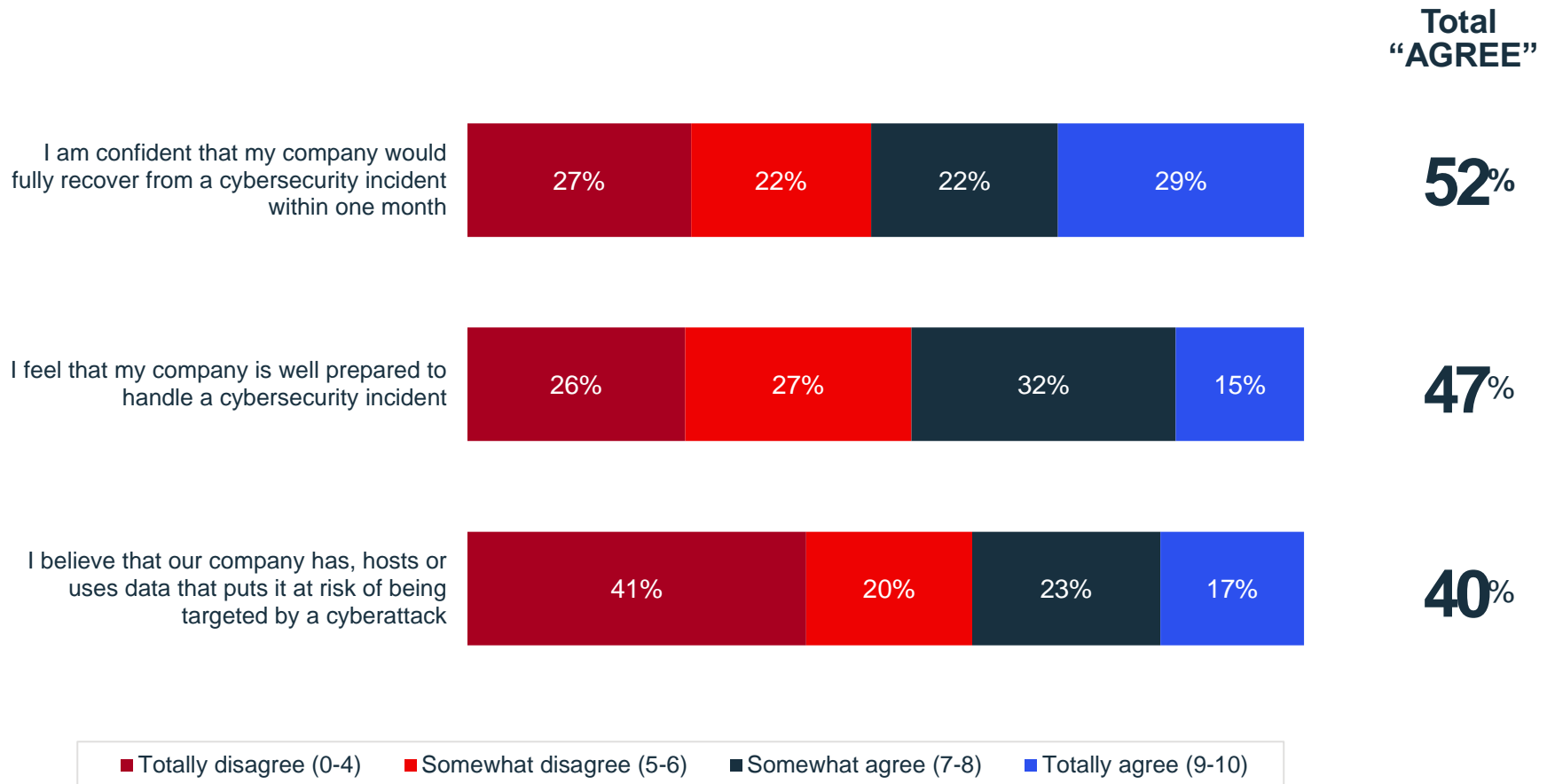
S3Q1a. To what extent do you **agree** with the following statements?

The larger the company, the more likely it is to be targeted by a cyberattack



Just over half of respondents **do not** feel their company is prepared to handle a cybersecurity incident. SMEs that have already had an incident are significantly less likely to feel well prepared. 

S3Q1. To what extent do you **agree** with the following statements?



Most SMEs surveyed have experienced a cybersecurity incident. This is more likely the case among businesses with sales of \$10M or more, mainly due to a higher proportion of phishing.



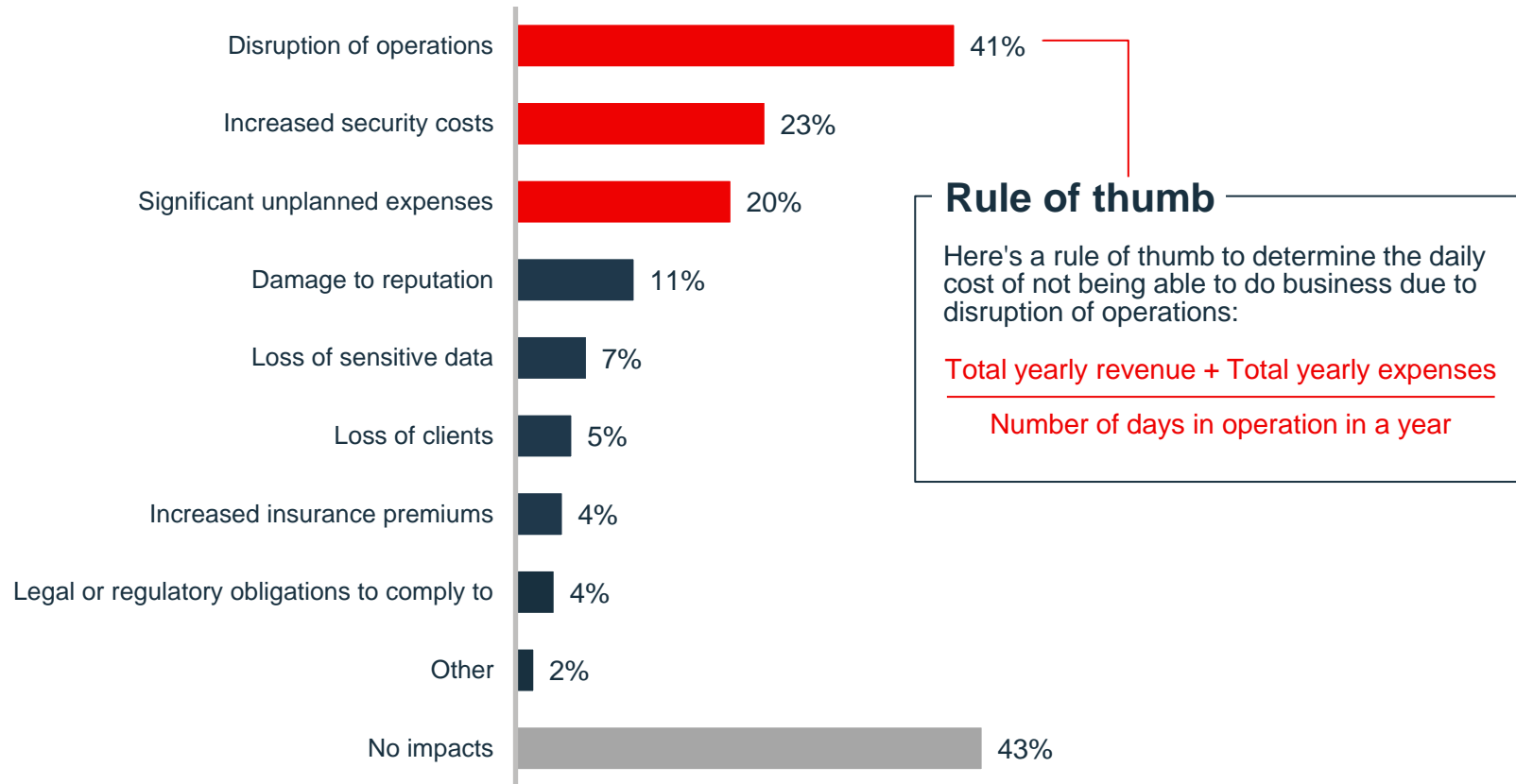
S3Q2. Has your company ever experienced **cybersecurity incidents** in the past?



