Cybersecurity Trends 2024



STRICTER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

NIS2, IT-SiG 2.0, NIST, CSA-iot, TEC, CLS and co.: Cybersecurity regulations create a common framework for increasing the resilience of targeted systems.



ORGANIZED CYBERCRIME HAS ATTAINED AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH LEVEL OF MATURITY

The cybercrime of the future will feature improved organizational structures, an increasing division of labor, and the formation of alliances and partnerships.



RANSOMWARE RESILIENCE Ransomware remains the No. 1 threat and poses an enormous challenge to government, business, and society.



FORMATION OF CYBERSECURITY ALLIANCES

Because cyber threats cross borders and often require coordinated responses, joint defense alliances and coalitions of companies and institutions are becoming increasingly important.



CYBERATTACKS ARE THREATENING THE ECONOMIC EXISTENCE

The financial, operational, legal and reputational damage of cyber incidents are higher than ever – under certain circumstances even the economic survival of a company may be at stake.



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ENABLES MORE SOPHISTICATED CYBERATTACKS

Automated mass attacks via phishing that are tailored individually to the targeted companies are becoming more and more common.



SUPPLY CHAIN ATTACKS

In case of attacks within the supply chain of a software or hardware product, malicious modules or components are integrated into the product by third-party providers or suppliers.



MASS CONNECTIVITY

Currently, there are reportedly nearly 42 billion connected IoT devices, with the number expected to rise to 75 billion by 2035. And anything that is connected is vulnerable.



NUMBER OF SECURITY VULNERABILITIES AT A RECORD HIGH

The drastic increase in the number of security vulnerabilities is making vulnerability management a monumental task.



AUTOMOTIVE CYBERSECURITY

Advancing digitalisation, autonomous driving and increased connectivity pose new challenges for the for the cyber security of cars.

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