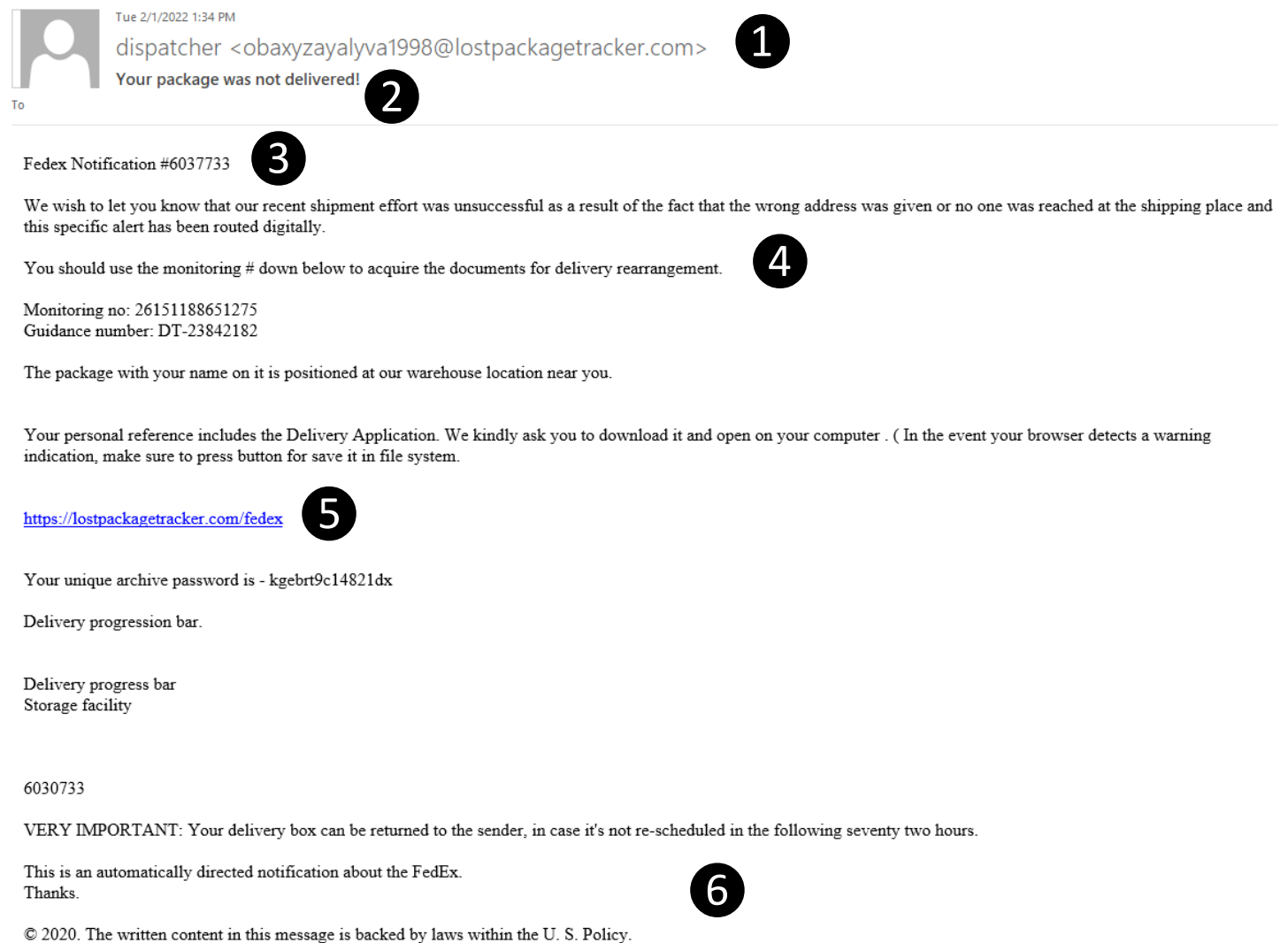


On February 1, 2022 the IRT Information Security Office sent Cofense PhishMe phishing simulation email messages to all faculty, staff, and students. Why? Phishing messages account for the over 90% of security breaches. Many cyber security agencies such as the FBI and the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) recommend sending phishing simulation campaigns as part of awareness efforts to help reduce the number of breaches. The messages and the education page that accompanies them, are meant to provide awareness to the campus community about the seriousness of phishing threats and to teach the Hornet family how to avoid real phishing scams.

How Did We Do?

Below is a graphic of the simulated phishing email sent to all faculty, staff, and students. The graphic contains call-outs to the items that help identify a phishing message. The results of the campaign follow the graphics.