Cybersecurity incidents mostly impact operations. However, not all incidents have the same degree of impact. Phishing incidents impact SMEs the least, whereas ransomware and DDoS have the largest impact.



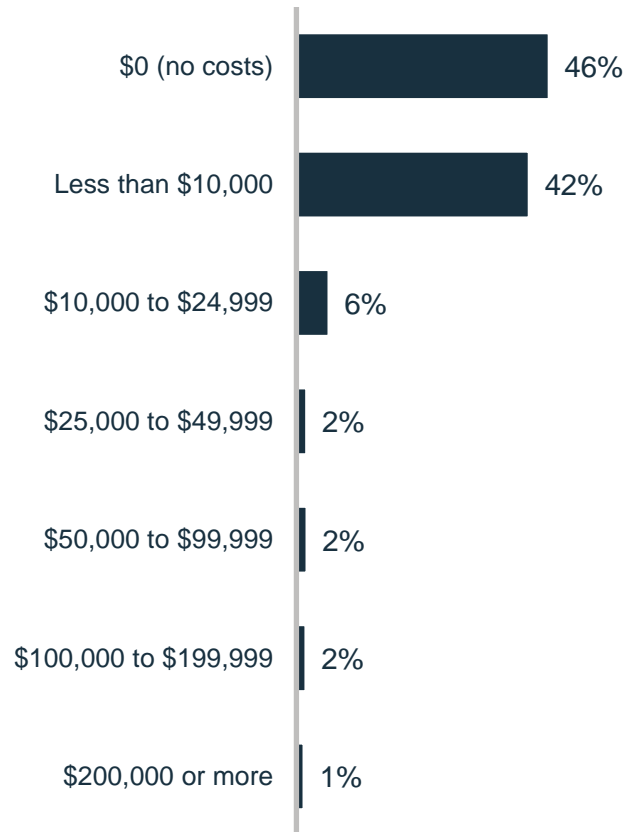
S3Q3. What were the **impacts** of the **most recent** cybersecurity incident on your company?



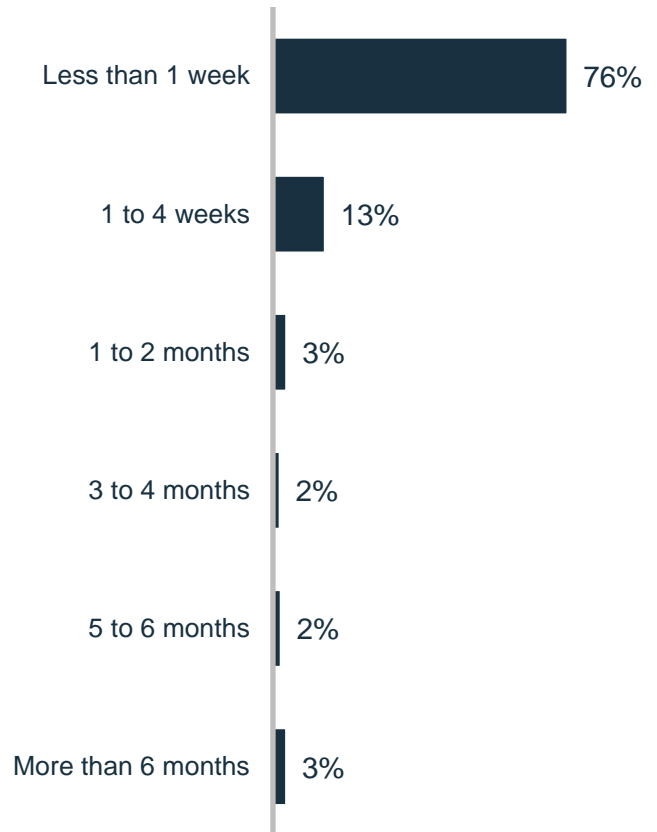
For some SMEs, no costs were associated with the incident they experienced. For those for whom the incident had a cost, the reported costs of the incident averages slightly over \$20K.



S3Q4. What were the **costs** associated with the **most recent** incident? *Include incremental costs during and after the incident (i.e., overtime, professional fees, security tool investment, insurance cost increase, etc.). Please do not include ransom costs.*



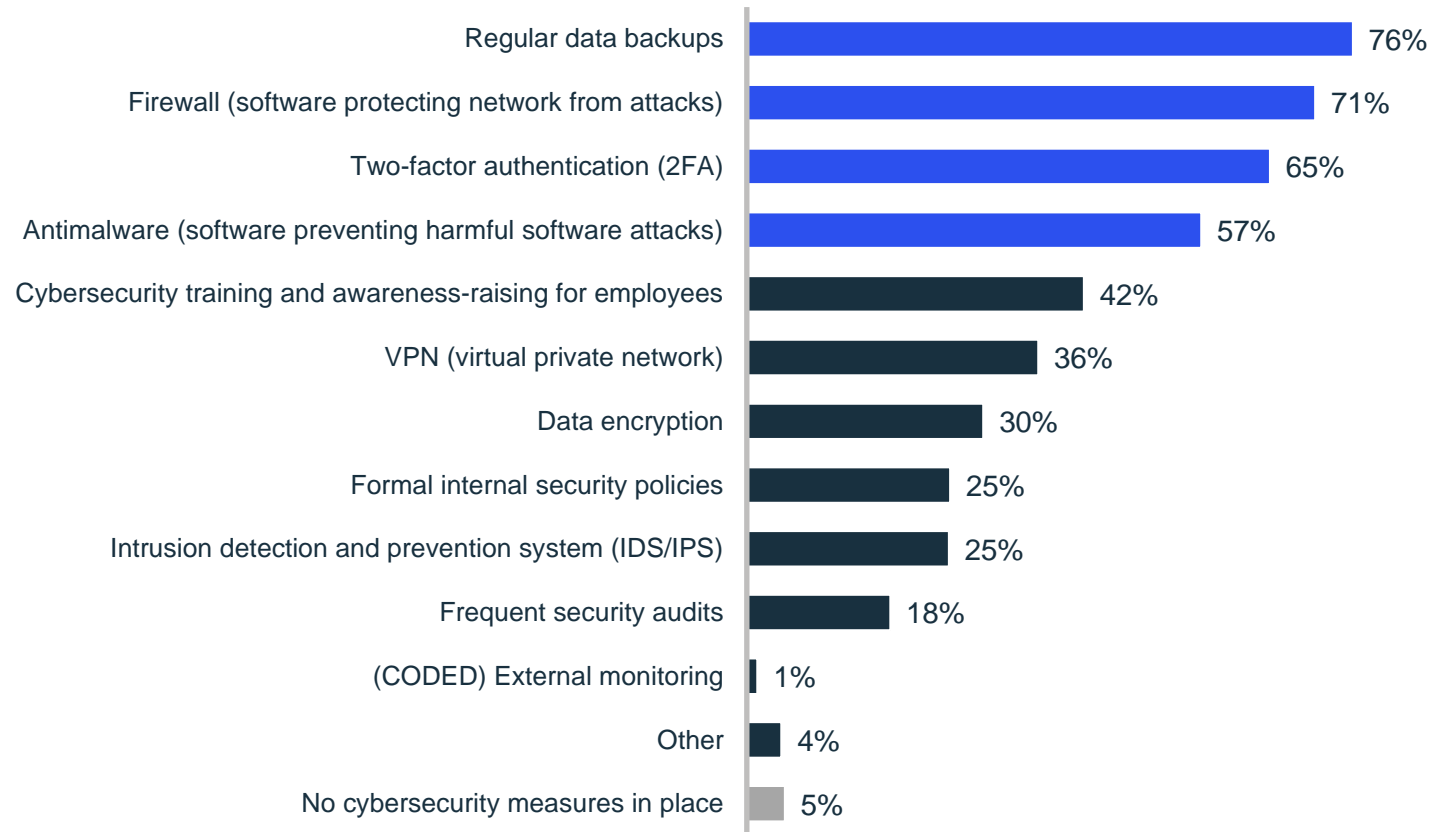
S3Q5. How **long** did it take your company to **fully recover** from the **most recent** cyberincident?



