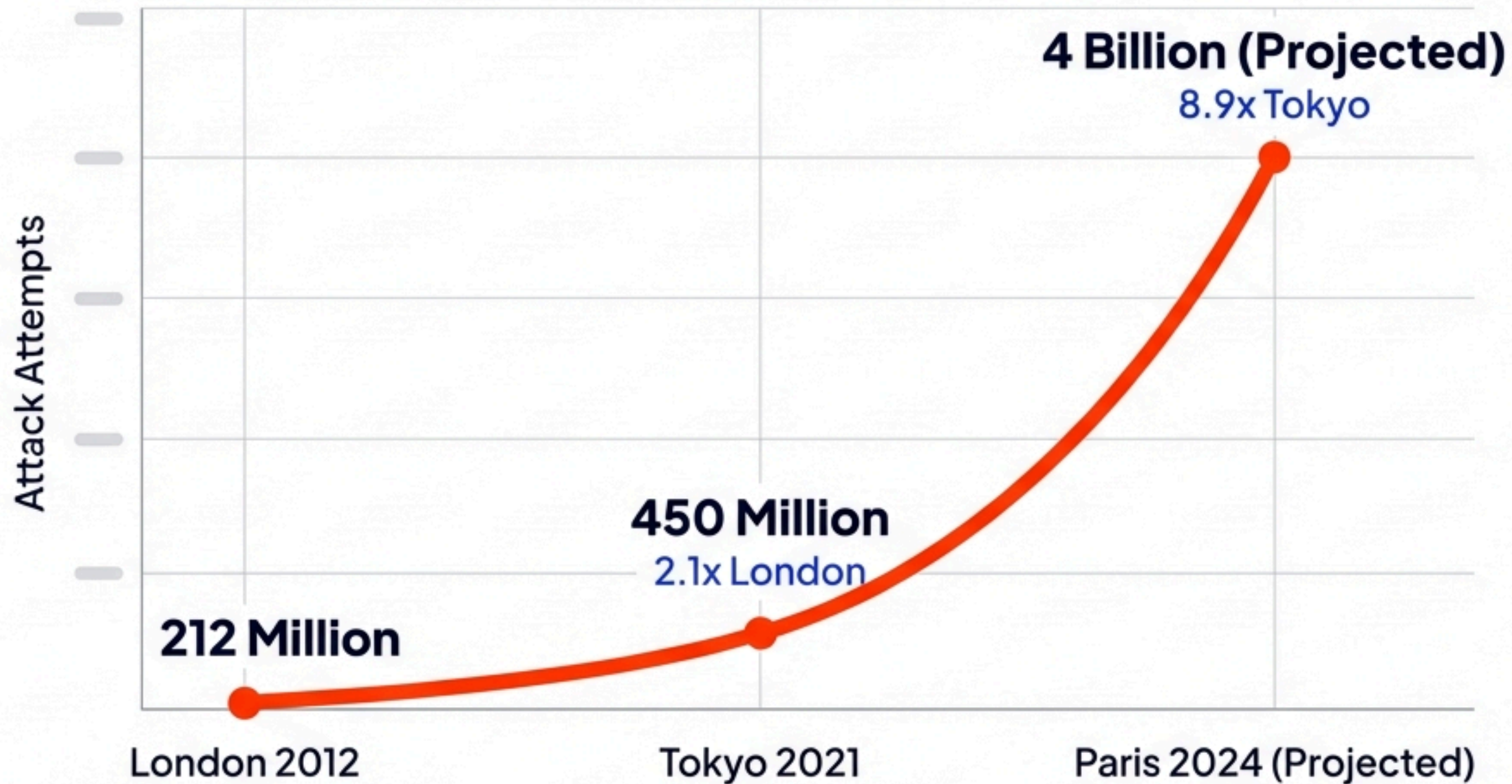




*AT&T STADIUM*

# The Threat is Real, Documented, and Exponentially Growing.

## Attack Volume Growth During Olympic-Scale Events



Attack volumes against host city infrastructure are growing at an accelerating rate. Dallas should prepare for a threat landscape at least an order of magnitude larger than any previous US-hosted event.



