

# Phishing Awareness Training

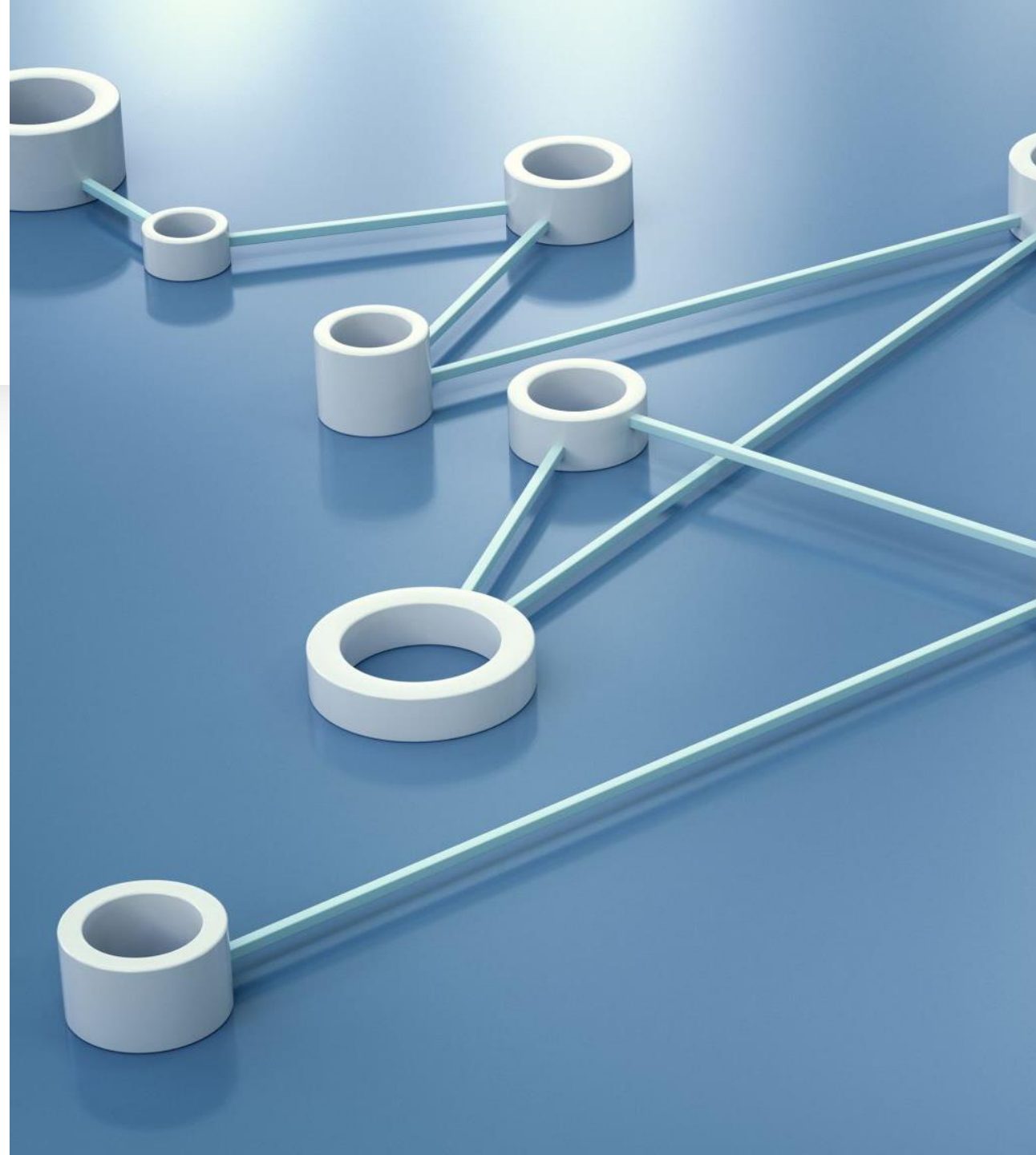
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Recognizing and Avoiding Online Threats



# What is Phishing?

- Phishing is a cybercrime where attackers pose as legitimate entities to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information.
- Goal: To steal personal data, financial information, or gain unauthorized access to systems.
- Methods: Primarily through deceptive emails, websites, and social engineering tactics.