While phishing is the most experienced incident, only 2 out of 5 SMEs have cybersecurity trainings in place for their employees.



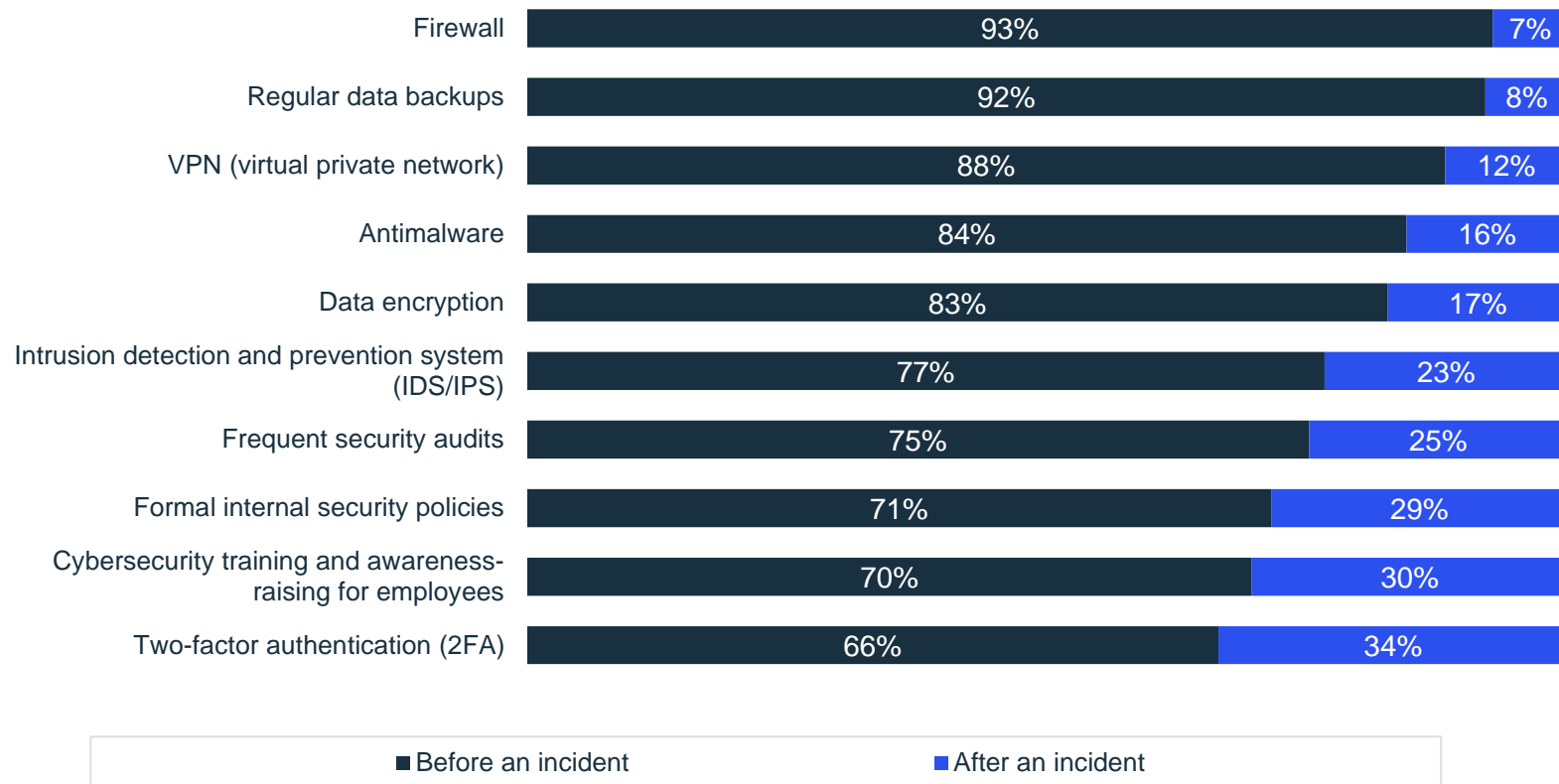
S3Q6. What cybersecurity **measures** and **tools** has your company put in place and is **currently** using?



Cybersecurity training and 2-factor authentication are two preventative measures that SMEs could implement to reduce user-related risks. It's not surprising to see them as measures put in place after an incident.



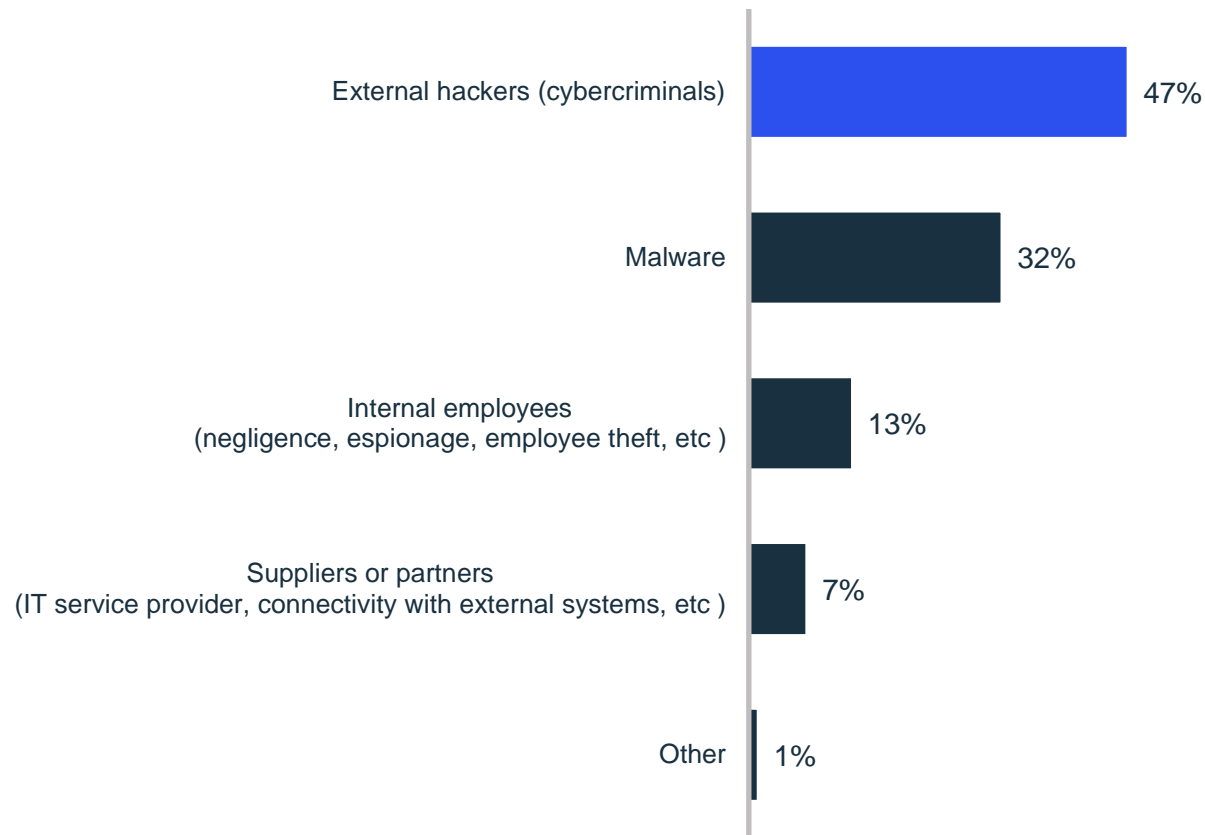
S3Q7. Were those **measures** implemented **before** or **after** a cybersecurity incident happened at your company?