# The Attacker's Playbook is Consistent: Target the Host City's Infrastructure.



**2012**  
**London**  
**Olympics**

DDoS attack targets the **power grid** on Opening Ceremony day, requiring Cabinet-level emergency response.



**2014**  
**Brazil**  
**World Cup**

Massive malware campaign targets **ATMs and financial systems**, with 87,776 attempts blocked.



**2018**  
**PyeongChang**  
**Olympics**

Wiper malware attack uses a **hotel network** as a pivot point to disrupt event operations.



**2021**  
**Tokyo**  
**Olympics**

Data breach at the **Ministry of Transportation** and Narita International Airport.



**2022**  
**Qatar**  
**World Cup**

State-sponsored APT gains 12-month persistent access to a major **telecommunications provider**.



**2023**  
**Pre-Super**  
**Bowl LVIII**

Ransomware attack on **MGM Resorts** causes a 10-day outage and ~\$100 million in losses.

Every major sporting event in the past decade has experienced documented, significant attacks on the surrounding civil infrastructure.



# CASE STUDY: PyeongChang 2018 — The Hotel Was the Weapon



**The Target:** Ski Resort Hotel in PyeongChang.



**The Tactic:** Lateral movement. Attackers compromised the hotel Wi-Fi 3 days before the Opening Ceremony to pivot into the Olympic Committee's core IT infrastructure.



**The Impact:** 300+ systems destroyed by "Olympic Destroyer" wiper malware. Wi-Fi crashed, websites went offline, ticketing and transportation apps failed.



**The Lesson for Dallas:** Your third-party vendors are a critical part of your attack surface. Attackers will use them as a strategic entry point to reach higher-value targets.



# CASE STUDY: Las Vegas 2023 — The \$100 Million Phone Call

**“A 10-minute phone call gained administrator privileges.”**



**The Target: MGM Resorts (5 months before Super Bowl LVIII)**



**The Tactic: Vishing (Voice Phishing)**

The Scattered Spider ransomware group impersonated an employee on a call to the IT help desk to gain access. No complex technical exploit was required.



**The Impact: ~\$100M in financial losses**

10+ days of operational chaos: hotel reservations, digital room keys, POS systems, and ATMs were all disabled.



**The Lesson for Dallas: Technical controls are meaningless if they can be bypassed by social engineering**

Your help desk and employee training are front-line defenses.



# CASE STUDY: Qatar 2022 — The Undetected Breach



**“Remained undetected for 12+ months... throughout the entire World Cup.”**



**The Target:** A major telecommunications provider supporting the World Cup.

Supporting the entire World Cup event.



**The Tactic:** Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)

China-linked group BlackTech APT used a rootkit to gain access 6 months before the tournament and maintained it for over a year.



**The Impact:** Complete, persistent access.

For intelligence gathering throughout the entire event, bypassing Qatar's \$1.1 billion cybersecurity investment.