# The Evolution of Phishing

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1990s: Early phishing attacks via AOL messenger



2000s: Email phishing becomes widespread



2010s: Spear phishing and sophisticated social engineering tactics emerge



Present: Multi-channel attacks including SMS, voice, and social media

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# Common Types of Phishing Attacks



Email phishing: Mass-sent fraudulent emails



Spear phishing: Targeted attacks on specific individuals or organizations



Whaling: Targeting high-profile executives



Smishing: Phishing via SMS or text messages

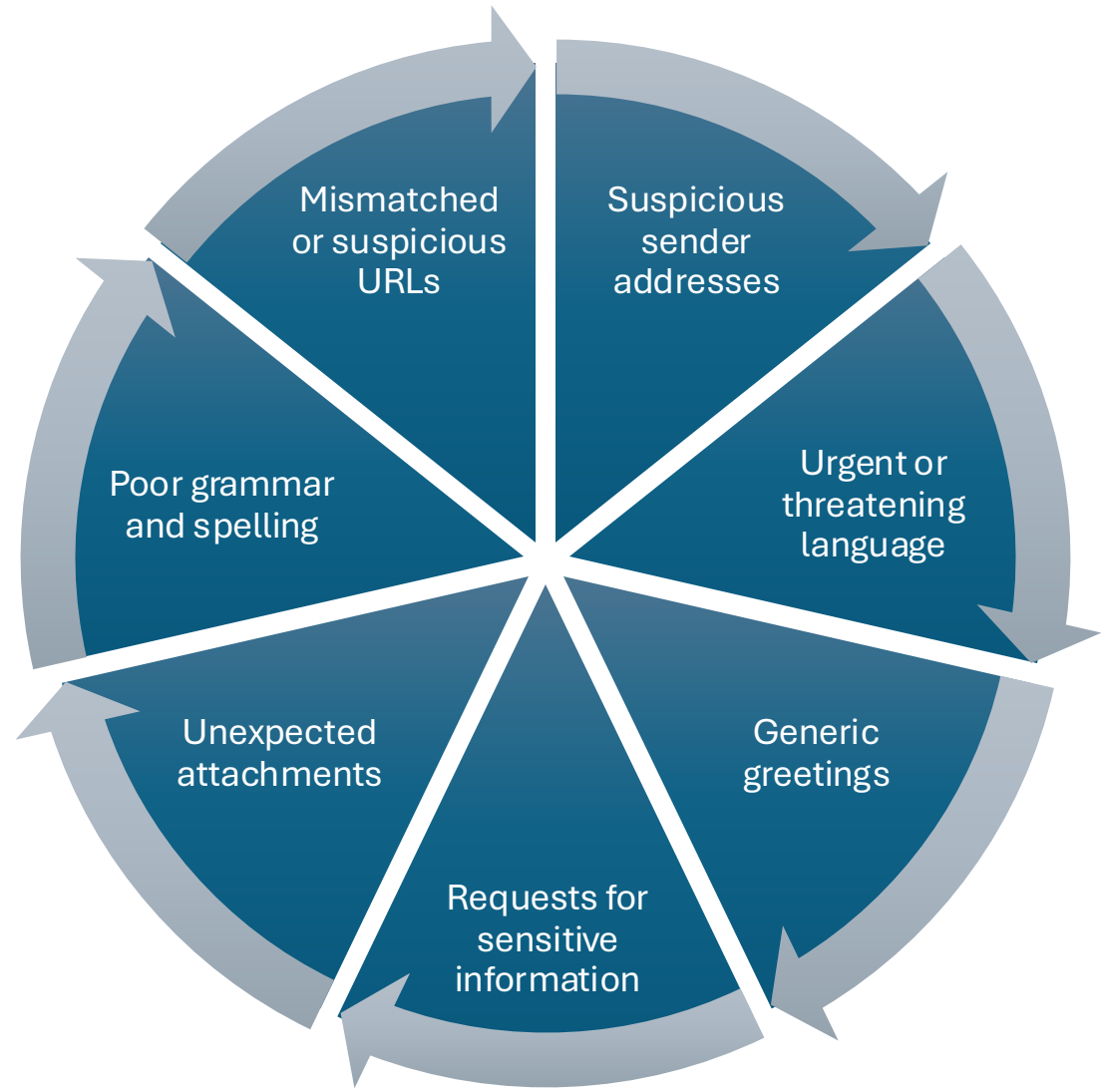


Vishing: Voice phishing over phone calls



Search engine phishing: Creating fake websites to appear in search results

# Recognizing Phishing Emails



# Identifying Fake Websites

Check

Check the URL carefully (look for slight misspellings)

Verify

Verify HTTPS and the padlock icon in the address bar

Be

Be wary of lookalike domains

Check

Check for poor design or unprofessional appearance

Verify

Verify site legitimacy through official channels or by directly typing the known URL

# Social Engineering Tactics

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Impersonation of authority figures