When asked to name the main source of cybersecurity threats in their business, external hackers come out on top. Employees, suppliers or partners are deemed less risky in the eyes of business owners.



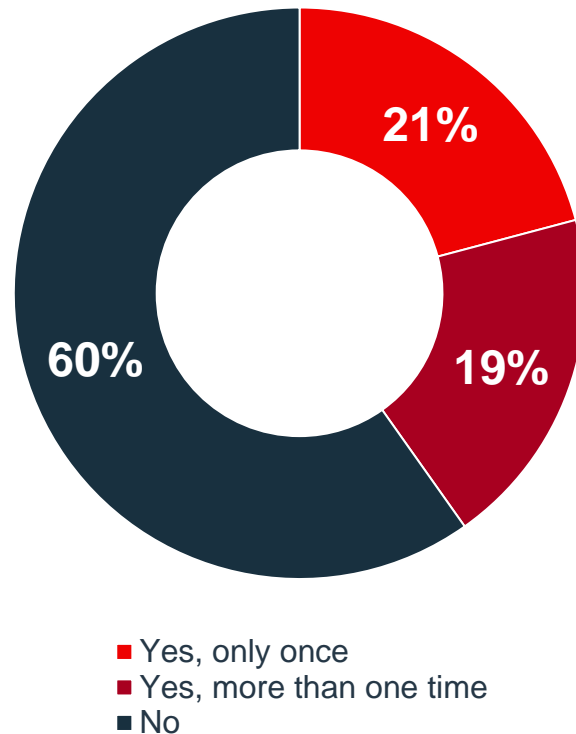
S3Q8. What do you see as the **main source of cybersecurity threats** to your company?



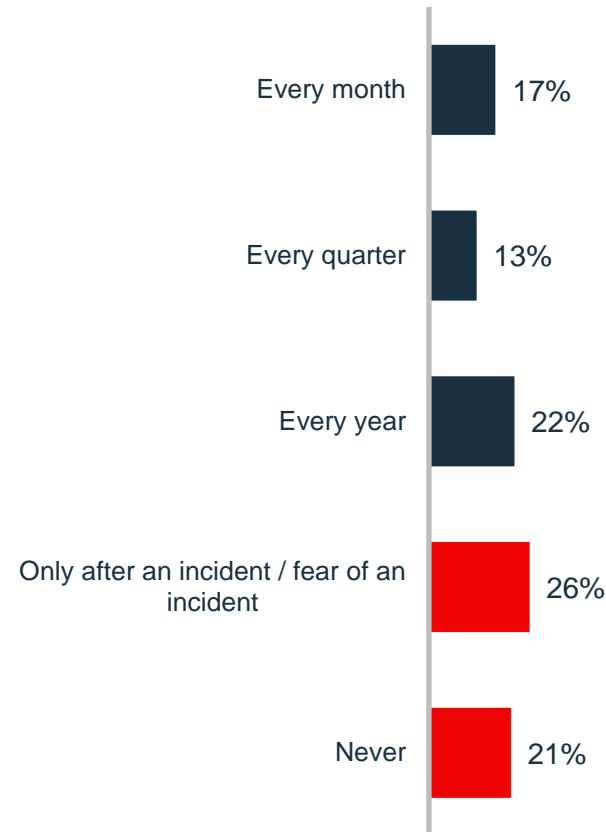
Two out of 5 SMEs have been impacted by an external party's incident. SMEs who have never experienced an incident are also more likely to have never assessed this type of risk.



S3Q9. Has your company ever been **indirectly impacted** by a cybersecurity incident from an **external party** (client, supplier, partner, etc.)?



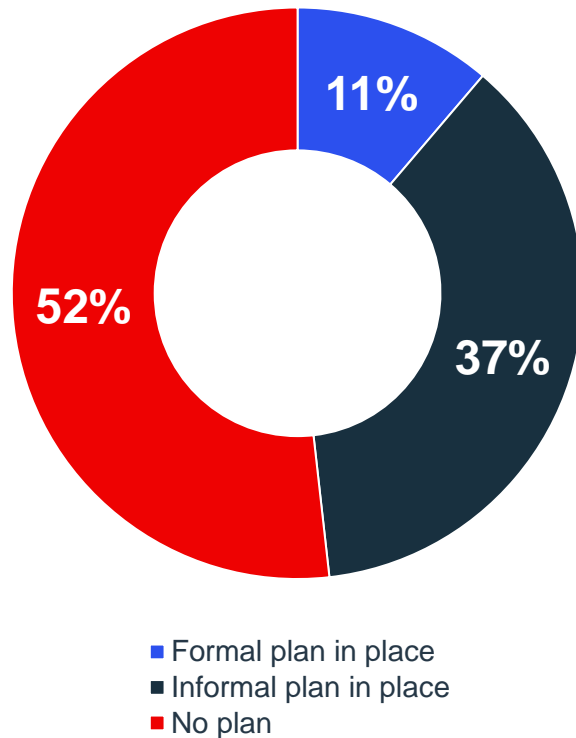
S3Q10. How **often** does your company assess the **cybersecurity risks** associated with your clients, suppliers and partners?



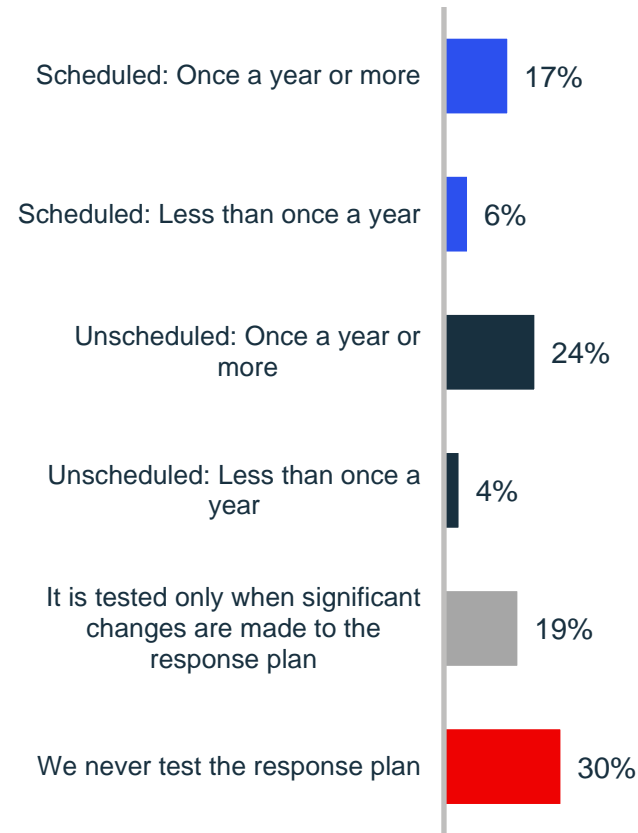
Fewer than half of SMEs have a response plan in place, and among these, 30% have never tested their plan. Those who have experienced network intrusion or data breach are more likely to have a plan in place.