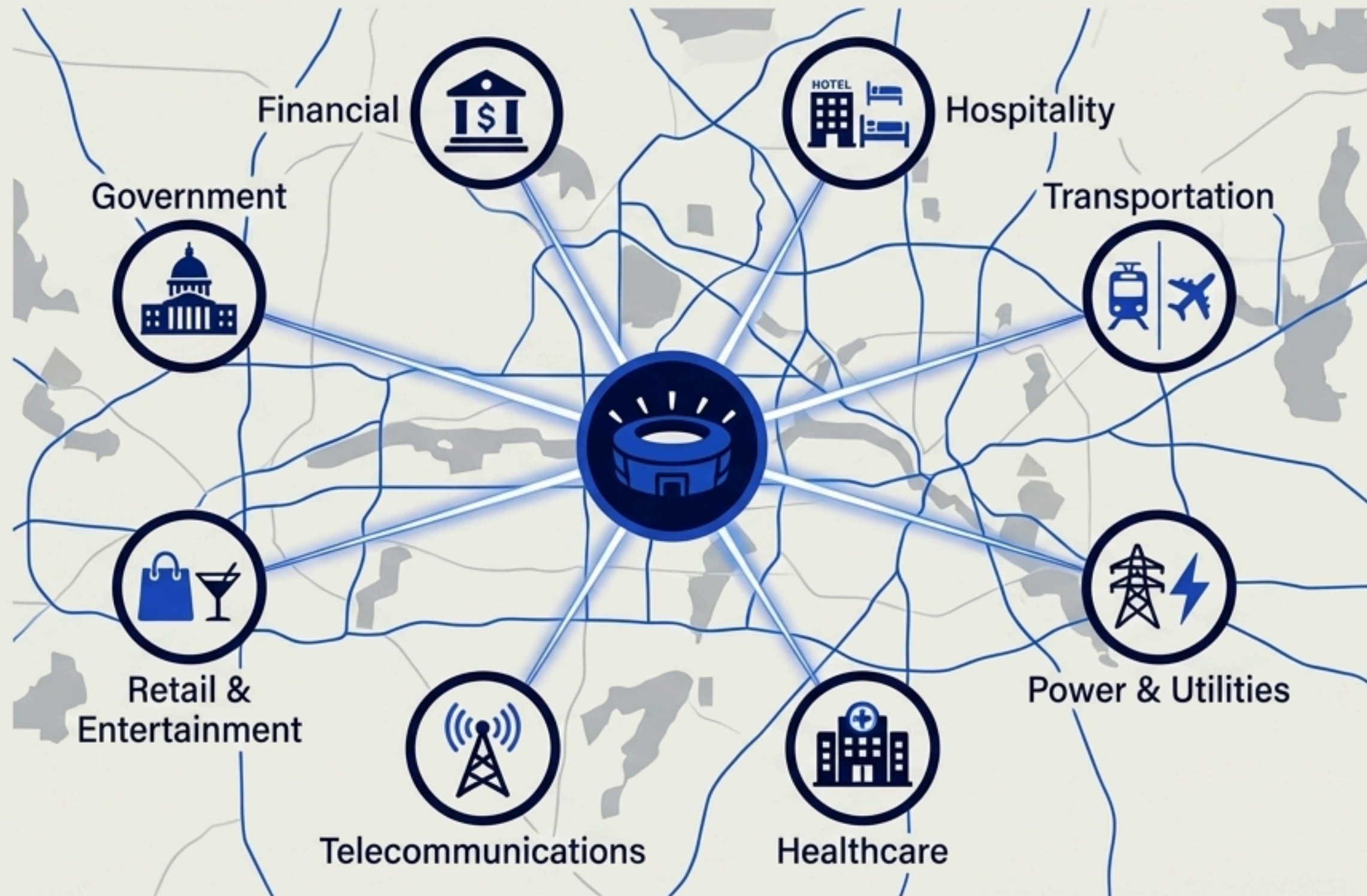


**The Lesson for Dallas:** Sophisticated adversaries aren't just attacking during the event.

They are establishing access *now*. The battle has already begun.









# The Dallas-Fort Worth Attack Surface is Vast and Interconnected



- **9 Matches** | **39-Day** Event Window
- **500,000+** Expected Visitors
- **130,000+** Hotel Rooms
- **Major Hubs\*\*:**  
**DFW International Airport,**  
**Texas Capital Bank,**  
**Baylor Medical Center,**  
**AT&T Headquarters**



# Most Probable Threats Facing Dallas Infrastructure Sectors.

Attacker Profile	 Hospitality	 Financial	 Healthcare	 Transportation	 Telecom	 Power
<b>State-Sponsored</b> (Russia, China, etc.) Highest Capability. Motive: Intelligence, Disruption.	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT	MODERATE THREAT	HIGH THREAT	HIGH THREAT
<b>Ransomware Groups</b> (Scattered Spider, LockBit) Highest Probability. Motive: Financial Gain.	HIGH THREAT	MODERATE THREAT	HIGH THREAT	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT
<b>Organized Crime</b> (Financial Fraud) Motive: Direct Theft.	MODERATE THREAT	HIGH THREAT	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT
<b>Hacktivist</b> (Anonymous, etc.) Motive: Political Messaging.	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT	LOW THREAT	MODERATE THREAT	LOW THREAT	MODERATE THREAT



# Dallas 2026: Projecting the Scale of the Cyber Event

## Projected Attack Attempts

**8-10 Billion**

Total malicious security events projected during the 39-day World Cup period, based on the growth trajectory from London to Paris.