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Creating a sense of urgency

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Exploiting fear or greed

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Pretexting (creating a fabricated scenario)

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Baiting with free offers or prizes

# Best Practices for Avoiding Phishing

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1

Use strong, unique passwords for each account

2

Enable two-factor authentication wherever possible

3

Keep software and systems updated

4

Use reputable anti-virus and anti-malware software

5

Be cautious with unexpected emails or messages

6

Verify requests through separate, known channels

7

Don't click on suspicious links or download unexpected attachments

8

Use email filters and spam blockers



# What to Do If You Suspect Phishing

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DON'T CLICK ANY LINKS  
OR DOWNLOAD  
ATTACHMENTS



REPORT THE SUSPICIOUS  
EMAIL TO YOUR IT OR  
SECURITY TEAM



DELETE THE EMAIL



IF YOU'VE ENTERED  
INFORMATION, CHANGE  
PASSWORDS  
IMMEDIATELY



MONITOR YOUR  
ACCOUNTS FOR ANY  
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

# Real-World Phishing Examples

- Fake Bank Email (Wells Fargo)
- Source: Federal Trade Commission (FTC)  
<https://consumer.ftc.gov/consumer-alerts/2020/03/scammers-spoofing-fbi-email-addresses>
- Description: In this phishing attempt, scammers impersonated Wells Fargo bank, sending emails claiming that the recipient's account had been locked due to "unusual login attempts."



## Red Flags:

Urgent language creating panic ("Your account has been locked!")

Generic greeting ("Dear Valued Customer")

Request to click a link to "verify" account details

Threat of account closure if not acted upon quickly

Subtle errors in the bank's logo or formatting

# Social Media Account "Verification" Message (Instagram)

- Source: Instagram Help Center  
<https://help.instagram.com/416988132142112>
- Description: This phishing attempt targets Instagram users, claiming their account needs verification to avoid being disabled. The message often appears to come from "Instagram Support" or a similar official-sounding name.







# Red Flags:

Unsolicited message about account verification

Link to a fake Instagram login page

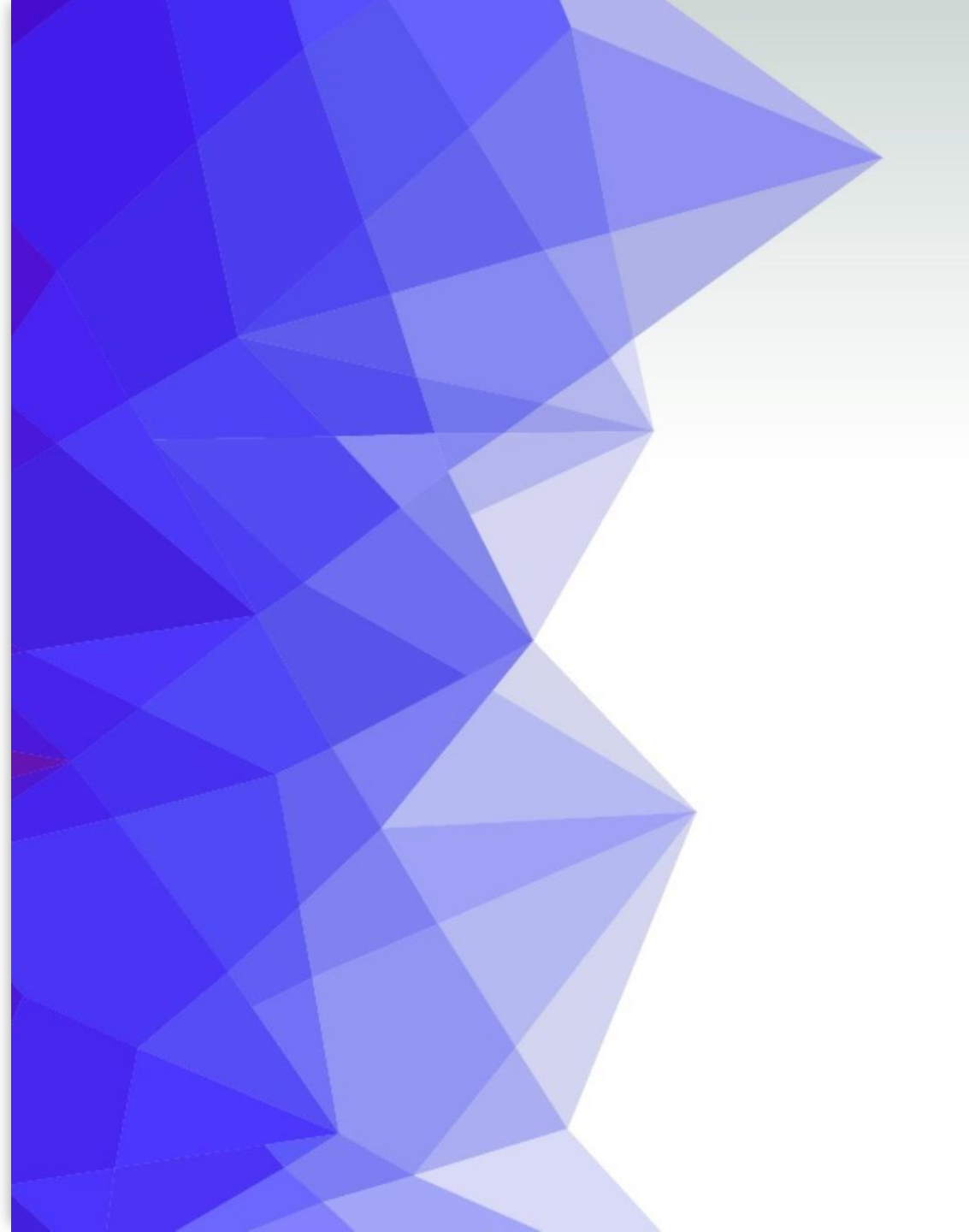
Pressure to act quickly to avoid account suspension