S3Q11. Does your company have a cybersecurity incident **response plan** in place?



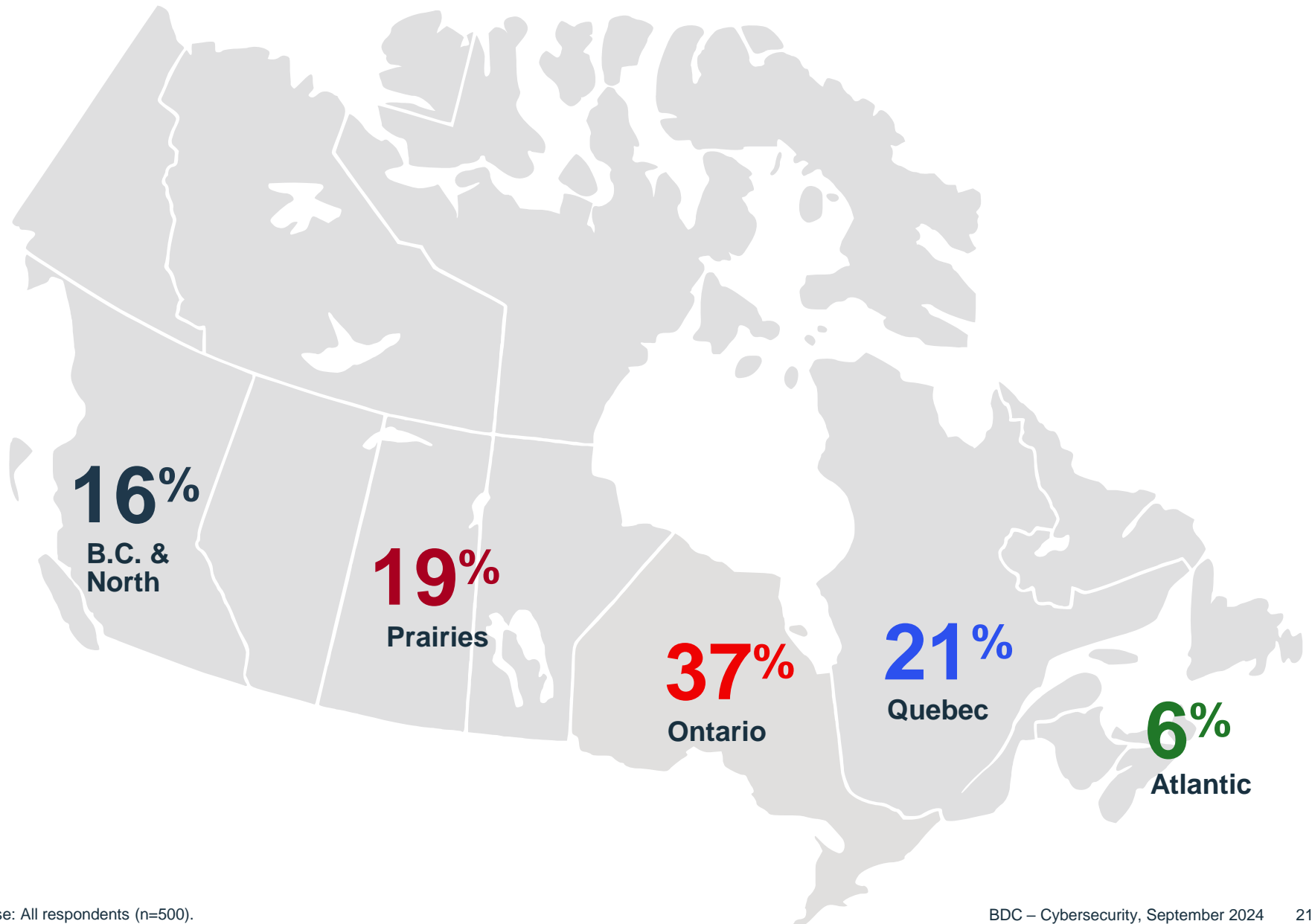
S3Q12. Are there **scheduled tests** of the cybersecurity incident **response plan** in place?





4

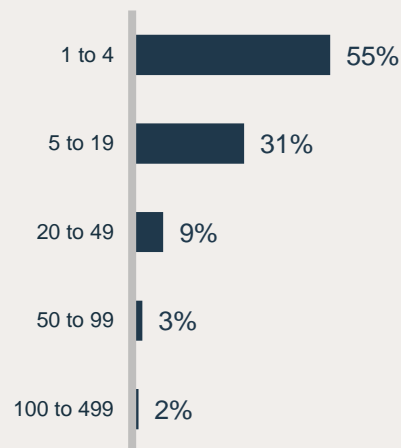
Respondent profile



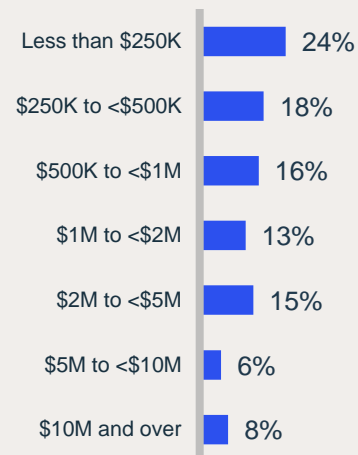
Respondent profile



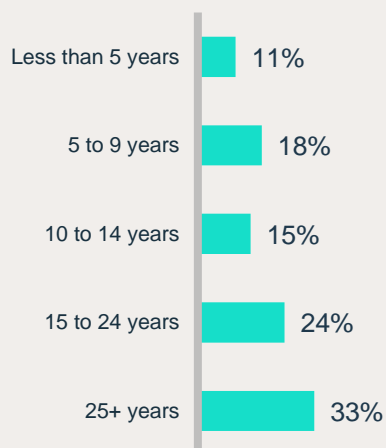
Number of employees



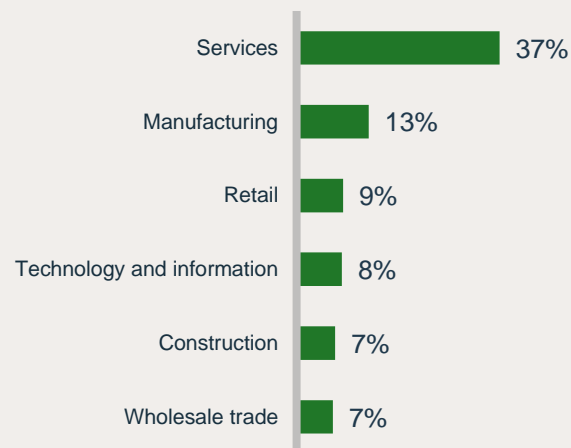
Annual sales



Years in business



Main sector of activity

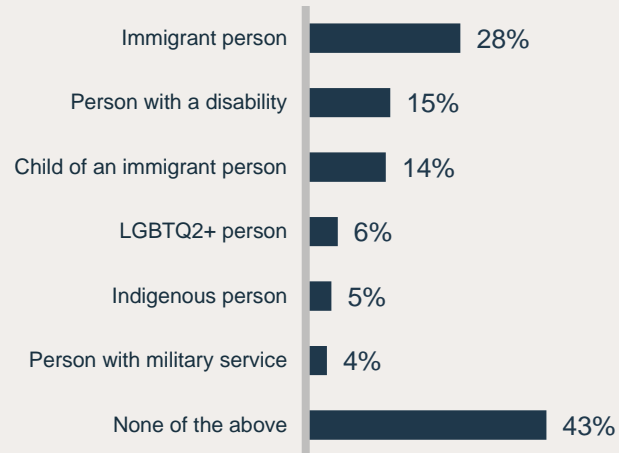


Base: All respondents (n=483-500). Those who did not know or preferred not to answer were excluded from the calculation base. For the sectors, only those with 7%+ respondents are presented.

