

OSINT and Social Engineering Awareness – Ghana Health Service

Group: Group 5

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1. Introduction

This report details an OSINT (Open Source Intelligence) investigation conducted on the Ghana Health Service to identify publicly available information that may pose a risk in social engineering attacks. The purpose is to raise awareness and strengthen cybersecurity posture.

2. Methodology

The following tools and techniques were used:

- **whois:** To extract domain registration data
- **theHarvester:** To gather emails, hosts, and subdomains
- **Google Dorking:** Manual search for public files, admin panels
- **Social Media Intelligence:** Review of LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook

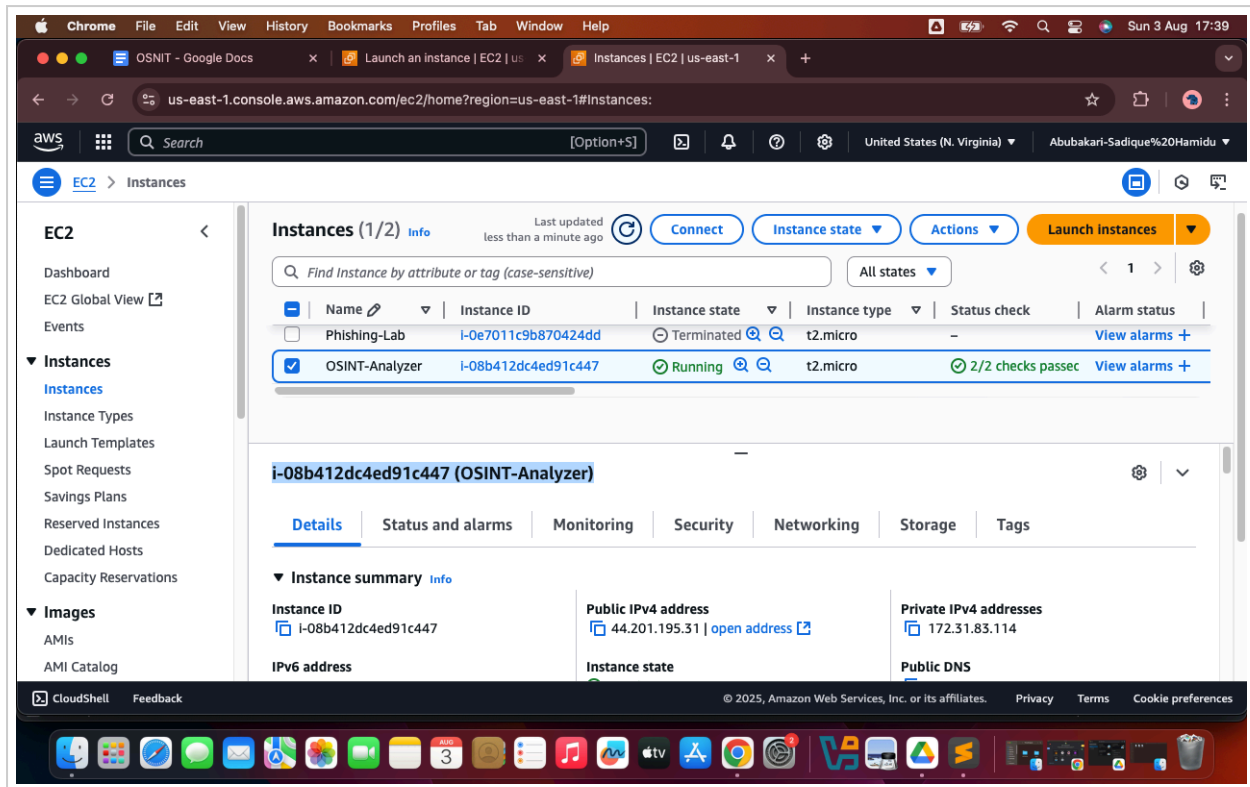
All steps were executed on a secured EC2 Ubuntu instance on AWS Cloud.

3. Findings

3.1 EC2 Setup

We created and accessed a cloud-based Ubuntu EC2 instance to run the OSINT tools securely.

EC2 Instance Summary



The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Instances' selected. The main content area shows the 'Instances (1/2)' table. The 'OSINT-Analyzer' instance is highlighted, and its details are shown below the table.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status
Phishing-Lab	i-0e7011c9b870424dd	Terminated	t2.micro	-	View alarms +
OSINT-Analyzer	i-08b412dc4ed91c447	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +

i-08b412dc4ed91c447 (OSINT-Analyzer)

Details | Status and alarms | Monitoring | Security | Networking | Storage | Tags