## Peak Daily Attack Rate

**200-250 Million**

Projected number of attacks per day during high-profile matches.



## Most Likely Scenarios



1. **Hotel-to-Event Infrastructure Pivot** (PyeongChang Precedent)



2. **Ransomware targeting DART or Hospitals** (MGM Precedent)



3. **Power Grid DDoS** during a high-profile match (London Precedent)

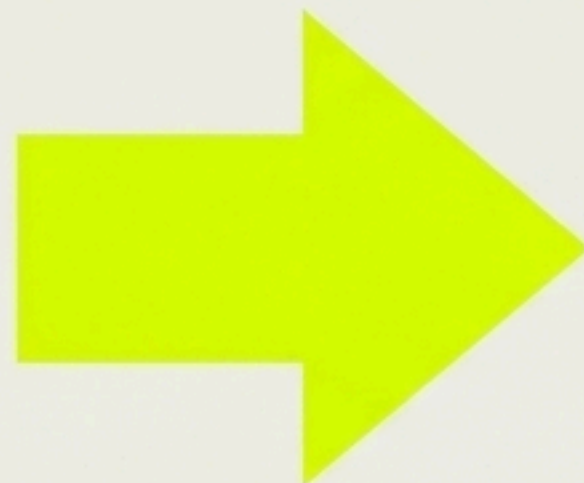


4. **Telecom provider breach** for long-term intelligence (Qatar Precedent)



**The question is not *if* attacks will happen. They are inevitable. The question is how you prepare.**

## **VULNERABILITY**



## **RESILIENCE**



Based on years of major event analysis, a clear framework for defense has emerged. It requires a strategic shift from a reactive security posture to a proactive, event-driven resilience plan. The next five months are the critical window to build this resilience.



# The Framework for a Resilient Dallas 2026

## IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (Now - March 2026)



- Conduct a World Cup-specific Risk Assessment.
- Run a Tabletop Exercise using historical precedents (MGM, PyeongChang).
- Assess Third-Party & Vendor Risk.
- Strengthen Access Controls (MFA, Privileged Access).

## SHORT-TERM ACTIONS (March - May 2026)



- Establish Coordination with law enforcement (FBI, CISA) and industry ISACs.
- Update and Test Incident Response & Business Continuity Plans.
- Conduct targeted Security Awareness Training (World Cup-themed phishing).
- Accelerate Vulnerability Management and patching.

## DURING EVENT (June 11 - July 19, 2026)



- Activate 24/7 Enhanced Monitoring (SOC Operations).
- Implement a Change Freeze on critical systems.
- Maintain Daily Communication and intelligence sharing.
- Ensure Backup & Resilience systems are on hot standby.



# Focus Area: Your Security is Only as Strong as Your Weakest Vendor



The PyeongChang 2018 attack proved that hospitality and event support vendors are not just targets, but strategic vectors.

## Inventory & Assess

Map all vendors with network access or those handling critical data. Use a vendor security questionnaire to assess their posture.

## Segment

Isolate vendor networks from your core business operations. Guest Wi-Fi must be completely air-gapped from property management systems.

## Contract

Mandate specific security controls and incident notification SLAs in your vendor contracts for the World Cup period.

## Monitor

Actively monitor all vendor connections for unusual activity.



**Intrusion**

# A Local Partner for a Global Event.



# Take the Next Step Toward a Secure World Cup 2026.

Our expert team can provide a confidential, no-obligation readiness assessment tailored to your organization and industry. This assessment will:

- 🔍 Identify your specific risks based on the World Cup threat landscape.
- 🛡️ Benchmark your current security posture against event best practices.
- 🧠 Provide a prioritized roadmap of actionable recommendations.

**Request Your Confidential  
Readiness Assessment**