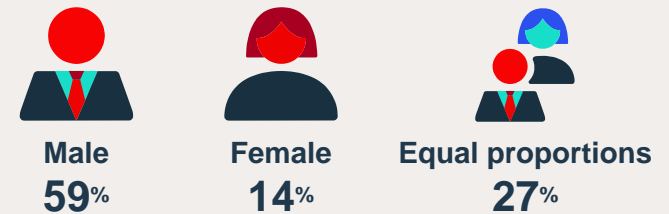
Respondent profile



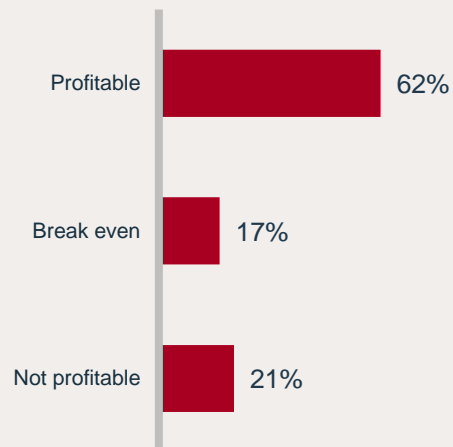
Diversity*



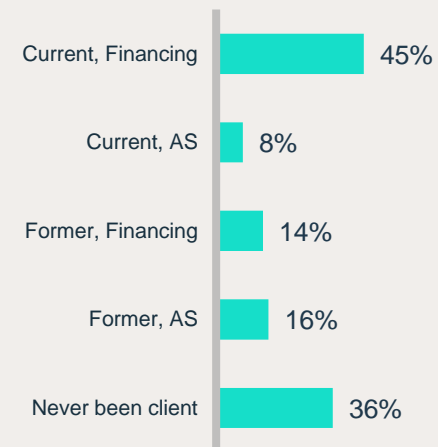
Gender ownership



Profitability



Client status*





5

Appendix

Results by business revenue

Perceptions



S3Q1. To what extent do you **agree** with the following statements?

% of 7 to 10	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
The larger the company, the more likely it is to be targeted by a cyber attack	63% ↑	48% ↓	60%
I believe that our company has, host or use data that puts it at risk of being targeted by a cyberattack	38%	46%	47%
I am confident that my company would fully recover from a cybersecurity incident within one month	51%	49%	59%
I feel that my company is well prepared to handle a cybersecurity incident	45%	49%	62% ↑
Sample size	274-285	102-104	97-99

Past cybersecurity incidents



S3Q2. Has your company ever experienced **cybersecurity incidents** in the past?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Phishing (attempted email fraud)	59%	60%	81% ↑
Malware (malicious software causing harm)	26%	32%	31%
Network intrusion (unauthorized access to company network)	12%	15%	8%
Ransomware (external software encrypting files for ransom)	10% ↓	15%	21% ↑
Data breach (unauthorized access to sensitive information)	6%	10%	12%
Denial-of-service attacks (DDoS) (overwhelming network to disrupt service)	5%	6%	9%
Other	2%	5%	0%
We have experienced an incident, but I don't know the type	5%	5%	0%
No cybersecurity incident in the past	28%	24%	15% ↓
TOTAL: Experienced past incident	72%	76%	85% ↑
TOTAL: Other than phishing	40%	47%	54%
<i>Sample size</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>101</i>

Base: All respondents. Those who preferred not to answer were excluded from the calculation base. Multiple mentions were allowed, therefore total exceeds 100%. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample.

Impacts of incident



S3Q3. What were the **impacts** of the **most recent** cybersecurity incident on your company?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Disruption of operations	40%	51%	37%
Increased security costs	20% ↓	34% ↑	31%
Significant unplanned expenses	21%	20%	15%
Damage to reputation	13%	9%	2% ↓
Loss of sensitive data	8%	4%	4%
Loss of clients	7% ↑	0% ↓	0%
Increased insurance premiums	3% ↓	8%	10% ↑
Legal or regulatory obligations to comply to	4%	3%	6%
Other	2%	3%	2%
No impacts	45%	34%	40%
TOTAL: Had impacts	55%	66%	60%
<i>Sample size</i>	203	78	83

Base: Those who experienced a cybersecurity incident. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Multiple mentions were allowed, therefore total exceeds 100%. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample.

Costs of the incident



S3Q4. What were the **costs** associated with the **most recent** incident?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
\$0 (no costs)	47%	42%	37%
Less than \$10,000	44%	32%	36%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	3% ↓	18% ↑	10%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1% ↓	4% ↑	3%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1%	3%	3%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	2%	0%	2%
\$200,000 or more	1%	0%	7% ↑
NET: \$10,000 or more	8% ↓	26% ↑	27% ↑
Average	\$9,053	\$9,552	\$28,787 ↑
<i>Sample size</i>	202	80	78

Base: Those who experienced a cybersecurity incident. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample.

Time of recovery from the incident



S3Q5. How **long** did it take your company to **fully recover** from the **most recent** cyberincident?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Less than 1 week	76%	77%	75%
1 to 4 weeks	13%	14%	14%
1 to 2 months	3%	4%	2%
3 to 4 months	2%	1%	2%
5 to 6 months	2%	1%	1%
More than 6 months	3%	3%	6%
NET: 1 month or more	11%	9%	11%
<i>Sample size</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>81</i>

Current measures and tools



S3Q6. What cybersecurity **measures** and **tools** has your company put in place and is **currently** using?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Regular data backups	73% ↓	84%	87% ↑
Firewall (software protecting network from attacks)	67% ↓	83% ↑	93% ↑
Two-factor authentication (2FA)	66%	58%	71%
Antimalware (software preventing harmful software attacks)	55%	59%	67%
Cybersecurity training and awareness-raising for employees	39% ↓	47%	68% ↑
VPN (virtual private network)	31% ↓	49% ↑	63% ↑
Data encryption	27% ↓	32%	47% ↑
Formal internal security policies	21% ↓	38% ↑	50% ↑
Intrusion detection and prevention system (IDS/IPS)	21% ↓	35% ↑	46% ↑
Frequent security audits	15% ↓	23%	35% ↑
(CODED) External monitoring	1%	3%	2%
Other	5%	2%	6%
No cybersecurity measures in place	6% ↑	2%	0%
<i>Sample size</i>	283	102	99

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know or preferred not to answer were excluded from the calculation base. Multiple mentions were allowed, therefore total exceeds 100%. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample.

Moment of implementation of measures



S3Q7. Were those **measures** implemented **before** or **after** a cybersecurity incident happened at your company?

% who implemented after an incident	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Antimalware (software preventing harmful software attacks)	17%	12%	10%
Firewall (software protecting network from attacks)	9%	5%	1% ↓
Intrusion detection and prevention system (IDS/IPS)	21%	26%	28%
Data encryption	19%	18%*	6%
Two-factor authentication (2FA)	33%	40%	33%
Regular data backups	8%	11%	0%
Cybersecurity training and awareness-raising for employees	30%	29%	36%
VPN (virtual private network)	13%	13%	3%
Frequent security audits	16%	42%*	37%*
Formal internal security policies	28%	33%	26%
Sample size	30-149	25-72	28-78

Base: Those victims of a cybersecurity incident who have measures in place. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution.