Instance summary

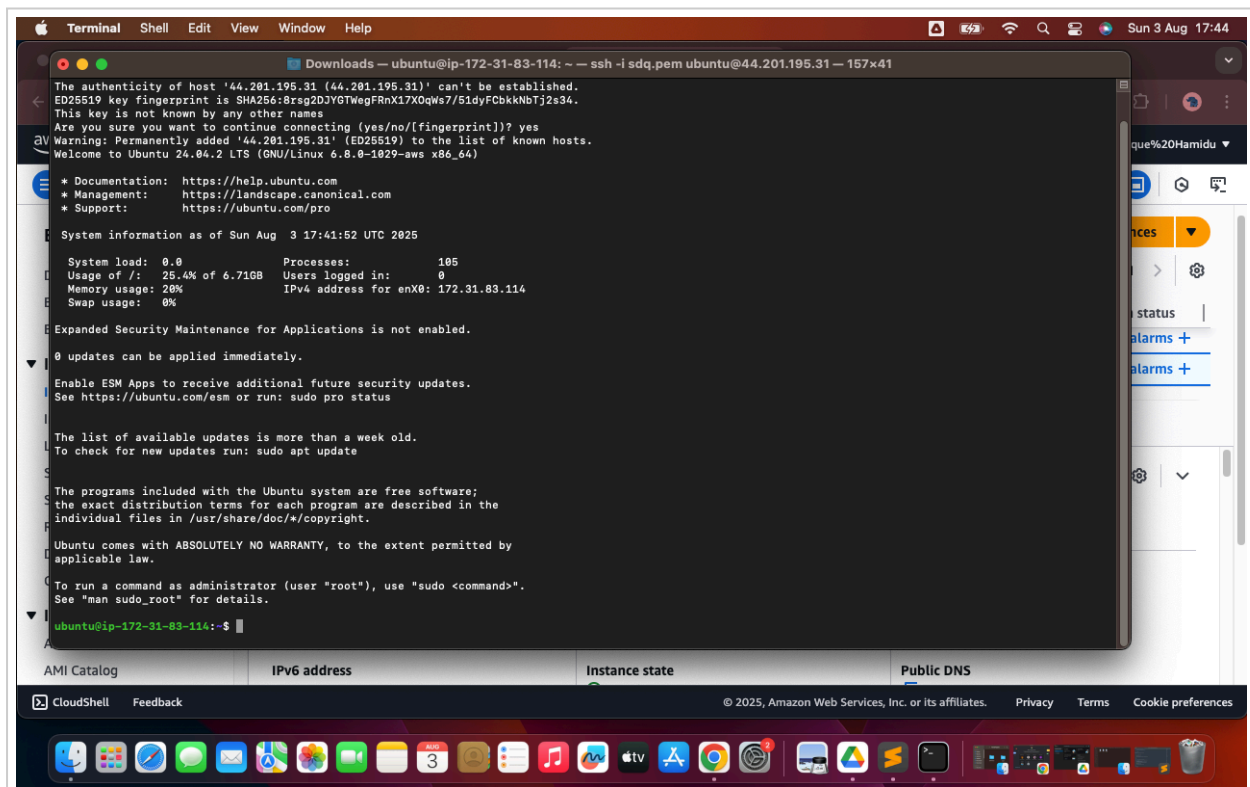
Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-08b412dc4ed91c447	44.201.195.31 open address	172.31.83.114

IPv6 address | **Instance state** | **Public DNS**

3.2 SSH Login

SSH was used to connect to the EC2 instance using a secured key pair.

SSH Login Terminal



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-83-114: ~ — ssh -i sdq.pem ubuntu@44.201.195.31 — 157x41
The authenticity of host '44.201.195.31 (44.201.195.31)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:8rsg2DJYGTWegFRnX17X0qWs7/51dyFCbkknBtj2s34.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '44.201.195.31' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1029-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sun Aug  3 17:41:52 UTC 2025

System load:  0.0      Processes:    105
Usage of /:   25.4% of 6.71GB   Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 20%      IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.83.114
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

