BRAZIL REPORT CARD

Top responses given by survey respondents.

Fraud			
	affected by fraud in the past 12 months.		
MOST COMMON TYPES OF FRAUD	Theft of physical assets or stock	24%	29%
	Information theft, loss or attack (e.g., data theft)	21%	24%
	Vendor, supplier or procurement fraud	21%	26%
MOST COMMON PERPETRATORS	Ex-employees	43%	27%
	Freelance/temporary employees	26%	27%
	Junior employees of our own company	22%	39%
	Vendors/suppliers (i.e., a provider of technology or services to your company)	17%	26%
	Agents and/or intermediaries (i.e., a 3rd party working on behalf of your company)	17%	27%
	Joint venture partners (i.e., a partner who provides manufacturing or other business function, or a franchised	9) 17%	23%
	Customers	17%	19%
MOST COMMON ANTI-FRAUD MEASURES Percentage of respondents who have implemented the anti-fraud measure.	Assets (physical security systems, stock inventories, tagging, asset register)	88%	79%
	Information (IT security, technical countermeasures)	88%	82%
	Management (management controls, incentives, external supervision such as audit committee)	85%	74%
MOST COMMON MEANS OF DISCOVERY	Through an internal audit	43%	36%
Cyber Security	Percentage of respondents that experienced a cyber incident in the past 12 months.	oints below overage of 85°	global 9% Global avg.
MOST COMMON TYPES OF CYBER INCIDENT	Virus/ worm infestation	41%	33%
	Data breach resulting in loss of customer or employee data	29%	23%
	Data deletion or loss due to system issues	21%	24%
MOST COMMON PERPETRATORS	Ex-employees	38%	20%
MOST COMMON TARGET	Customer records	46%	51%
	Employee records	42%	40%
	Company/employee identity	42%	36%
MOST COMMON PARTY TO CONTACT WHEN A CYBER INCIDENT OCCURRED	Webhosting/website provider	23%	9%
Security	Percentage of respondents that experienced a security incident in the past 12 months.	oints below (verage of 68	global 1% Global avg.
MOST COMMON TYPES OF SECURITY INCIDENTS	Theft or loss of IP	32%	38%
	Environmental risk (including damage caused by natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, earthquakes, etc.)	18%	27%
	Geographic and political risk (i.e., operating in areas of conflict)	12%	22%
MOST COMMON PERPETRATORS	Ex-employees	39%	23%
RESPONDENTS ARE MOST LIKELY TO FEEL HIGHLY VULNERABLE TO THE FOLLOWING SECURITY RISKS	Theft or loss of IP	21%	19%
	Workplace violence	18%	27%
	Geographic and political risk (i.e., operating in areas of conflict)	15%	12%
	Environmental risk (including damage caused by natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, earthquakes, etc.)	15%	20%