



Who Am I	
0	Associate Professor @ the University of Mauritius
0	PhD in Cybersecurity
0	More than18 years of experience in teaching and research at the university
0	Founder of the CyberSecurity & Forensics Research Group (CSFRG) and Head
0	PhD Supervisor in Cybersecurity & Cyberpsychology and International PhD Examiner
0	International Patent Holder in the field of Cybersecurity
0	Global Women Inventors & Innovators Network (GlobalWIIN) Special Recognition Award 2023 and other International awards.
9	Executive Board Member for the region of Mauritius & African Countries International Cyber Security &
	Investigation Committee
	Chairperson (Interim) Southern African Federation of Engineering Organization (SAFEO) Industry Committee on ICT



4

Outline

- · Social Engineering
- · Common Social Engineering Tactics
- · The AI-Powered Social Engineer A New Era of Deception?
- Your Network-A Playground for Human Hackers
- · The Dark Web's Human Commodity: Your Information
- · Human Hacking Takes Flight: IoT and Drones as New Vectors
- · Why Social Engineering is So Effective
- · Protecting Yourself and Your Organization
- · What to Do If You've Been Targeted
- · Call to Action

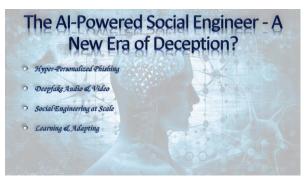
5

What is Social Engineering?

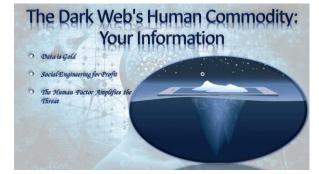
- Social engineering is a non-technical method of breaching security that involves manipulating and exploiting human psychology and behaviour rather than technical vulnerabilities.
- The psychological principles that social engineers exploit:
 - Authority: People tend to obey authority figures
 - o Trust: People are more likely to comply with requests from those they trust
 - O Urgency: Creating a sense of urgency can lead to rash decisions
 - O Scarcity: People value scarce things

Common Social Engineering Tactics • Phishing: Types of phishing (email phishing, spear phishing, whaling) • Baiting: Uses the promise of something desirable to lure victims • Pretexing: Attackers create a false sense of identity or a fabricated scenario • Quid Pro Quo: Offering something in exchange for information or access





Your Network - A Playground for Human Hackers • Phishing Emails: The most common entry point • Watering Hole Attacks: Compromising swebsites your employees frequently visit, lying in wait with malware • Malicious Downloads: Disguising malware as legitimate software updates or tools, often spread through phishing • Social Media Manipulation: Gathering information about your employees or posing as trusted contacts to gain access.







13

Why Social Engineering is So Effective

- Human Nature: Social engineering preys on our natural tendencies to trust, be helpful, and avoid conflict
- O Lack of Awareness: Many individuals must be aware of social engineering tactics and their potential consequences
- Emotional Responses: Attackers manipulate emotions like fear, curiosity, or greed to bypass rational thinking.

14

Protecting Yourself and Your Organization Be Aware: vigilant and sceptical.

- O Verify Requests for information or access, especially if they seem unusual or suspicious.
- Don't Click Links or Open Attachments from Unknown Senders
- O Strong Passwords and Multi-Factor Authentication
- O Security Awareness Training

What to Do If You've Been Targeted Don't Panic: Mistakes happen Report the Incident: Report suspected social engineering attempts to the appropriate authorities. Change Passwords if you suspect your credentials have been compromised Monitor Accounts: Monitor bank accounts and credit card statements for any suspicious activity.