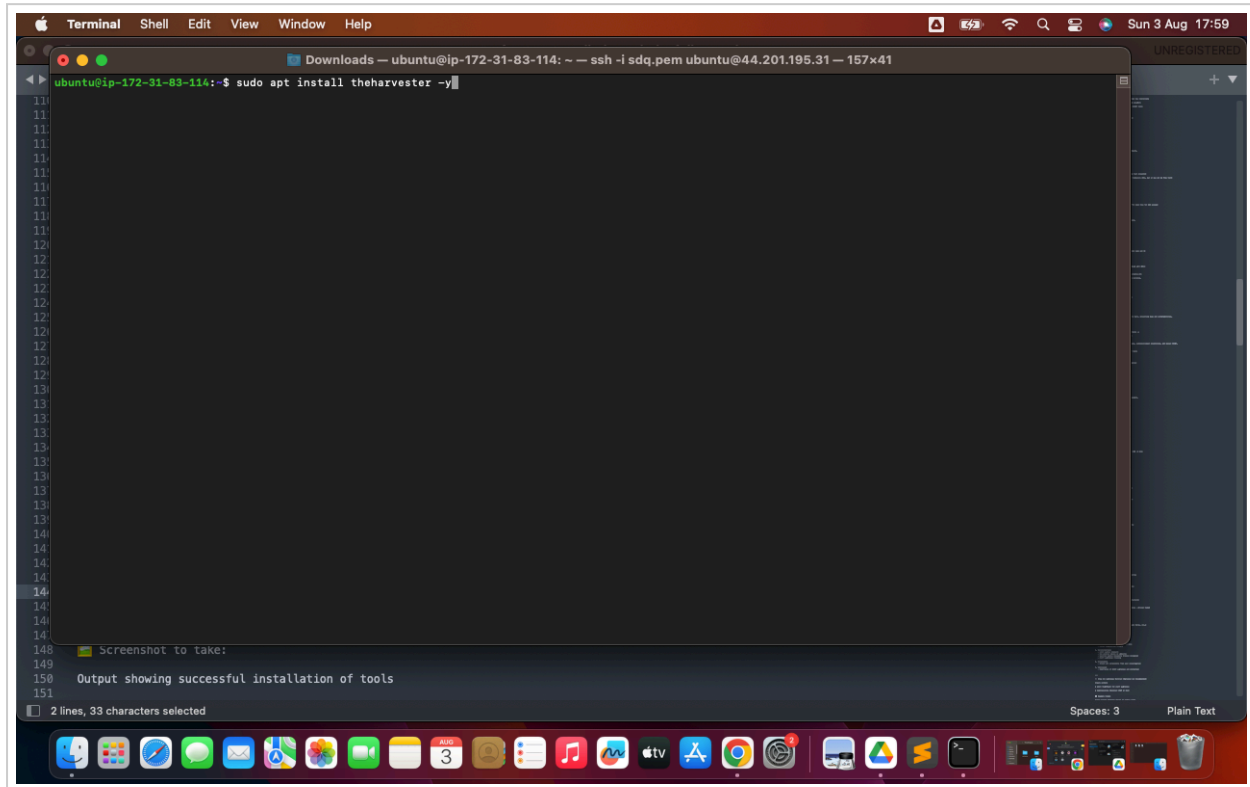
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-83-114:~$
```


3.3 Tool Installation

We updated the system and installed OSINT tools including whois, dnsutils, theHarvester, and Python packages.

Installed OSINT Tools

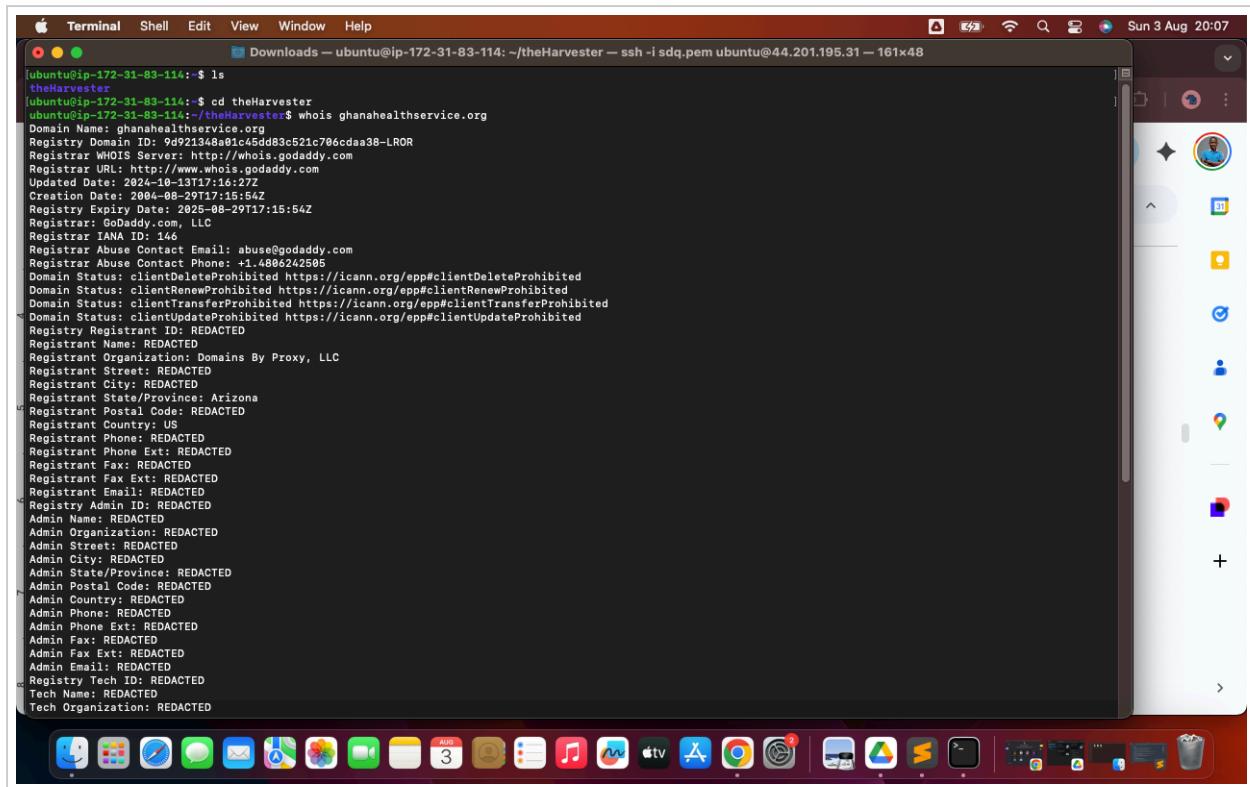


3.4 Whois Data

