

Phishing Activity Trends Report

August, 2005

Phishing is a form of online identity theft that employs both **social engineering** and **technical subterfuge** to steal consumers' personal identity data and financial account credentials. Social-engineering schemes use 'spoofed' e-mails to lead consumers to counterfeit websites designed to trick recipients into divulging financial data such as account usernames and passwords. Hijacking brand names of banks, e-retailers and credit card companies, phishers often convince recipients to respond. Technical subterfuge schemes plant **crimeware** onto PCs to steal credentials directly, often using key logging systems to intercept consumers online account user names and passwords.

The monthly *Phishing Activity Trends Report* analyzes phishing attacks reported to the Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG) via the organization's website at <http://www.antiphishing.org> or email submission to reportphishing@antiphishing.org. The APWG phishing attack repository is the Internet's most comprehensive archive of email fraud and phishing activity. The APWG additionally measures the evolution, proliferation and propagation of **crimeware** drawing from the independent research of our member companies. In the second half of this report are tabulations of crimeware statistics and reportage on specific criminal software detected by our member researchers.

Highlights

- Number of unique phishing reports received in August: **13776**
- Number of unique phishing sites received in August: **5259**
- Number of brands hijacked by phishing campaigns in August: **84**
- Number of brands comprising the top 80% of phishing campaigns in August: **3**
- Country hosting the most phishing websites in August: **United States**
- Contain some form of target name in URL: **49 %**
- No hostname just IP address: **36 %**
- Percentage of sites not using port 80: **6 %**
- Average time online for site: **5.5 days**
- Longest time online for site: **31 days**

Methodology

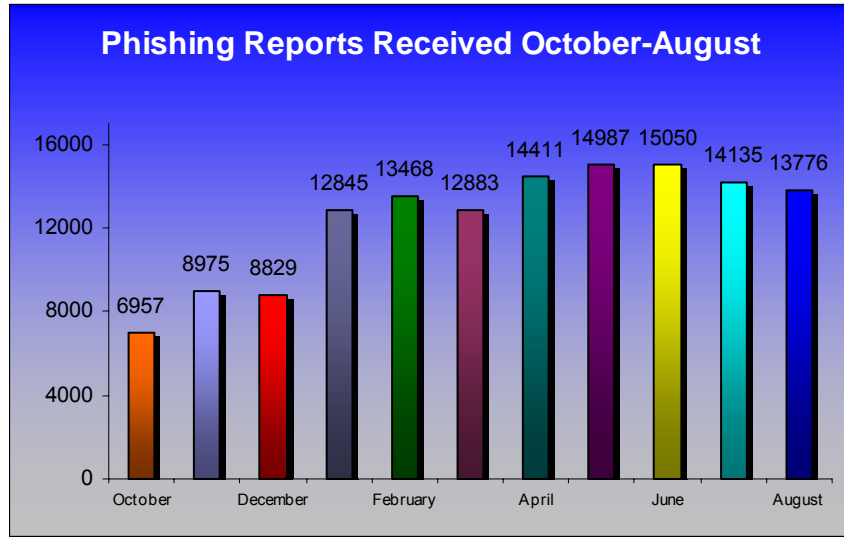
APWG is continuing to refine and develop its tracking and reporting methodology. We have recently re-instated the tracking and reporting of unique phishing reports (email campaigns) in addition to unique phishing sites. An email campaign is a unique email sent out to multiple users, directing them to a specific phishing web site, (multiple campaigns may point to the same web site). **APWG** counts unique phishing report emails as those in a given month with the same subject line in the email.

APWG also tracks the number of unique phishing websites. This is now determined by unique base URLs of the phishing sites.

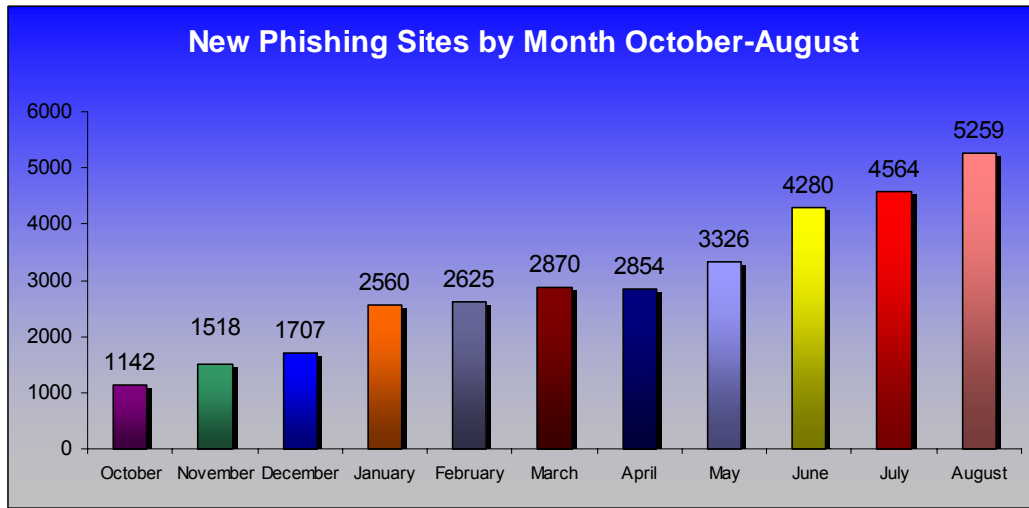
APWG is also tracking crimeware instances (unique software applications as determined by MD5 hash of the crimeware sample) as well as unique sties that are distributing crimeware (typically via browser drive-by exploits).

