

Inside the SCAM Jungle :

A Closer Look at 419 Scam Email Operations



Olivier Thonard

Jelena Isacenkova

Andrei Costin
Aurelien Francillon
Davide Balzarotti



Nigerian Scam Trap



Subject: BUSINESS PROPOSAL
Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2001 22:13:10 -0700 (PDT)
From: [emmanuel_udo <emmanuel_udo@yahoo.com>](mailto:emmanuel_udo@yahoo.com)
To: tim.richardson@senecac.on.ca

FROM: DR, EMMANUEL UDO.

TEL: 234 1 759 1549; FAX: 234 1 759 0379.

E-MAIL: emmanuel_udo@yahoo.com

BUSINESS PROPOSAL

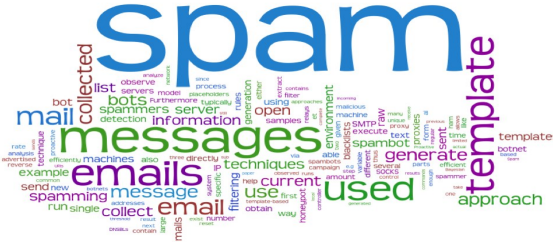
ATTN: PRESIDENT / CEO,

My name is EMMANUEL UDO, a member of the Presidential Task Force on Oil Spillage Clean-up. Early last year there was a major oil spillage in the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria which rendered over 70% of the communities homeless. The contract was handled by a foreign firm but because of the huge monetary profit we envisaged we decided to over-invoice the contract sum. Now the contract has been completed and the original contractor has since been paid, but the contract balance of US\$38 million, which resulted from the over invoiced contract sum that has been left in a suspense account with the CENTRAL BANK of NIGERIA, is


Spam vs. 419 Scam

SPAM

- High-volume
- Highly dynamic infrastructure
- Automated sending
- Trap victims through engineering effort
- Contact with victims over URLs



419 SCAM

- Low-volume
 - Hide behind webmail accounts
 - Manual sending
 - Trap with social engineering techniques
 - Contact with victims via emails and/or phone numbers
- 
- A rolled-up US dollar bill is held by a wooden clothespin. The bill is green and features the number '1113'. The clothespin is made of light-colored wood and is positioned diagonally across the top right of the image.



Why we study campaigns

- The goal :
 - identify and characterize 419 scam campaigns
 - find predictive scam email features
- Our assumptions :
 - Scam is likely sent in campaigns, like Spam
 - Emails and phone numbers are personal scammer assets (Costin et al., PST'13) => linking features

