

:> Overview

The results depicted here are based on the submissions from The Portuguese Abuse Open Feed - [@xSI_f33d](#) - during the third quarter, Q3, of 2020 in Portugal. This infographic includes an analysis of the phishing and malware campaigns that targeted Portuguese citizens.

:> Phishing and Malware Q3 2020

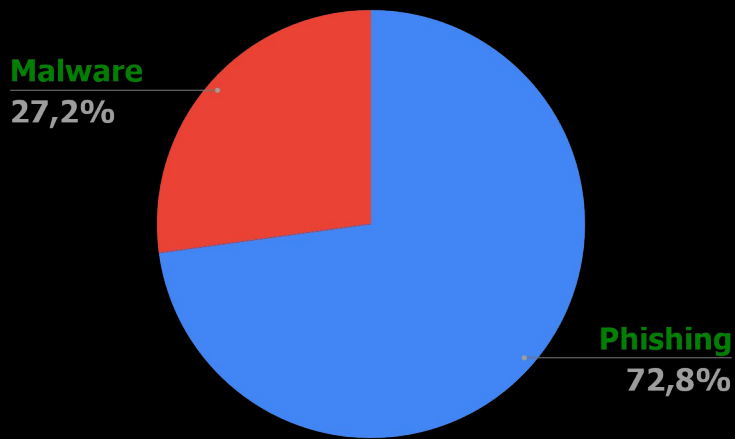


Figure 1: Volume of phishing and malware campaigns (427) during Jul- Sep 2020 in Portugal.

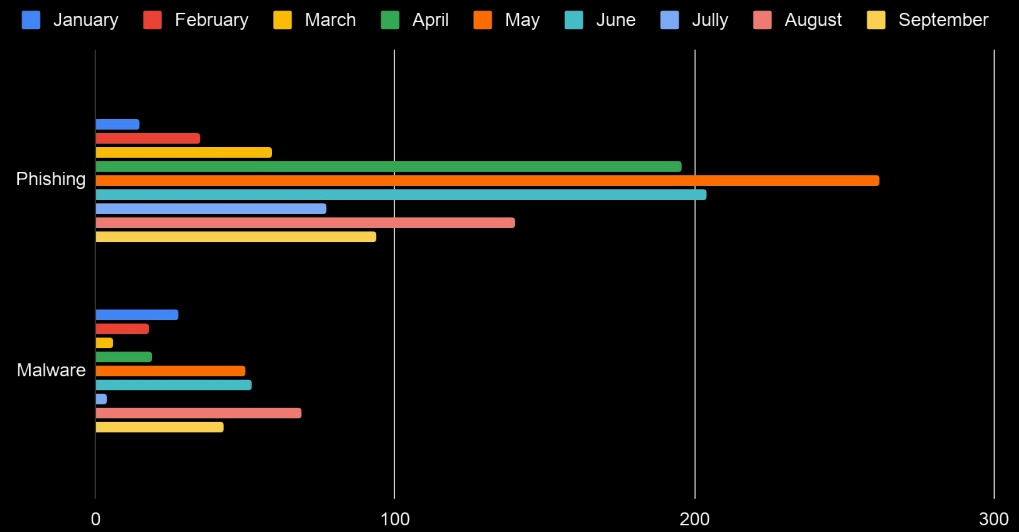


Figure 2: Phishing campaigns from Jan to Sep in contrast to malware with a significant decrease in Mar and Jul.

:> Malware by Numbers

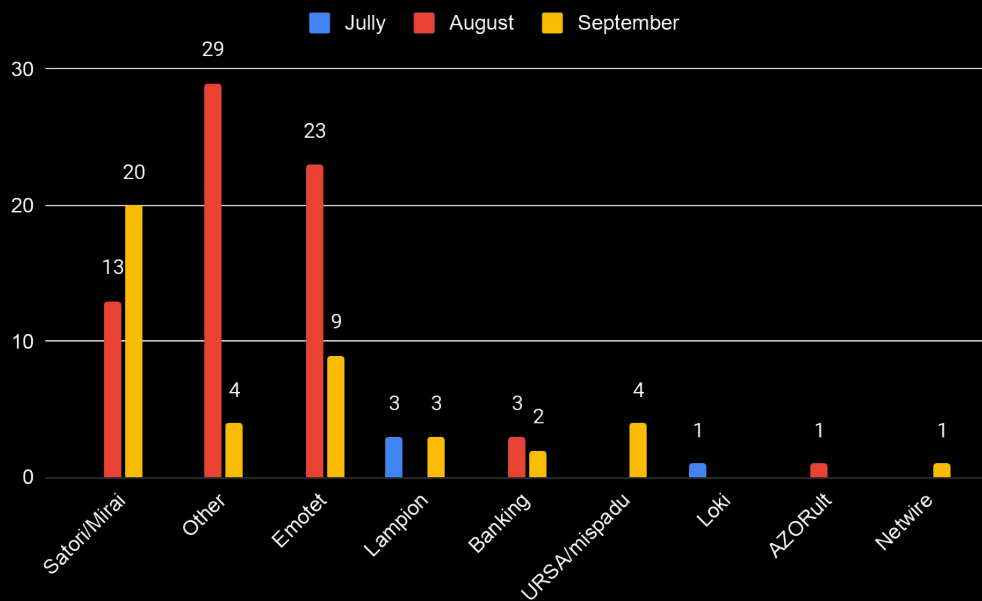


Figure 3: Number of malware campaigns by category, during Q3 2020 in Portugal.