Phishing Email Reports And Phishing Site Trends

The total number of unique phishing reports submitted to **APWG** in August 2005 was 13,776. This is a slight reduction from the 14,135 reported in July. Keep in mind, this is a count of *unique* phishing email reports.



It is important to note that the number of unique phishing websites detected by **APWG** was 5,259 in August 2005, the highest number. This may reflect an increasing tendency for phishers to target a diverse group of smaller brands, and also an increased use of multiple sites to host a single attack, in order to increase their resiliency to takedown efforts.

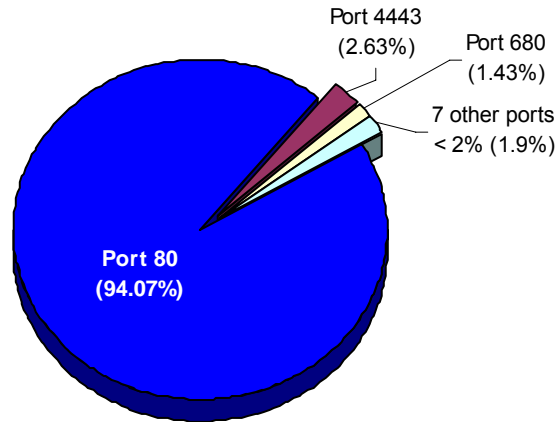


The **Phishing Attack Trends Report** is published monthly by the Anti-Phishing Working Group, an industry association focused on eliminating the identity theft and fraud that result from the growing problem of phishing and email spoofing. For further information, please contact Ronnie Manning at manning@websense.com or 858.320.9274 or APWG Secretary General Peter Cassidy at 617.669.1123. Analysis for the **Phishing Attack Trends Report** has been donated by the following companies:



Top Used Ports Hosting Phishing Data Collection Servers

August saw a continuation of a trend of using look-alike cousin domain names to host phishing sites. Consequently, the use of alternate ports has decreased and the standard HTTP port 80 rose to 94.07% of all phishing sites reported.



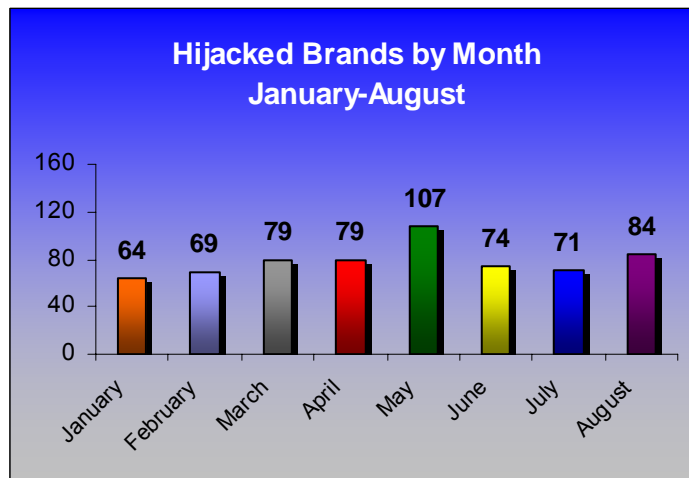
Brands and Legitimate Entities Hijacked By Email Phishing Attacks

Number of Reported Brands

In August, the number of reportedly phished brands rose to 84. APWG is seeing a wide diversity of brands being spoofed, very small financial institutions all over North America and Western Europe are steadily appearing.

There is an increasing number of ISP phishing attacks, attempting to trick consumers into divulging credit card information and other personal information based on the guise that their Internet Service is going to be terminated.

As with July, we saw an insurance company being spoofed.