Outline

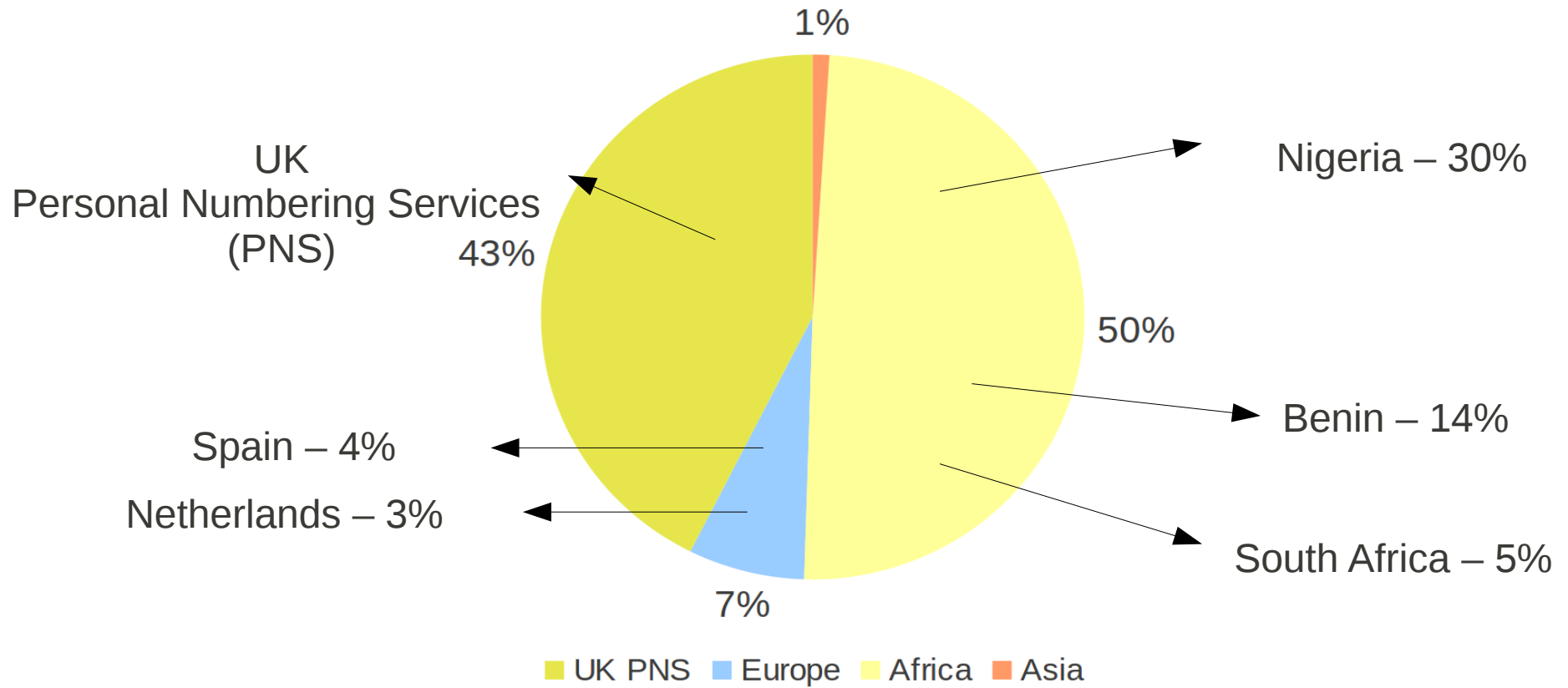
- Dataset
- Methodology
- Experimental results
- Conclusions

Dataset

Dataset

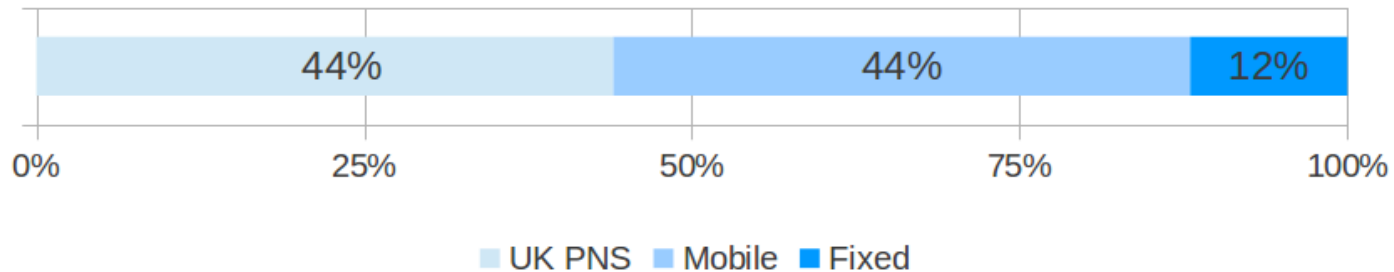
- Public data from `419scam.org`
- From January 2009 till August 2012
- 36,761 scam messages
- 12 countries (Europe, Africa and Asia)
- 34,723 unique email addresses
- 11,738 unique phone numbers

