Reading Kenyan and Australian cyber threat reports

Compare reporting scope before using national cyber threat findings to set small-business priorities.

What each publication covers

The Kenyan report covers July to September 2026. It includes detections and advisories for monitored threat categories. [1] Australia’s Annual Cyber Threat Report covers 2025–26 and discusses the threats observed or reported to Australian authorities. [2]

Compare the measures before the totals

For each figure, record the data source, population, observation period and what is counted. An automated detection, an advisory and a report to an authority measure different things. The national figures provide context. Your own exposure and evidence determine the priority for your organisation.

Illustrative example

An online retailer notices payment fraud in a national report and reviews its own supplier payment changes. It checks who can approve a new payment destination and how changes are confirmed. It records the evidence and assigns one correction to the finance lead.

Use the evidence in a decision

Record the report finding, its limits, the affected business process, an action owner and a date to check completion. Update management when your own evidence changes the decision.

Sources

1. Communications Authority of Kenya, Cyber Security Report, July–September 2026

2. ASD Annual Cyber Threat Report 2025–26