Malware Campaigns

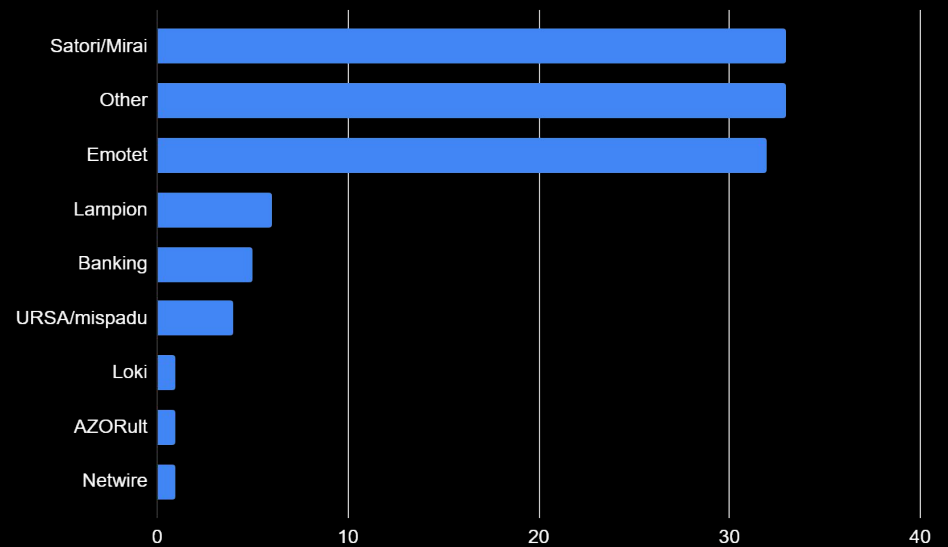


Figure 4: Comparison of overall malware campaigns (116) disseminated during Q3 2020 in Portugal.

:> Threats by Sector

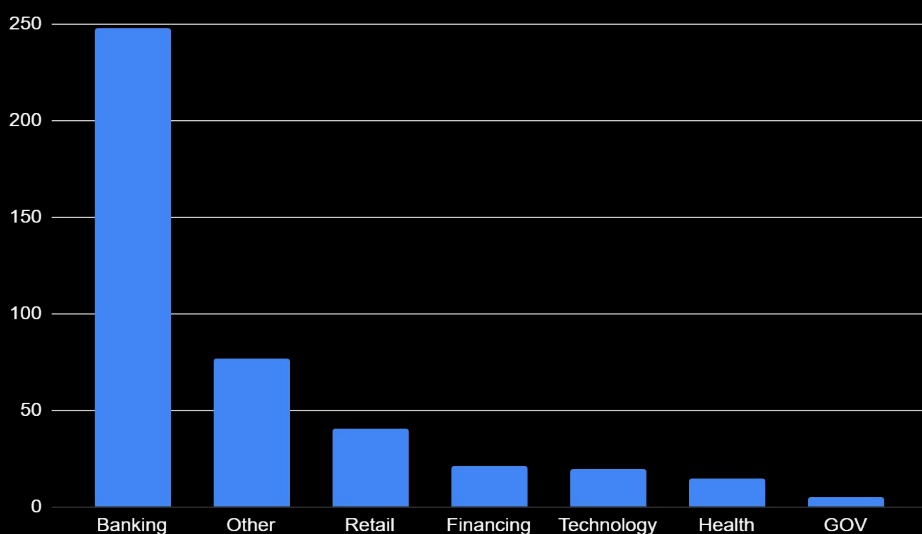


Figure 5: Number of phishing and malware campaigns by sector during Q3 2020 in Portugal.

:> Final Thoughts

Through the results obtained it is possible to verify that there was decreased number of phishing campaigns in Q3 2020 in contrast to Q2. However, the values are higher than Q1 2020.

In terms of malware, *Satori/Mirai* botnet, *Emotet*, and the infamous *Lampion Trojan* were the most notable during Jul - Sep 2020. Also, a new trojan banker was spotlighted (*URSA*) and it impacted Internet users from several countries, including Portugal.

Regarding the affected sectors, *Banking* was the most affected, followed by *Retail* and lastly by *Financing*.