Scam origins by phone numbers

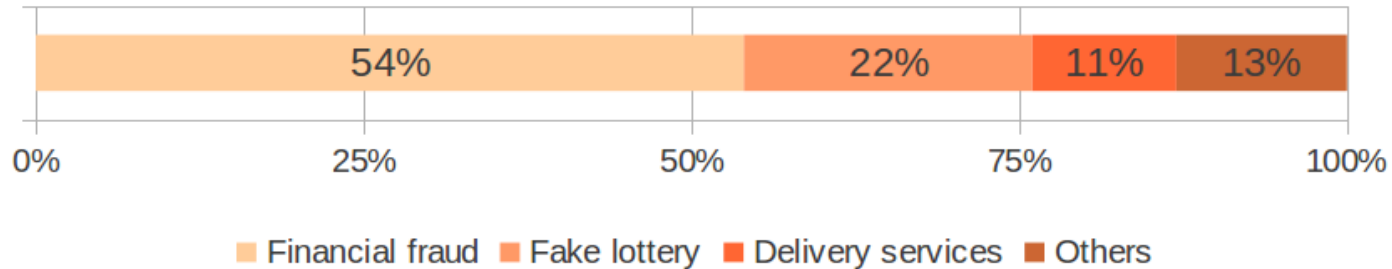


Data categories

Phone numbers



419 scam message categories



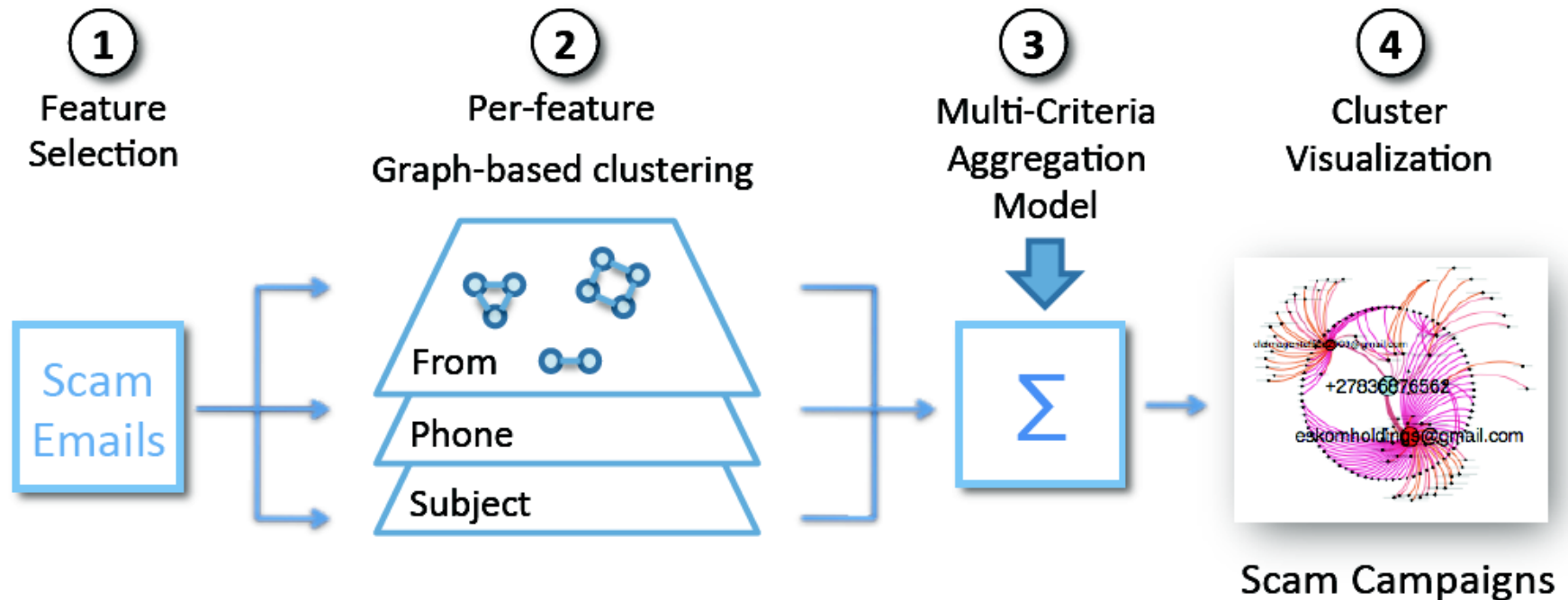


Methodology

TRIAGE

- Security data mining framework (Thonnard et al. at RAID'10, CEAS'11, RAID'12)
- Multi-dimensional clustering
- Links common elements together forming clusters/campaigns