Main cybersecurity threat



S3Q8. What do you see as the **main source of cybersecurity threats** to your company?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
External hackers (cybercriminals)	47%	48%	53%
Malware	34% ↑	25%	19% ↓
Internal employees (negligence, espionage, employee theft, etc.)	11% ↓	20%	24% ↑
Suppliers or partners (IT service provider, connectivity with external systems, etc.)	8%	5%	2%
Other	1%	2%	3%
Sample size	272	102	99

Indirect cybersecurity incident



S3Q9. Has your company ever been **indirectly impacted** by a cybersecurity incident from an **external party** (client, supplier, partner, etc.)?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Yes, only once	21%	18%	22%
Yes, more than one time	17% ↓	20%	37% ↑
No	61%	62%	42% ↓
NET: Yes	39%	38%	58% ↑
<i>Sample size</i>	262	96	91

Risk assessment of external parties



S3Q10. How **often** does your company assess the **cybersecurity risks** associated with your clients, suppliers and partners?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Every month	18%	10% ↓	22%
Every quarter	12%	18%	14%
Every year	22%	22%	25%
Only after an incident / fear of an incident	26%	25%	30%
Never	22%	25%	8% ↓
<i>Sample size</i>	263	88	87

Response plan in place



S3Q11. Does your company have a cybersecurity incident **response plan** in place?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Yes, we have a formal plan	8% ↓	20% ↑	32% ↑
Yes, we have an informal plan	38%	27%	40%
No	54%	53%	29% ↓
NET: Yes	46%	47%	71% ↑
<i>Sample size</i>	285	99	95

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample.

Tests of the response plan



S3Q12. Are there **scheduled tests** of the cybersecurity incident **response plan** in place?

	Business revenue		
	Less than \$3M	\$3M to less than <\$10M	\$10M or more
Scheduled: Once a year or more	16%	17%	20%
Scheduled: Less than once a year	7%	7%	2%
Unscheduled: Once a year or more	24%	24%	21%
Unscheduled: Less than once a year	2% ↓	8%	11% ↑
It is tested only when significant changes are made to the response plan	19%	20%	23%
We never test the response plan	32%	24%	24%
TOTAL: Scheduled tests in place	23%	24%	22%
TOTAL: Unscheduled tests in place	26%	32%	31%
<i>Sample size</i>	126	45	59

Base: Those who have an incident response plan in place. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample.



5

Appendix

Results by the type of cybersecurity
incident experienced

Perceptions



S3Q1. To what extent do you **agree** with the following statements?

% of 7 to 10	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
The larger the company, the more likely it is to be targeted by a cyber attack	63%	65%	64%	61%	56%	76%	54%	63%
I believe that our company has, host or use data that puts it at risk of being targeted by a cyberattack	41%	43%	49%	67% ↑	65% ↑	58%	35%	42%
I am confident that my company would fully recover from a cybersecurity incident within one month	48%	44%	63%	41%	46%	64%	61%	49%
I feel that my company is well prepared to handle a cybersecurity incident	44%	39%	49%	42%	37%	74% ↑	55%	44% ↓
Sample size	300-308	134-138	70-71	63-65	37-39	28	112-116	358-367

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Past cybersecurity incidents



S3Q2. Has your company ever experienced **cybersecurity incidents** in the past?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
Phishing (attempted email fraud)	100% ↑	90% ↑	73%	81% ↑	85% ↑	73%	0% ↓	84% ↑
Malware (malicious software causing harm)	40% ↑	100% ↑	49% ↑	50% ↑	41%	44%	0% ↓	37% ↑
Network intrusion (unauthorized access to company network)	16% ↑	21% ↑	33% ↑	100% ↑	44% ↑	33% ↑	0% ↓	16% ↑
Ransomware (external software encrypting files for ransom)	14%	21% ↑	100% ↑	32% ↑	24% ↑	40% ↑	0% ↓	16% ↑
Data breach (unauthorized access to sensitive information)	10% ↑	11%	15% ↑	27% ↑	100% ↑	14%	0% ↓	10% ↑
Denial-of-service attacks (DDoS) (overwhelming network to disrupt service)	6%	9%	18% ↑	15% ↑	10%	100% ↑	0% ↓	7% ↑
Other, please specify	3%	2%	3%	4%	5%	3%	0%	3%
We have experienced an incident, but I don't know the type	0% ↓	0% ↓	0%	0%	0%	0%	0% ↓	6% ↑
No cybersecurity incident in the past	0% ↓	0% ↓	0% ↓	0% ↓	0% ↓	0% ↓	100% ↑	0% ↓
TOTAL: Experienced past incident	100% ↑	100% ↑	100% ↑	100% ↑	100% ↑	100% ↑	0% ↓	100% ↑
<i>Sample size</i>	313	140	72	65	39	28	120	374

Base: All respondents. Those who preferred not to answer were excluded from the calculation base. Multiple mentions were allowed, therefore total exceeds 100%. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Impacts of incident



S3Q3. What were the **impacts** of the **most recent** cybersecurity incident on your company?

	Type of incident						No incident in the past	TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom-ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of-service attacks (DDoS)*		
Disruption of operations	36% ↓	56% ↑	81% ↑	69% ↑	66% ↑	89% ↑	-	41%
Increased security costs	25%	40% ↑	41% ↑	42% ↑	40% ↑	46% ↑	-	23%
Significant unplanned expenses	18% ↓	34% ↑	43% ↑	50% ↑	45% ↑	47% ↑	-	20%
Damage to reputation	12%	16%	9%	21% ↑	20%	18%	-	11%
Loss of sensitive data	6%	11% ↑	15% ↑	25% ↑	21% ↑	15%	-	7%
Loss of clients	3% ↓	7%	7%	12%	9%	8%	-	5%
Increased insurance premiums	4%	6%	4%	10% ↑	26% ↑	11%	-	4%
Legal or regulatory obligations to comply to	2% ↓	4%	8%	13% ↑	20% ↑	8%	-	4%
Other	2%	3%	7% ↑	7% ↑	5%	0%	-	2%
No impacts	48% ↑	25% ↓	16% ↓	16% ↓	4% ↓	10% ↓	-	43%
TOTAL: Had impacts	52% ↓	75% ↑	84% ↑	84% ↑	96% ↑	90% ↑	-	57%
<i>Sample size</i>	304	138	71	65	39	27	0	364

Base: Those who experienced a cybersecurity incident. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Multiple mentions were allowed, therefore total exceeds 100%. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Costs of the incident



S3Q4. What were the **costs** associated with the **most recent** incident?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
\$0 (no costs)	51% ↑	26% ↓	16% ↓	32%	5% ↓	27%	-	46%
Less than \$10,000	38% ↓	58% ↑	60% ↑	45%	45%	66% ↑	-	42%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	6%	9%	12% ↑	10%	21% ↑	5%	-	6%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1% ↓	2%	4%	3%	5%	3%	-	2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1%	4%	3%	4%	10% ↑	0%	-	2%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	1%	2%	1%	4%	9% ↑	0%	-	2%
\$200,000 or more	2%	0%	4%	2%	5%	0%	-	1%
NET: \$10,000 or more	10% ↓	17%	25% ↑	23% ↑	50% ↑	8%	-	12%
Average	\$9,500	\$11,5478	\$21,291	\$19,165	\$41,103 ↑	\$5,133 ↓	-	\$10,907
<i>Sample size</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>360</i>

Base: Those who experienced a cybersecurity incident. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Time of recovery from the incident



S3Q5. How **long** did it take your company to **fully recover** from the **most recent** cyberincident?