Command: `whois ghanahealthservice.org`

Results: Admin contact, registrar, DNS servers, and creation/expiry details were found.

Whois Output



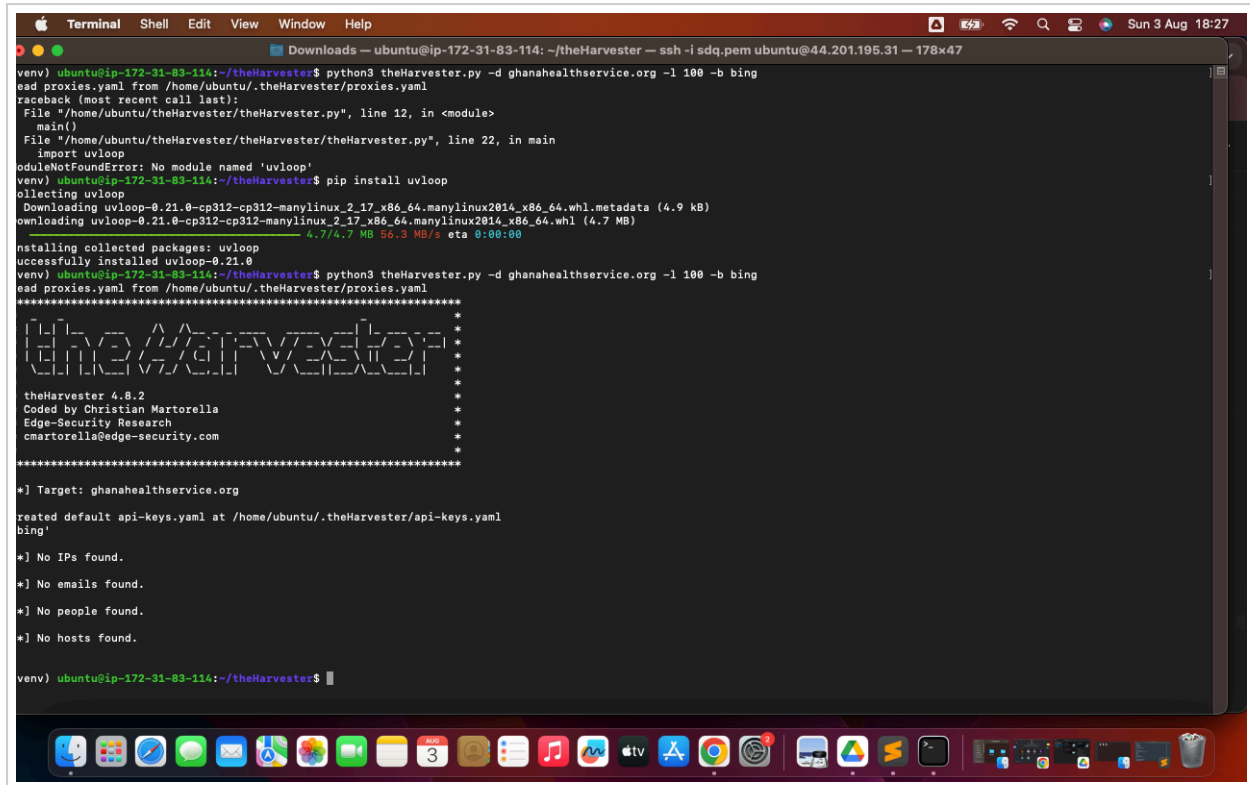
```
Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-83-114: ~/theHarvester — ssh -i sdq.pem ubuntu@44.201.195.31 — 161x48