TRIAGE, part 2

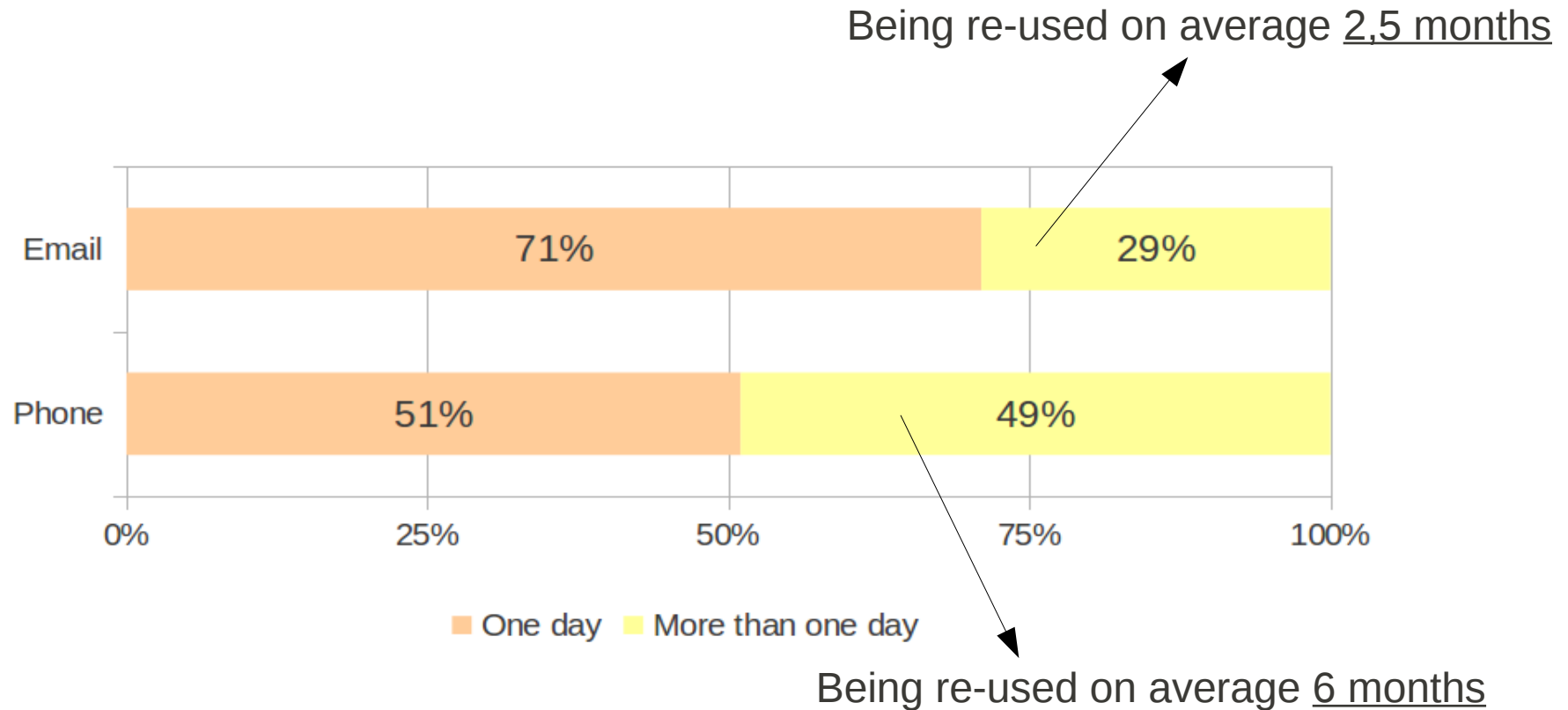


Experimental results

Campaigns

- 1,040 campaigns identified, with at least 5 messages each
- Top 250 campaigns on average :
 - Long and scarce : last for **one year** and have only **28 active days**
 - Small (38 emails) : **keep low-volume**, could be unorganized
 - Use **2 phone numbers**
 - Use **6 Reply-To** email addresses
 - Use **14 From** email addresses

