2016 NTT Group
Global Threat Intelligence Report

The Global Threat Intelligence Report combines a comprehensive analysis of over six billion attacks, threats and trends around the world in 2015. This year's most notable findings are around incident response, vertical markets, and vulnerabilities.

Download the full report at:
https://www.nttcomsecurity.com/en/landingpages/gtir-2016/

In 2015, we analysed

Over **3.5 trillion** logs
More than **6.2 billion** attacks

Incident Response Trends

One year on from the last report, there has been little improvement:

74% ➤ **77%** The 2016 GTIR report shows that the number of organisations that do not have a formal incident response plan has increased from 74% in 2015 to 77%. And organisations often purchase incident response support services after an incident has occurred

15% the year-on-year increase in spear phishing attacks (2% in 2014; 17% in 2015)

33% Malware-specific response activities down by 33%

12% DDoS-related attacks down by 12%

Vertical Market Trends

The retail industry experienced more attacks than other industry sectors in 2015:

2.7 Retailers experienced 2.7 times more attacks than finance clients

22% of all incident response engagements originated from the retail market client base (compared to **18%** for finance)

Many of the attacks against retailers involved spear phishing attacks.
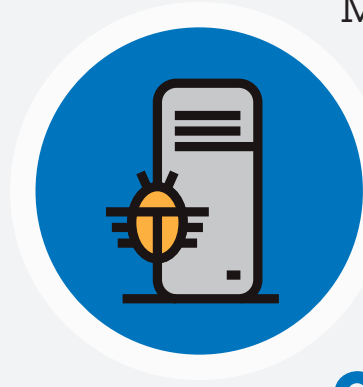
Malware is affecting nearly every industry:

18% rise in malware detected for every industry other than education

8% The government sector climbed to the top of the list of affected sectors, rising from 8% of malware detected in 2014 to **18%** in 2015

140% increase - the total volume of malware detected in the finance sector has risen sharply since 2014

Vulnerability Trends

Organisations are failing to patch, which is a basic security measure:

12% More than 12% of vulnerabilities were over 5 years old, and over 5% were more than 10 years old

16 years – some vulnerabilities were from as far back as 1999

312% the jump in the number of publicised Flash vulnerabilities from 2014 levels

39% DoS/DDoS attack volume fell by 39% from 2014 levels

24% of web application attacks during 2015 were injection-based (26% in 2014, so minimal change in one year)