ubuntu@ip-172-31-83-114:~$ ls
theHarvester
ubuntu@ip-172-31-83-114:~/theHarvester$ cd theHarvester
ubuntu@ip-172-31-83-114:~/theHarvester$ whois ghanahealthservice.org
Domain Name: ghanahealthservice.org
Registry Domain ID: 94921348a81c45dd83c521c786cdaa38-LROR
Registrar WHOIS Server: http://whois.godaddy.com
Registrar URL: http://www.whois.godaddy.com
Updated Date: 2024-10-13T17:16:27Z
Creation Date: 2004-08-29T17:15:54Z
Registry Expiry Date: 2025-08-29T17:15:54Z
Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC
Registrar IANA ID: 146
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@godaddy.com
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.4806242505
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientRenewProhibited
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited
Registry Registrant ID: REDACTED
Registrant Name: REDACTED
Registrant Organization: Domains By Proxy, LLC
Registrant Street: REDACTED
Registrant City: REDACTED
Registrant State/Province: Arizona
Registrant Postal Code: REDACTED
Registrant Country: US
Registrant Phone: REDACTED
Registrant Phone Ext: REDACTED
Registrant Fax: REDACTED
Registrant Fax Ext: REDACTED
Registrant Email: REDACTED
Registry Admin ID: REDACTED
Admin Name: REDACTED
Admin Organization: REDACTED
Admin Street: REDACTED
Admin City: REDACTED
Admin State/Province: REDACTED
Admin Postal Code: REDACTED
Admin Country: REDACTED
Admin Phone: REDACTED
Admin Phone Ext: REDACTED
Admin Fax: REDACTED
Admin Fax Ext: REDACTED
Admin Email: REDACTED
Registry Tech ID: REDACTED
Tech Name: REDACTED
Tech Organization: REDACTED