Re-use of emails and phones



Examples

83 emails

- Phone Nr
- Subject
- From addr.
- Reply addr.
- Dates



Key





“Eskom generates approximately 95% of the electricity used in South Africa and approximately 45% of the electricity used in Africa.”, - Escom



Different topics over time

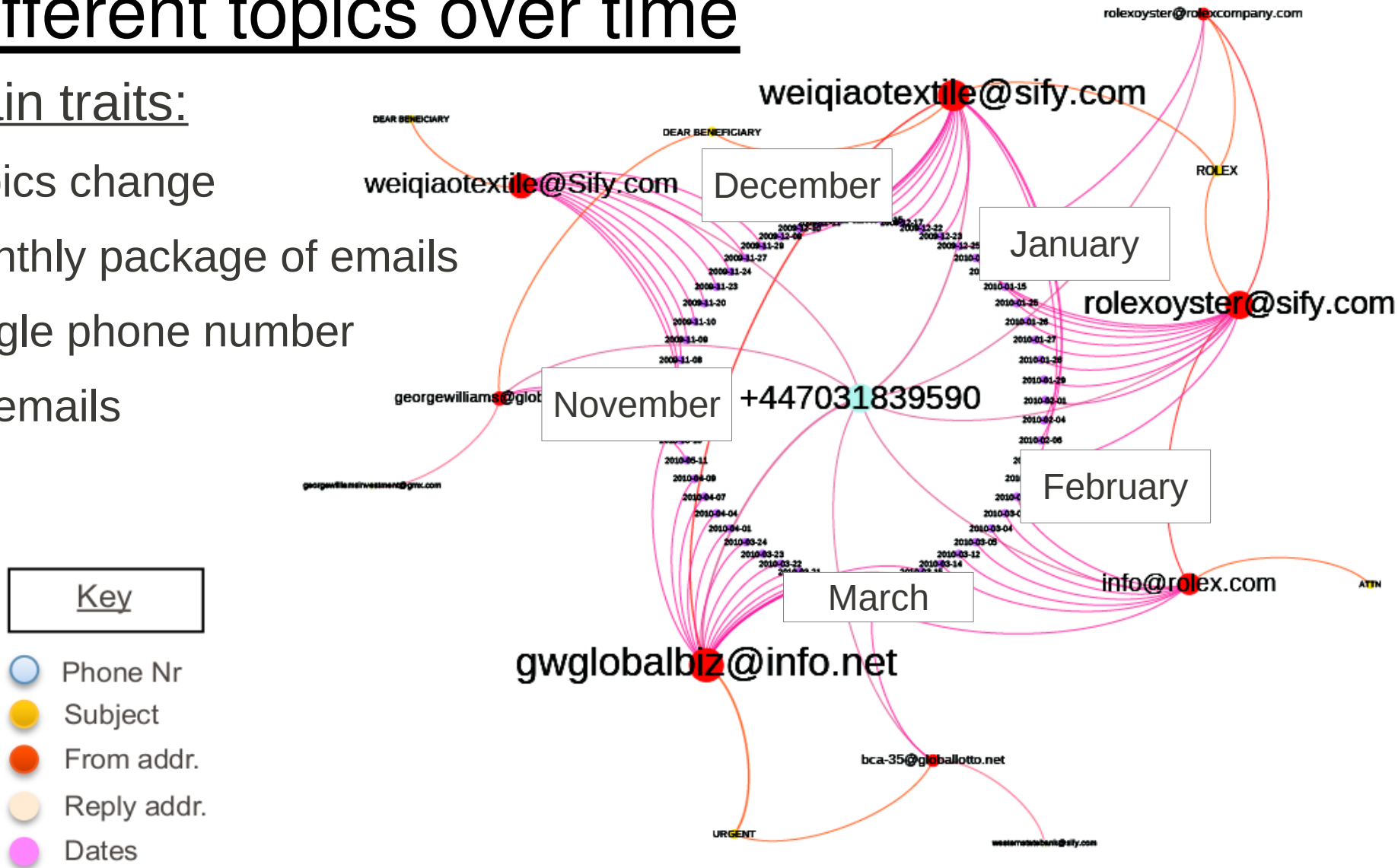
Main traits:

Topics change

Monthly package of emails

Single phone number

58 emails

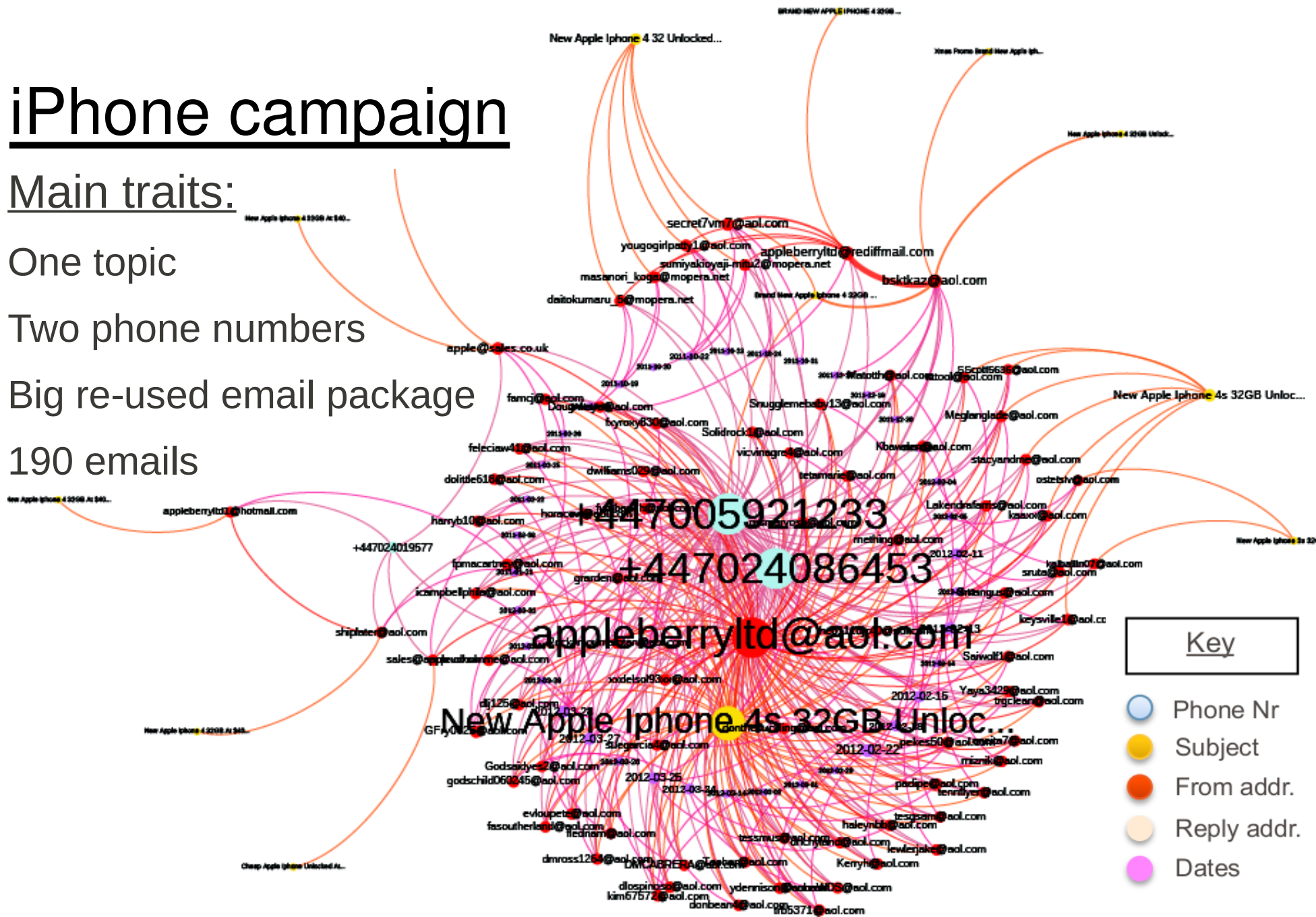


Main traits:

Two phone numbers

Big re-used email package

190 emails



Macro-clusters

- Link strongly connected clusters into loosely connected
- Linked through emails and/or phone numbers
- 62 macro-clusters, 195 inter-connected clusters

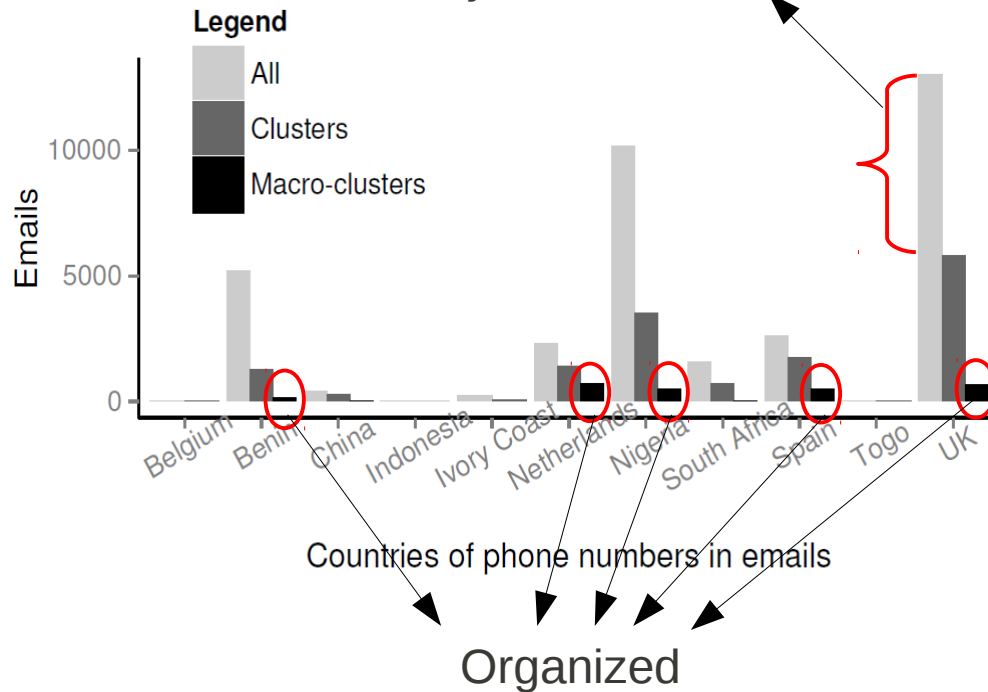
Top macro-clusters

Macro-cluster	Nr. of campaigns	Phones	Mailboxes	Subjects	Duration	Countries	Topics
1	14	44	677	223	4 years	4	Lottery, lost funds, investments
2	43	163	1,127	463	4 years	7	Lottery, banks, diplomats, FBI
3	6	18	128	80	4 years	4	Lottery
4	5	8	111	51	3,5 years	2	Packaging, Guinness lottery, loans
5	6	7	201	96	1 year	1	Microsoft lottery, UPS & WU delivery, lost funds
6	4	7	82	33	2 years	1	Lottery, lost payments

- Some are organized groups operating on international scale
- **Fake lottery** scam is primarily run by scammers located in Europe that are connected with African scammer groups

Clusters by countries

Unclustered:
stealthy or isolated scammers



- Majority of **unclustered** data present **isolated African actors** => unorganized
- **Macro-clusters** cover African and many European actors => bigger **organized** groups covering **Western markets**

Conclusions

Emails and **phone numbers** play a **crucial role** in Nigerian email scam

- Campaigns are long and scarce
- Scammers hide behind webmail and forwarded phones
- Scam campaigns differ in their infrastructure, orchestration and modus operandi
- Different scammers probably compete for trendy topics, thus changing topics over time

Questions?