	Type of incident						No incident in the past	TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom-ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of-service attacks (DDoS)*		
Less than 1 week	79% ↑	65% ↓	57% ↓	64% ↓	39% ↓	62%	-	76%
1 to 4 weeks	12%	19% ↑	25% ↑	15%	34% ↑	11%	-	13%
1 to 2 months	3%	5%	5%	6%	5%	12%	-	3%
3 to 4 months	1%	3%	5% ↑	0%	0%	0%	-	2%
5 to 6 months	2%	3%	4%	8% ↑	5%	8%	-	2%
More than 6 months	2%	5%	4%	8%	17% ↑	7%	-	3%
NET: 1 month or more	9% ↓	15%	18%	21% ↑	27% ↑	27% ↑	-	11%
<i>Sample size</i>	294	138	71	62	37	27	0	352

Base: Those who experienced a cybersecurity incident. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Current measures and tools



S3Q6. What cybersecurity **measures** and **tools** has your company put in place and is **currently** using?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
Regular data backups	77%	80%	80%	79%	75%	92%	77%	75%
Firewall (software protecting network from attacks)	72%	75%	76%	80%	72%	92%	70%	71%
Two-factor authentication (2FA)	68%	74% ↑	66%	66%	63%	61%	65%	65%
Antimalware (software preventing harmful software attacks)	58%	66% ↑	46%	49%	57%	68%	57%	57%
Cybersecurity training and awareness-raising for employees	44%	41%	49%	52%	50%	61%	42%	42%
VPN (virtual private network)	38%	37%	31%	43%	41%	56%	35%	37%
Data encryption	31%	36%	39%	40%	46%	75% ↑	24%	31%
Formal internal security policies	29% ↑	31%	35%	35%	36%	53% ↑	20%	27%
Intrusion detection and prevention system (IDS/IPS)	25%	21%	24%	19%	38%	49% ↑	25%	25%
Frequent security audits	19%	17%	33% ↑	28%	22%	44% ↑	14%	19%
(CODED) External monitoring	1%	1%	0%	0%	6%	0%	1%	1%
Other	5%	3%	7%	4%	4%	19% ↑	4%	4%
No cybersecurity measures in place	4%	0% ↓	0%	5%	5%	0%	6%	4%
Sample size	311	139	70	65	39	27	114	368

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know or preferred not to answer were excluded from the calculation base. Multiple mentions were allowed, therefore total exceeds 100%. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Moment of implementation of measures



S3Q7. Were those **measures** implemented **before** or **after** a cybersecurity incident happened at your company?

% who implemented after an incident	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom ware*	Network intrusion*	Data breach*	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
Antimalware (software preventing harmful software attacks)	13% ↓	19%	20%	16%	30%	5%	-	16%
Firewall (software protecting network from attacks)	6%	8%	13%	7%	3%	6%*	-	7%
Intrusion detection and prevention system (IDS/IPS)	19%	34%	43%*	26%*	n/a	n/a	-	24%
Data encryption	17%	29% ↑	29%*	26%*	n/a	n/a	-	17%
Two-factor authentication (2FA)	33%	40%	55% ↑	53% ↑	67% ↑	n/a	-	34%
Regular data backups	8%	11%	15%	9%	20%	13%*	-	8%
Cybersecurity training and awareness-raising for employees	32%	45% ↑	44%	33%	54% ↑	n/a	-	30%
VPN (virtual private network)	7% ↓	18%	28% ↑	8%	n/a	n/a	-	12%
Frequent security audits	25%	39%	43%*	30%*	n/a	n/a	-	25%
Formal internal security policies	27%	39%	48%*	42%*	n/a	n/a	-	29%
<i>Sample size</i>	<i>70-256</i>	<i>31-117</i>	<i>23-59</i>	<i>20-56</i>	<i>14-30</i>	<i>15-26</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>82-295</i>

Base: Those victims of a cybersecurity incident who have measures in place. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Main cybersecurity threat



S3Q8. What do you see as the **main source of cybersecurity threats** to your company?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
External hackers (cybercriminals)	46%	47%	58%	59%	63%	60%	46%	48%
Malware	33%	39%	25%	26%	20%	20%	28%	33%
Internal employees (negligence, espionage, employee theft, etc.)	13%	7% ↓	15%	7%	8%	15%	13%	12%
Suppliers or partners (IT service provider, connectivity with external systems, etc.)	7%	6%	1% ↓	9%	8%	0%	10%	6%
Other	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2%	1%
<i>Sample size</i>	306	139	69	62	37	26	108	362

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know or preferred not to answer were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Indirect cybersecurity incident



S3Q9. Has your company ever been **indirectly impacted** by a cybersecurity incident from an **external party** (client, supplier, partner, etc.)?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
Yes, only once	21%	22%	34% ↑	29%	32%	35%	11% ↓	24% ↑
Yes, more than one time	27% ↑	34% ↑	33% ↑	40% ↑	46% ↑	27%	7% ↓	24% ↑
No	52% ↓	45% ↓	33% ↓	32% ↓	22% ↓	38%	82% ↑	51% ↓
NET: Yes	48% ↑	55% ↑	67% ↑	68% ↑	78% ↑	62%	18% ↓	49% ↑
<i>Sample size</i>	279	127	66	54	33	24	114	333

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Risk assessment of external parties



S3Q10. How **often** does your company assess the **cybersecurity risks** associated with your clients, suppliers and partners?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
Every month	17%	12%	25%	28%	24%	38% ↑	16%	18%
Every quarter	11%	15%	20%	8%	8%	23%	13%	13%
Every year	21%	21%	25%	25%	24%	32%	22%	23%
Only after an incident / fear of an incident	33% ↑	39% ↑	23%	24%	38%	2% ↓	16% ↓	29% ↑
Never	18%	13% ↓	8% ↓	15%	7% ↓	6% ↓	34% ↑	17% ↓
Sample size	277	127	63	56	37	24	105	331

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Response plan in place



S3Q11. Does your company have a cybersecurity incident **response plan** in place?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
Yes, we have a formal plan	13%	13%	17%	25% ↑	27% ↑	24%	7%	13%
Yes, we have an informal plan	38%	37%	41%	35%	35%	40%	33%	39%
No	49%	50%	43%	39%	38%	36%	60%	49%
NET: Yes	51%	50%	57%	61%	62%	64%	40%	51%
<i>Sample size</i>	302	137	71	62	39	28	117	360

Base: All respondents. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Tests of the response plan



S3Q12. Are there **scheduled tests** of the cybersecurity incident **response plan** in place?

	Type of incident							TOTAL: Experienced past incident
	Phishing	Malware	Ransom- ware	Network intrusion	Data breach*	Denial-of- service attacks (DDoS)*	No incident in the past	
Scheduled: Once a year or more	12% ↓	7% ↓	22%	21%	17%	n/a	21%	15%
Scheduled: Less than once a year	5%	7%	8%	2%	8%	n/a	9%	5%
Unscheduled: Once a year or more	26%	42% ↑	38%	38%	38%	n/a	19%	25%
Unscheduled: Less than once a year	5% ↑	4%	1% ↓	3%	6%	n/a	2%	5%
It is tested only when significant changes are made to the response plan	18%	8% ↓	21%	21%	12%	n/a	24%	18%
We never test the response plan	33%	32%	11% ↓	15% ↓	20%	n/a	25%	32%
TOTAL: Scheduled tests in place	17% ↓	14%	30%	23%	25%	n/a	31%	21%
TOTAL: Unscheduled tests in place	31%	46% ↑	38%	41%	44%	n/a	20%	29%
<i>Sample size</i>	151	67	40	38	22	16	48	181

Base: Those who have an incident response plan in place. Those who did not know were excluded from the calculation base. Arrows indicate statistically significant differences between a given sub-group and the rest of the sample. *Sample size is small, please interpret with caution. Results are not presented when sample size is smaller than 20 respondents.

Thank you.

Research and market intelligence team