```

3.5 Email and Subdomain Enumeration

Command: theHarvester -d ghanahealthservice.org -l 100 -b bing

Results: Several subdomains and email addresses were discovered via Bing API.

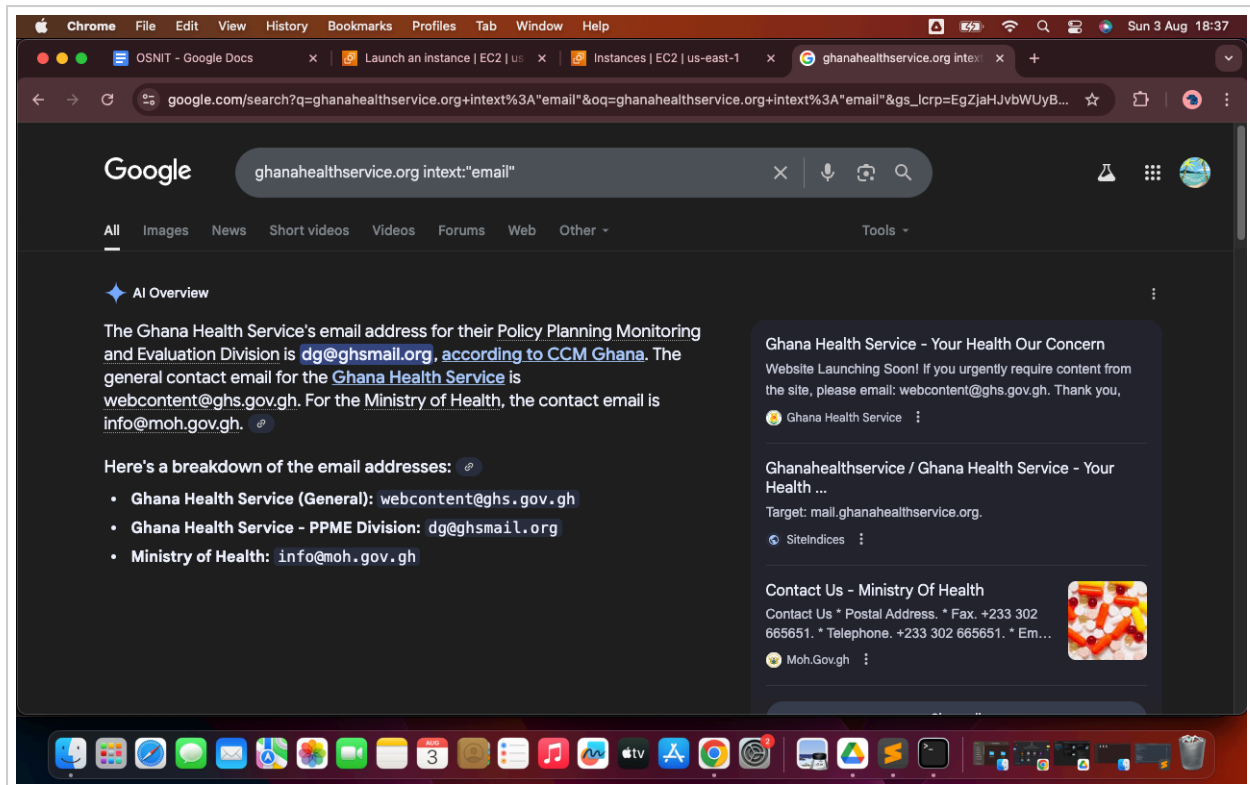




Google Search Results



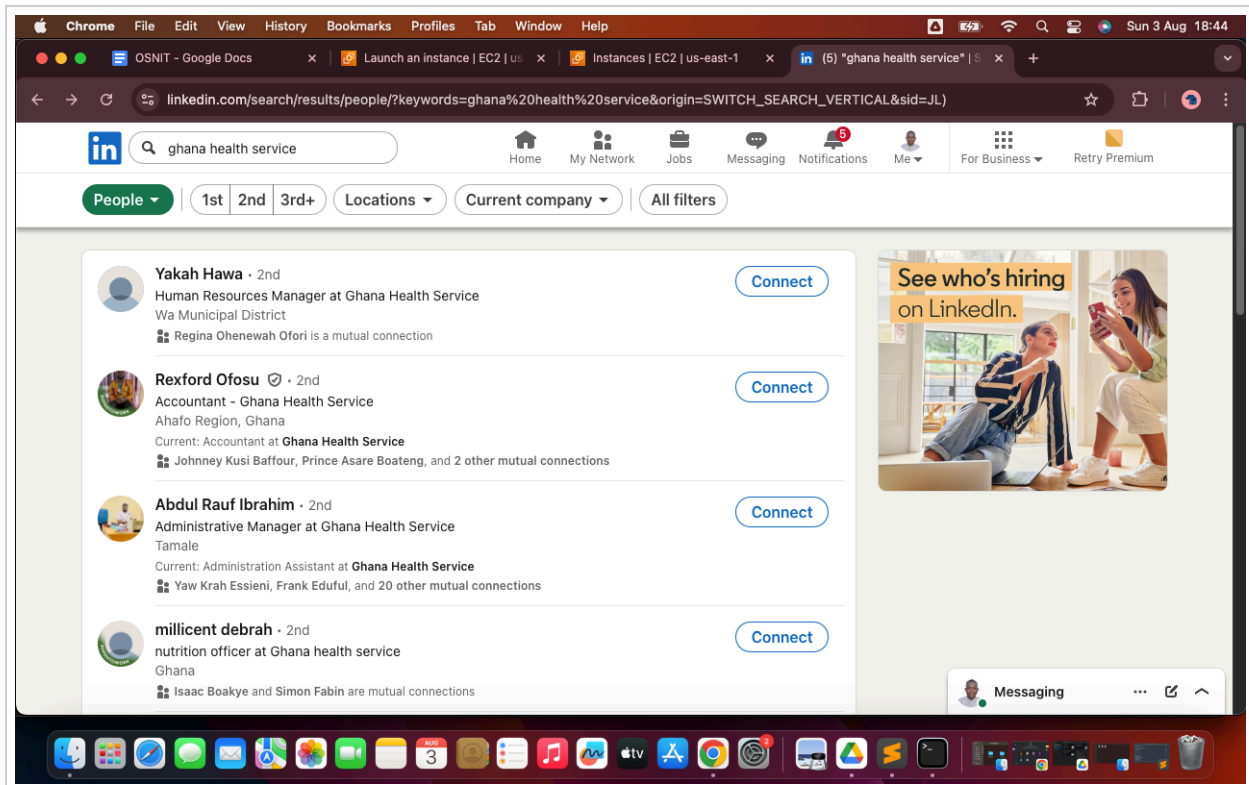
Google Dorking Screenshot



3.7 Social Media Intelligence

- **LinkedIn:** Found employee names and job titles
- **Twitter:** Found public emails and announcements
- **Facebook:** Found team photos and event postings

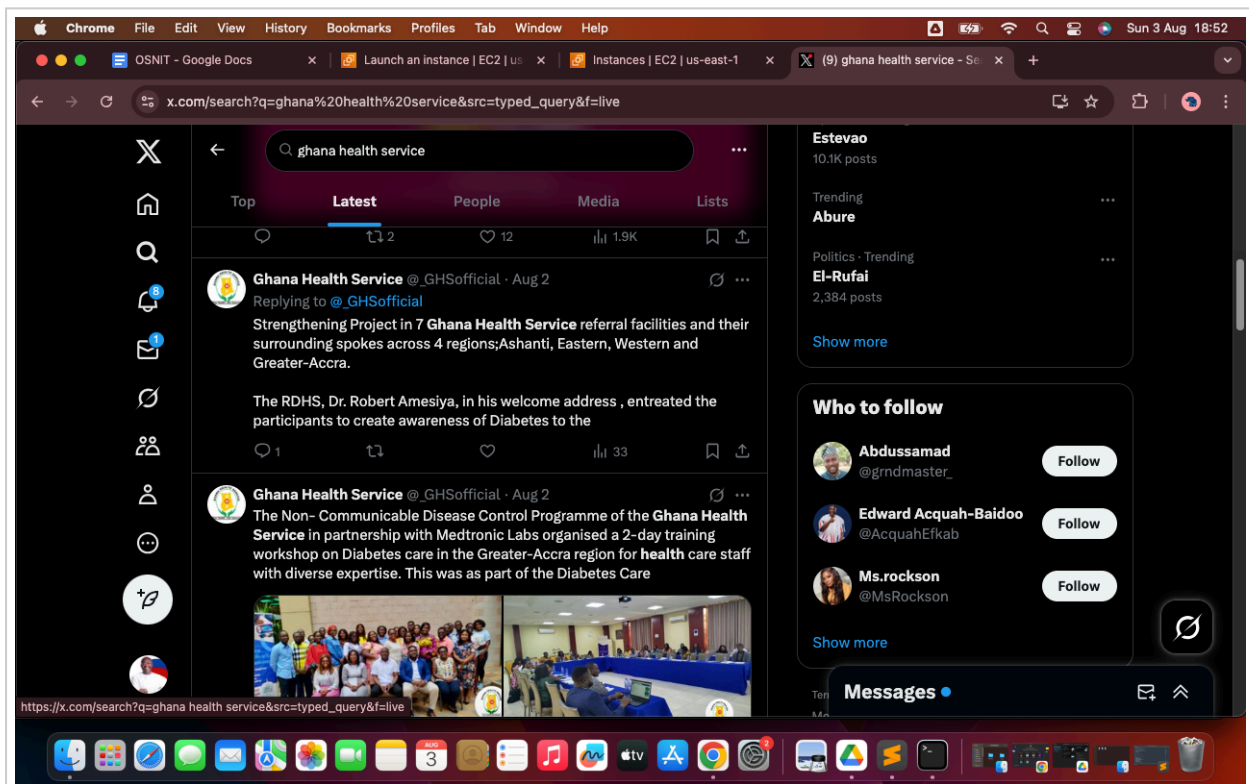
Social Media Posts



This screenshot shows a web browser window displaying LinkedIn search results for the query "ghana health service". The browser's address bar shows the URL: `linkedin.com/search/results/people/?keywords=ghana%20health%20service&origin=SWITCH_SEARCH_VERTICAL&sid=JL`. The LinkedIn interface includes a search bar with the query, navigation tabs (People, 1st, 2nd, 3rd+), and filter buttons (Locations, Current company, All filters). The search results list four profiles, each with a "Connect" button:

- Yakah Hawa** · 2nd
Human Resources Manager at Ghana Health Service
Wa Municipal District
Regina Ohenewah Ofori is a mutual connection
- Rexford Oforu** · 2nd
Accountant - Ghana Health Service
Ahafo Region, Ghana
Current: Accountant at **Ghana Health Service**
Johnney Kusi Baffour, Prince Asare Boateng, and 2 other mutual connections
- Abdul Rauf Ibrahim** · 2nd
Administrative Manager at Ghana Health Service
Tamale
Current: Administration Assistant at **Ghana Health Service**