The image shows a simulated phishing email with several callouts:

- 1**: The sender's email address: `dispatcher <obaxyzayalyva1998@lostpackagetracker.com>`
- 2**: The subject line: `Your package was not delivered!`
- 3**: The body text: `Fedex Notification #6037733`
- 4**: The body text: `You should use the monitoring # down below to acquire the documents for delivery rearrangement.`
- 5**: A suspicious link: `https://lostpackagetracker.com/fedex`
- 6**: The closing text: `This is an automatically directed notification about the FedEx. Thanks.`

Other visible text in the email includes: "Tue 2/1/2022 1:34 PM", "To", "Monitoring no: 26151188651275", "Guidance number: DT-23842182", "The package with your name on it is positioned at our warehouse location near you.", "Your personal reference includes the Delivery Application. We kindly ask you to download it and open on your computer . (In the event your browser detects a warning indication, make sure to press button for save it in file system.", "Your unique archive password is - kgebrt9c14821dx", "Delivery progression bar.", "Delivery progress bar", "Storage facility", and "6030733".

Your personal information, including your name and address, is being shared with the following website:

<http://s.lostpackagetracker.com/107519/2fdd15/87378b83-b151-4dfa-83fe-14b4a2d00f27/?>

Click or tap to follow link.

5

<https://lostpackagetracker.com/fedex>

1. Check email addresses thoroughly to ensure they match the agency they are claiming to be associated with. Scammers use many addresses including @gmail.com, @yahoo.com, etc. Email addresses can be spoofed but when they are not, it is a real tip off.
2. Use extra caution when email messages have a sense of urgency. They will use exclamation marks or use words like “alert” and “you must respond.” Phishing scammers try to rush you so you do not stop to think.
3. Phishing scammers try to establish legitimacy by adding numbers and codes. Check these against a company’s official site instead of the links in the message.
4. The message language is vague and poorly worded.
5. The link is very suspicious, and if you hover over the link, it shows where the link will actually go. This one points to an even more suspicious site.
6. Check the signature line in messages. In this case it is odd and does not follow the process for the company they are claiming to represent.

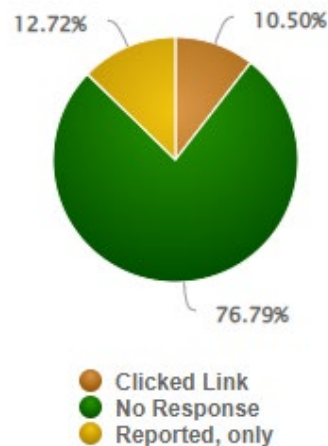
Results of the February 2022 Phishing Simulation

Results of the February 2022 Faculty and Staff Phishing Simulation

Of the 5,363 recipients, 563 (10.5%) clicked the link in the test phishing email. 682 (12.72%) used the Report Phishing Button to report the message.

563 of 5,363 Found Susceptible to Phishing

Unique Recipients:	5,363
Clicked Link:	563
Reported, only:	682

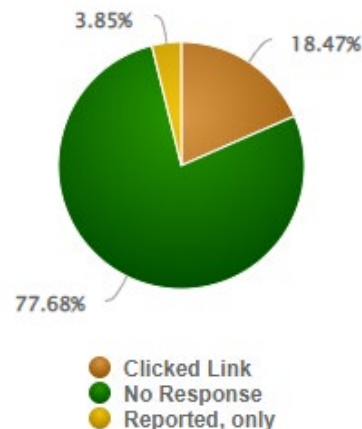


Results of the February 2022 Student Phishing Simulation

Of the 37,649 recipients, 6,952 (18.47%) clicked the link in the test phishing email. 1,450 (3.85%) used the Report Phishing button to report the message.

6,952 of 37,649 Found Susceptible to Phishing

Unique Recipients:	37,649
Clicked Link:	6,952
Reported, only:	1,450



What is Phishing?

Phishing emails are designed to steal your identity. They can look very official, with familiar logos or messaging, and ask you to click links to confirm or update information such as logins, account numbers, or other personal information. You can usually identify them because they convey urgency, make claims or threats about the security of your account, or just seem suspicious.

Learn more at csus.edu/phishing.

Why PhishMe Training?

1. To protect and educate. Cofense PhishMe Training is designed to help protect and educate, not to trick you. Not to worry, results of this training are kept confidential.
2. Knowledge is power. The simulated emails provide hands-on experience in what a phishing email looks like. If you click a link in one of these simulated phishing emails, you'll instantly see that it was a training exercise. Educational materials will help improve your 'phish finding' abilities.



Future Campaigns

We hope this campaign helps to protect you and campus data by improving phishing awareness and leading to fewer compromised accounts. Through Cofense PhishMe, we will periodically send additional campaigns to help increase awareness.

If you need assistance or have any questions, please contact the IRT Service Desk Team at servicedesk@csus.edu or (916) 278-7337.

Have feedback on these phishing awareness campaigns? Email iso@csus.edu.