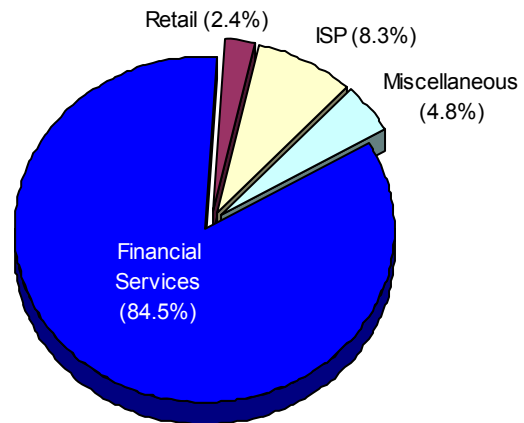


Most Targeted Industry Sectors

Financial Services continue to be the most targeted industry sector staying steady at nearly 85% of all attacks.

APWG received several reports during the month of August by legitimate companies who had somehow been identified as hosting phishing sites. In one case, the consumers could not reach the company's website because access was being blocked by an anti-phishing toolbar.

In another case, a domain name registrar had seized the domain name and disabled it in the DNS. This highlights the need for caution and strict verification that a site is indeed fraudulent before being added to anti-phishing blacklists or having a domain name registrar take action.



Web Phishing Attack Trends

Countries Hosting Phishing Sites

In August, Websense® Security Labs™ saw a continuation of the top three countries hosting phishing websites, with China and the Republic of Korea switching order. The United States remains the on the top of the list with 27.9%, with the top 10 breakdown as follows; China: 12.15%, Republic of Korea: 9.6%, France: 4.07%, Japan: 3.65%, Germany: 3.23%, Australia: 3.05%, Russia: 2.4%, Canada: 2.21%, Sweden: 2.04%



PROJECT: Crimeware

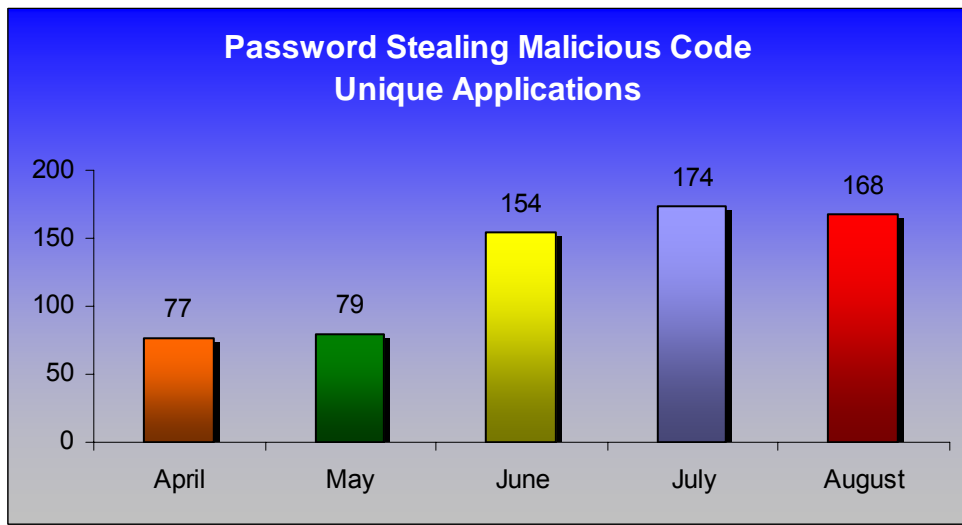
Crimeware Taxonomy & Classification Details

PROJECT: Crimeware categorizes crimeware attacks as follows, though the taxonomy will grow as variations in attack code are spawned:

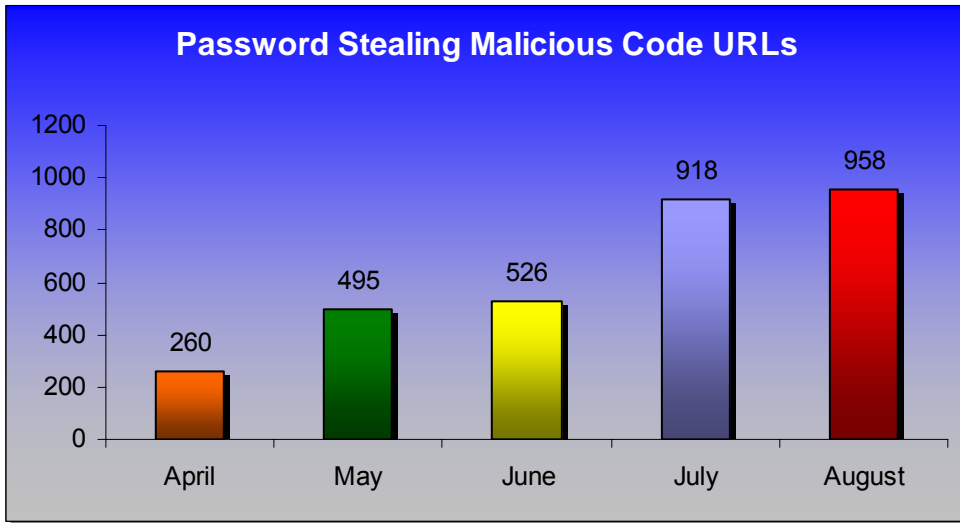
Phishing-based Trojans - Keyloggers

During the month of August, Websense Security Labs have witnessed a slight decrease in the number of variants of keyloggers, but a steady increase of password stealing malicious code URLs.