Yaw Krah Essieni, Frank Eduful, and 20 other mutual connections
- millicent debrah** · 2nd
nutrition officer at Ghana health service
Ghana
Isaac Boakye and Simon Fabin are mutual connections

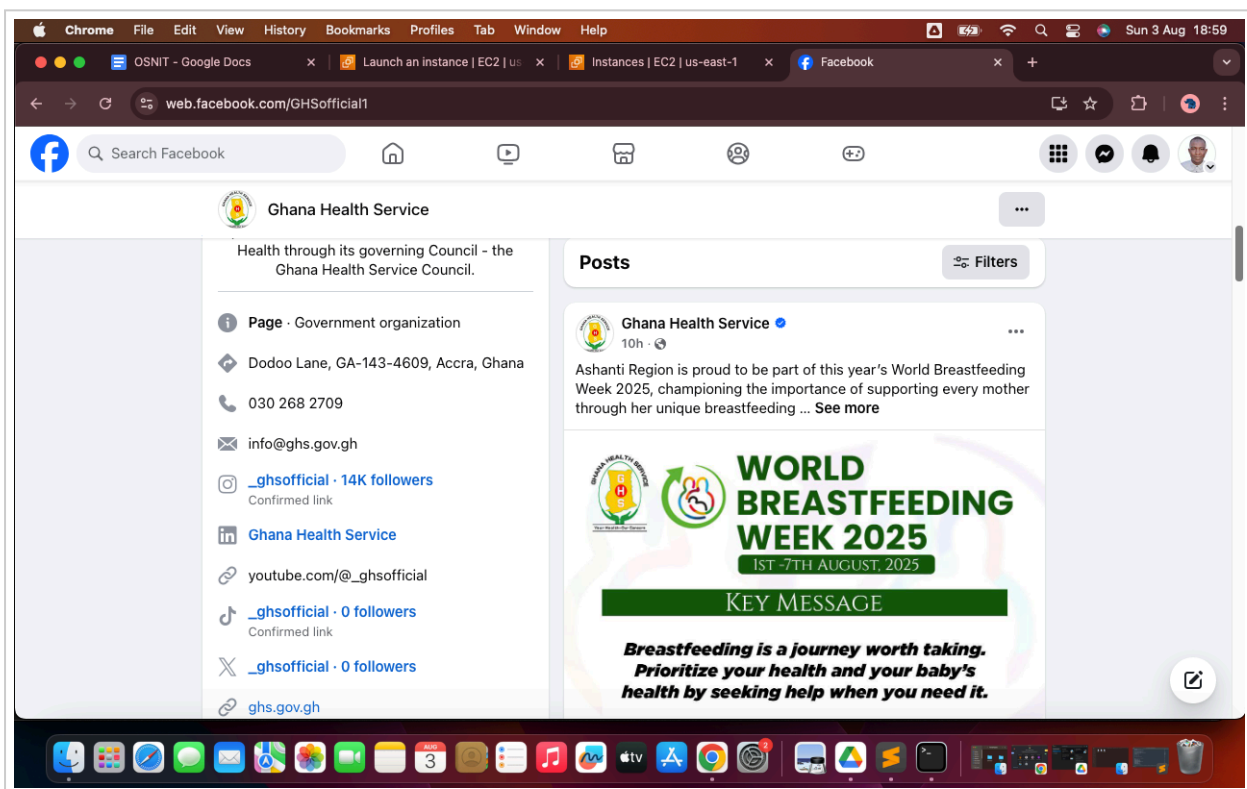
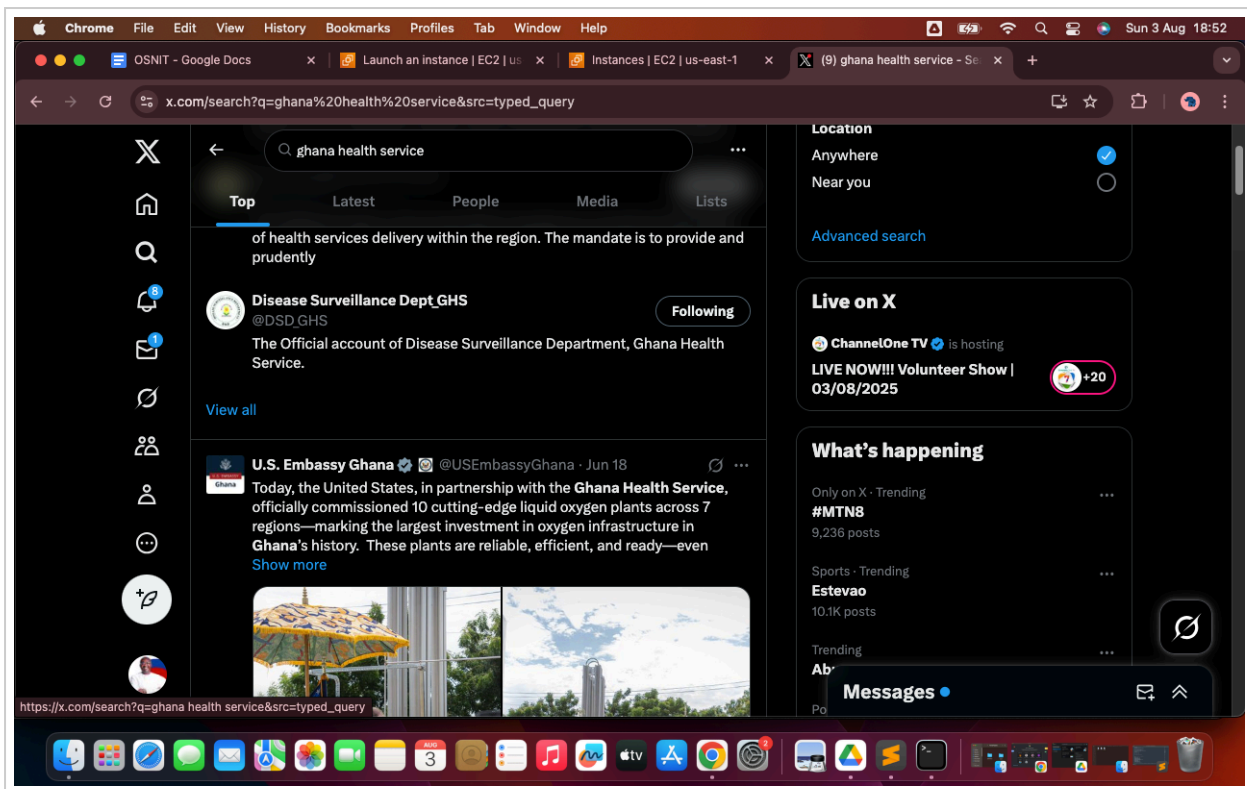
On the right side of the search results, there is a promotional banner that reads "See who's hiring on LinkedIn." featuring an image of two people. Below the banner is a "Messaging" button.



This screenshot shows a web browser window displaying X (Twitter) search results for the query "ghana health service". The browser's address bar shows the URL: `x.com/search?q=ghana%20health%20service&src=typed_query&f=live`. The X interface includes a search bar with the query, navigation tabs (Top, Latest, People, Media, Lists), and a "Latest" filter selected. The search results show two tweets from the official Ghana Health Service account (@GHSOfficial):

- Ghana Health Service @GHSOfficial · Aug 2**
Replying to @GHSOfficial
Strengthening Project in 7 Ghana Health Service referral facilities and their surrounding spokes across 4 regions; Ashanti, Eastern, Western and Greater-Accra.
The RDHS, Dr. Robert Amesiya, in his welcome address, entreated the participants to create awareness of Diabetes to the
- Ghana Health Service @GHSOfficial · Aug 2**
The Non-Communicable Disease Control Programme of the Ghana Health Service in partnership with Medtronic Labs organised a 2-day training workshop on Diabetes care in the Greater-Accra region for health care staff with diverse expertise. This was as part of the Diabetes Care

