

# Kaspersky Security Bulletin

## Q3 2015 July - September

### Netherlands

#### About this report

The report supplements the global Kaspersky Security Bulletin and supplements global statistics and threats overview with local data for specific country. Both reports are based on data obtained and processed using the Kaspersky Security Network (KSN). KSN integrates cloud-based technologies into personal and corporate products and is one of Kaspersky Lab's most important technologies.

Global Kaspersky Security Bulletin for Q3 2015 is published at [Securelist.com](http://Securelist.com).

KSN assists Kaspersky Lab's experts to swiftly detect new malware in real time when no corresponding signature or heuristic detection exists. KSN helps to identify sources of malware proliferation on the Internet and blocks user access to them.

Due to KSN's very rapid response to new threats we are able to block new programs from launching on users' computers within seconds after of them being detected, and without having to update the antivirus database first.

The statistics in this report (except for spam) are based on completely anonymous data obtained from Kaspersky Lab products installed on users' computers in Netherlands and was acquired with the full consent of the users involved.

# Web threats

Attacks via browsers are the primary method for spreading malicious programs. The following methods were used most often by cybercriminals to penetrate systems:

## Exploiting vulnerabilities in browsers and their plugins (drive-by download).

Infection in this type of attack takes place when visiting an infected website, without any intervention from the user and without their knowledge. And this is the number one method utilized by cybercriminals, the one used in the majority of attacks. Protection against such attacks requires an Internet Security class solution capable of detecting threats as they are being downloaded from the Internet and the timely installation of all the latest updates for the browser and its plugins. Another key technology, developed by Kaspersky Lab, is Automatic Exploit Prevention, designed specifically to fight complex web threats, exploiting newly discovered vulnerabilities in software.

## Social engineering.

These attacks require user participation, with the user having to download the malicious file to their computer. This happens when the cybercriminal tricks the victim into believing they are downloading a legitimate program.

Protection against such attacks requires a web antivirus solution capable of detecting threats as they are being downloaded from the Internet.

**In the period July-September 2015** Kaspersky Lab products detected **620,266** Internet-borne malware incidents on the computers of KSN participants in **Netherlands**.

Overall, **12.4%** of users were attacked by web-borne threats during this period.

This places **Netherlands** in the **157th** place worldwide when it comes to the dangers associated with surfing the web.

## TOP 5 Countries

Place	Country	Percent of users
1	christmas island	50.0%
2	russian federation	38.4%
3	nepal	36.2%
4	kazakhstan	33.9%
5	ukraine	33.7%

## Local threats

The use of local infection statistics for user computers is an extremely important indicator. Worms and file viruses account for the majority of such incidents. This data shows how frequently users are attacked by malware spread via removable USB drives, CDs and DVDs, and other “offline” methods.

Protection against such attacks not only requires an antivirus solution capable of treating infected objects but also a firewall, anti-rootkit functionality and control over removable devices.

**In the period July-September 2015** Kaspersky Lab products detected **6,686,792** local malware incidents on the computers of KSN participants in **Netherlands**.

Overall, **27.3%** of users in this country were attacked by local threats during this period.

This puts **Netherlands** in the **184th** place worldwide.

### TOP 5 Countries

Place	Country	Percent of users
1	christmas island	250.0%
2	bangladesh	64.7%
3	viet nam	60.5%
4	nepal	60.5%
5	georgia	59.8%

## Malicious hosts

When a Kaspersky Lab customer is attacked by an online threat, we record the source of this threat – the location of the malicious objects that tried to infect the system. Based on that data, the share of malicious incidents caused by malware hosted in **Netherlands**

was **10.29%** - that is **24,480,375** incidents in the period **July-September 2015**.

This puts **Netherlands** in **3rd** place worldwide.

### TOP 5 Countries

Place	Country	Malicious incidents
1	united states	26.85%
2	russian federation	18.80%
3	netherlands	10.29%
4	germany	10.08%
5	france	4.37%