Use of Instagram's logo and color scheme to appear legitimate

Sent as a direct message rather than through official channels

# Fake Package Delivery Notification (FedEx)

- Source: FedEx Security Alert  
<https://www.fedex.com/en-us/trust-center/fraud-awareness.html>
- Description: This phishing scam involves an email or text message claiming to be from FedEx, stating that a package couldn't be delivered due to an incorrect address or unpaid customs fees.



# Red Flags

Unexpected delivery notification

Request to open an attachment to see delivery details

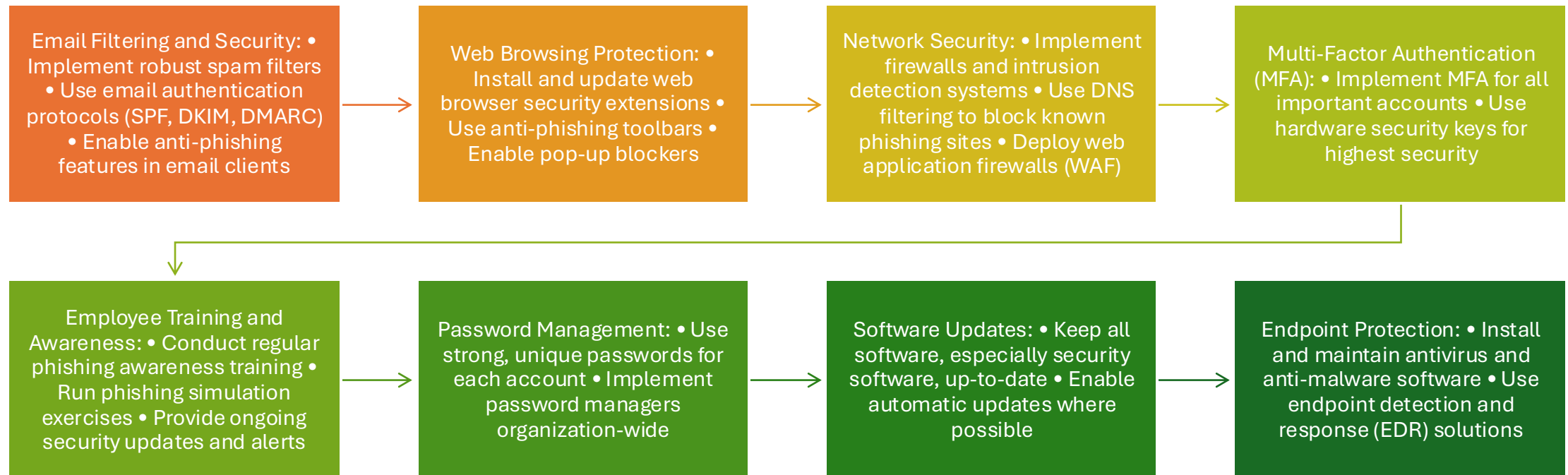
Pressure to respond quickly to avoid return shipping fees

Generic sender email address not matching official FedEx domains

Poor grammar or spelling errors

# Countermeasures For Phishing

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# Conclusion



Phishing is a prevalent and evolving threat



Always verify unexpected requests for information



Check email addresses, URLs, and website security



Report suspicious activities promptly



Continuous learning and awareness are crucial

# Thank You