On the right side of the search results, there is a sidebar with a "Who to follow" section listing three accounts: Abdussamad (@gndmaster_), Edward Acquah-Baidoo (@AcquahEfikab), and Ms.rockson (@MsRockson). Below this is a "Messages" button.



4. Risk Analysis

- Exposed staff emails can be used for phishing attacks.
- Admin URLs increase the risk of brute-force attacks.
- Public metadata from PDF/doc files can reveal internal authorship and systems.
- Employee names and roles aid social engineering and impersonation attacks.

5. Recommendations

- Remove or obfuscate admin URLs from public-facing pages.
- Use generic email addresses (e.g., info@domain.com) where possible.
- Scrub metadata before uploading public files.
- Conduct staff training on phishing and impersonation tactics.

6. Screenshots

All relevant screenshots from the investigation are embedded at appropriate points in the report above.

7. Conclusion

This OSINT assessment demonstrates how publicly available data can aid cyber attackers in launching social engineering campaigns. It highlights the importance of securing digital footprints and raising awareness among staff on privacy best practices.

Appendix: Investigation Steps Summary

1. Launch EC2 (Ubuntu)
2. SSH into EC2 using key
3. Update system packages
4. Install whois, dnsutils, theHarvester
5. Run whois on target domain
6. Run theHarvester to collect emails
7. Use Google Dorking techniques
8. Check LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook for info
9. Take screenshots of findings
10. Analyze risks and compile report