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Social Engineering in the Caribbean: Why Employees Are the First Line of Defense

INTRODUCTION



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If there is one lesson cybersecurity professionals learn quickly, it is this: attackers don't always hack systems; they hack people. Social engineering has become one of the most effective and fastest-growing cyber threats worldwide, and the Caribbean is no exception. Despite investments in firewalls, antivirus software, and advanced security tools, organizations continue to fall victim to attacks that exploit human trust, urgency, and routine business processes.

As someone working in cybersecurity, I see firsthand how devastating these attacks can be, not because organizations lack technology, but because social engineering bypasses technology entirely. This month, we focus on phishing, Business Email Compromise (BEC), vishing, and other manipulation tactics that target employees directly. Understanding these threats is the first step toward building a human firewall, the most critical layer of defense.

WHY SOCIAL ENGINEERING WORKS SO WELL

Social engineering attacks succeed because they exploit predictable hu-

man behaviors rather than technical vulnerabilities. People want to be helpful, responsive, and efficient, especially in fast-paced business environments. Attackers leverage this by creating messages that appear urgent, authoritative, or routine.

In the Caribbean, where professional relationships are often close-knit and communication styles are more informal, attackers can exploit familiarity and trust even more effectively. Employees may hesitate to question requests from executives, vendors, or government agencies, particularly when those requests appear time-sensitive.

PHISHING: THE GATEWAY ATTACK

Phishing remains the most common entry point for cyber incidents. These emails are designed to trick recipients into clicking malicious links, downloading infected attachments, or providing sensitive information such as passwords or financial details.

Today's phishing attacks are far more sophisticated than the obvious scams of the past. Many include:

- Corporate branding copied from legitimate organizations
- Spoofed email addresses that closely resemble trusted domains
- Links to fake login pages designed to harvest credentials

- Attachments containing malware disguised as invoices or reports

Caribbean businesses are frequently targeted with phishing campaigns impersonating banks, shipping companies, telecommunications providers, and government agencies.

BUSINESS EMAIL COMPROMISE (BEC): HIGH IMPACT, LOW VISIBILITY

BEC attacks are among the most financially damaging cyber threats because they rely on deception rather than malware. In these attacks, criminals impersonate executives, finance officers, or trusted partners to request wire transfers, payment changes, or sensitive data.

Several organizations across the Caribbean have suffered significant financial losses due to fraudulent payment requests that appeared legitimate. Because BEC emails often contain no malicious links or attachments, traditional security tools may not detect them. The success of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

IN THIS ISSUE:

SOCIAL ENGINEERING IN THE CARIBBEAN: WHY EMPLOYEES ARE THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

UPCOMING EVENTS



Frequently Asked Questions:

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PHISHING AND SOCIAL ENGINEERING?

Social engineering is a broad category of attacks that manipulate people into revealing information or performing actions. Phishing is a specific type of social engineering conducted through email or electronic messages.

HOW CAN EMPLOYEES IDENTIFY A PHISHING EMAIL?

Common warning signs include unexpected requests, urgent language, unusual sender addresses, spelling errors, mismatched links, and requests for sensitive information.

WHY ARE FINANCE DEPARTMENTS OFTEN TARGETED?

Finance personnel have authority to process payments and access financial data, making them prime targets for BEC attacks seeking direct monetary gain.

WHAT SHOULD EMPLOYEES DO IF THEY SUSPECT A SOCIAL ENGINEERING ATTEMPT?

They should avoid responding, clicking links, or providing information, and report the incident immediately to their IT or security team for investigation.

these attacks depends almost entirely on whether employees recognize the warning signs.

VISHING AND SMISHING: EXPANDING BEYOND EMAIL

Social engineering is no longer limited to email. Attackers increasingly use phone calls (vishing) and text messages (smishing) to manipulate victims.

VISHING (VOICE PHISHING):

Criminals pose as IT support staff, bank representatives, or government officials, persuading victims to reveal credentials, install software, or authorize transactions. Advances in AI have made it possible to mimic voices convincingly, including those of senior executives.

SMISHING (SMS PHISHING):

Text messages containing malicious links or urgent requests are particularly effective against mobile users. These attacks often impersonate delivery services, financial institutions, or security alerts.

References: Federal Bureau of Investigation. Internet Crime Report 2025. FBI IC3, 2025. National Institute of Standards and Technology. Security Awareness and Training Program. NIST SP 800-50, 2024. Verizon. 2025 Data Breach Investigations Report. Verizon Enterprise, 2025. "Phishing Activity Trends Report." Anti-Phishing Working Group, 2025.

EMPLOYEES AS THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Technology plays an important role in blocking malicious communications, but it cannot stop everything. Ultimately, employees are the final barrier between attackers and organizational assets.

Building a strong human defense requires:

- Regular cybersecurity awareness training
- Phishing simulation exercises
- Clear procedures for verifying financial requests
- Encouraging a culture where employees feel comfortable reporting suspicious activity
- Multi-factor authentication to reduce the impact of stolen credentials

When employees understand how social engineering works and feel empowered to question unusual requests, organizations significantly reduce their risk.

UPCOMING EVENTS

CARIBBEAN CYBER AWARENESS FORUM 2026

A regional event focusing on public education, workforce training, and cyber resilience.

SANS SECURITY AWARENESS SUMMIT 2026 (VIRTUAL)

An international conference dedicated to improving human-focused cybersecurity programs.

GLOBAL ANTI-PHISHING WORKING GROUP SYMPOSIUM 2026

An industry event addressing phishing trends, detection strategies, and collaboration across sectors.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO CYBERSECURITY CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP 2026

A national initiative supporting cybersecurity education and skills development across industries.



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