Phishing-based Trojans – Keyloggers, Unique Variants



Phishing-based Trojans – Keyloggers, Unique Websites Hosting Keyloggers

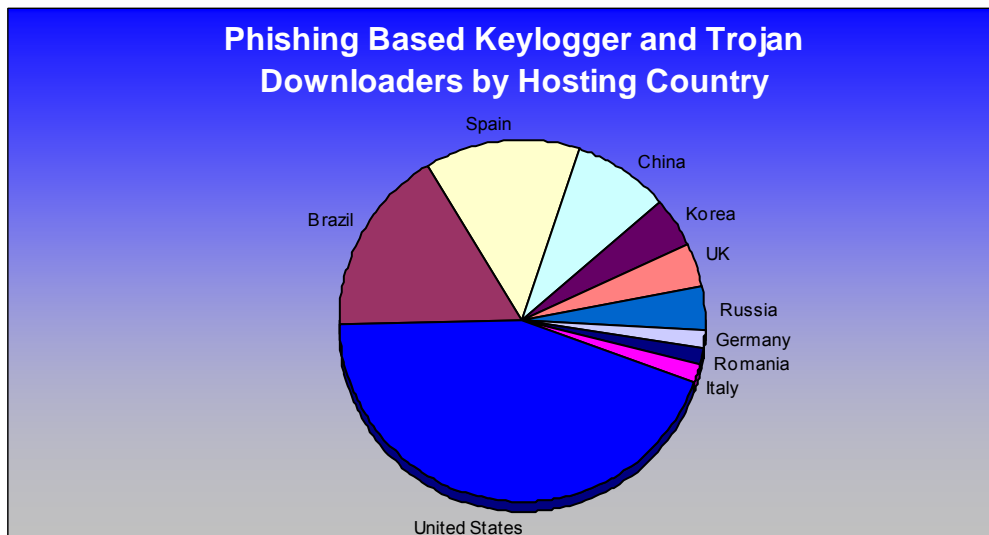


Phishing-based Trojans & Downloader's Hosting Countries (by IP address)

The chart below represents a breakdown of the websites which were classified during August as hosting malicious code in the form of either a phishing-based keylogger or a Trojan downloader which downloads a keylogger.

The United States is still the top geographic location with 40%, Brazil continues to maintain second with 15%, growing from 11% last month. The largest jump this month came from Spain more than doubling from 5.4% last month to almost 12.5% in August.

The rest of the breakdown was as follows; China 7.82%, Korea 3.9%, United Kingdom 3.6%, Russia 3.5%, Germany 1.5%, Romania 1.38%, Italy 1.38%



Phishing Research Contributors



MarkMonitor

MarkMonitor is the global leader in delivering comprehensive online corporate identity protection services, with a focus on making the Internet safe for online transactions.



PandaLabs

PandaLabs is an international network of research and technical support centers devoted to protecting users against malware.



Websense® Security Labs™

Websense Security Labs mission is to discover, investigate, and report on advanced Internet threats to protect employee computing environments.

For media inquiries please contact Ronnie Manning at rmanning@websense.com or 858.320.9274 or Peter Cassidy, APWG Secretary General at 617.669.1123.



About the Anti-Phishing Working Group

The Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG) is an industry association focused on eliminating the identity theft and fraud that result from the growing problem of phishing and email spoofing. The organization provides a forum to discuss phishing issues, define the scope of the phishing problem in terms of hard and soft costs, and share information and best practices for eliminating the problem. Where appropriate, the APWG will also look to share this information with law enforcement.

Membership is open to qualified financial institutions, online retailers, ISPs, the law enforcement community, and solutions providers. There are more than 1300 companies and government agencies participating in the APWG and more than 1900 members. Note that because phishing attacks and email fraud are sensitive subjects for many organizations that do business online, the APWG has a policy of maintaining the confidentiality of member organizations.

The website of the Anti-Phishing Working Group is <http://www.antiphishing.org>. It serves as a public and industry resource for information about the problem of phishing and email fraud, including identification and promotion of pragmatic technical solutions that can provide immediate protection and benefits against phishing attacks. The analysis, forensics, and archival of phishing attacks to the website are currently powered by Tumbleweed Communications' Message Protection Lab.

The APWG was founded by Tumbleweed Communications and a number of member banks, financial services institutions, and e-commerce providers. It held its first meeting in November 2003 in San Francisco and in June 2004 was incorporated as an independent corporation controlled by its steering committee, its board and its executives.