

# ONLINE HOAXES

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# Type of online hoaxes

## Hoax emails

*“ The confusion ”*



To convince the recipient that the email is from a trusted source, in order to obtain payment details or confidential information.

## Phishing emails

*“ Great manipulator ”*



Use pressure and quick emotional responses to trick the recipient into making a payment, visiting a malicious website, or to open an attachment containing a virus or spyware.

## Scams

*“ Too good to be true ”*



Use a false affiliation or unbelievable offer to trick you into giving them money. Often will try to encourage you to reply to the email.

# ► How to detect online hoaxes

- ▶ Generic greetings : “Dear user”
- ▶ Requests for payment
- ▶ Unrealistic promise or offer
- ▶ Unknown sender
- ▶ Incorrect or out of date logos
- ▶ Https (padlock symbol)
- ▶ Notifications of lottery wins
- ▶ Unsolicited job offers



# 11%

Percentage increase of security breaches

# 9,500,000 Fr.

Spent to deal with the consequences of sophisticated attacks

# 39%

of Swiss organisations experienced fraud and/or economic crime.



Sources :

<https://retruster.com/blog/2019-phishing-and-email-fraud-statistics.html>

[https://www.pwc.ch/en/publications/2018/Global-economic-crime-survey-2018\\_en\\_web-double.pdf](https://www.pwc.ch/en/publications/2018/Global-economic-crime-survey-2018_en_web-double.pdf)