

Cloud & Messaging Day 2017  
東京カンファレンスセンター・品川

## Observations on Phishing and DMARC

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Executive Director, DMARC.org

## Topics

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- Introduction
- Phishing And How Companies “Train” Employees
- DMARC Update

A few words about DMARC.org,  
LinkedIn, and Japan

A disturbing observation about  
company email and phishing

An update on DMARC and email  
authentication

## Speaker

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<http://linkedin.com/in/stevenmjones>

- Joined LinkedIn Postmaster Team in 2017
- Executive Director of DMARC.org since 2015
- IT Architect for 10 years at Bank of America
- Part of original DMARC industry group
- LinkedIn also part of original DMARC group
- LinkedIn sponsored DMARC.org

“LinkedIn and Microsoft were both part of the original DMARC project. LinkedIn supported DMARC.org as a non-profit, so it was natural to transition to a full-time position that allows me to continue working on DMARC.org”

# Phishing And How Companies “Train” Employees

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## Companies Hiring Vendors to Phish Employees

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Companies developed policies to protect email sent to their customers.

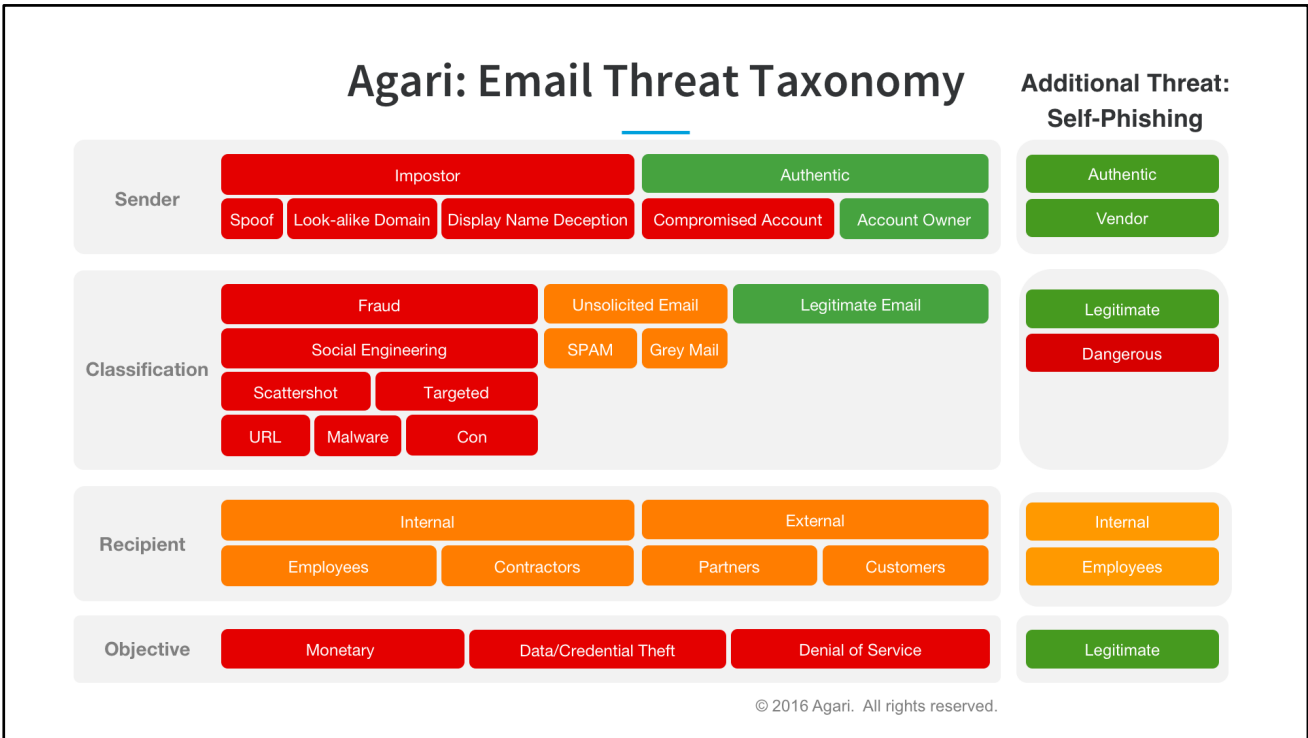
But companies have not done this with communications to their employees.

In the United States employee retirement savings, health insurance, paychecks, and many other services are “outsourced” to other companies.

These companies communicate directly with company employees.

The email communications these companies send do not meet the standards developed for consumer communications – no SPF, no DKIM, no DMARC.

So companies have essentially hired companies to phish their employees, and contradict their anti-phishing training, telling them to trust these messages.



Dr. Markus Jacobsson of Agari has developed this taxonomy to describe all the ways malicious email is constructed. This is a very useful model, but it leaves out the threat of legitimate messages sent from a vendor that confuse employees – and contradict their anti-phishing training - by looking like phishing messages.

## Prelude – 1990s and 2000s

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### Vendors And Outsourcing



- Corporations accelerate and expand outsourcing
- Vendors sending email directly to employees
  - Spoofed sending addresses from Enterprise
  - Copying Enterprise logo/images to their servers
  - Multiple domains in links, images, addresses
  - No knowledge of SPF or DKIM

In mid-2000s we would routinely discover new outsourced projects when the in-house contact complained that their vendor's messages were being blocked by anti-spam filters.

## Phishing Resistant To Training

### Study of New York State Employees

- 2005: 10,000 New York State employees phished
  - 15% entered personal information
  - Received some training
  - Two months later, 8% did it again

2005-2010: Phishing was usually motivated by financial gain, not stealing corporate information

2011 Cisco study: "Spear" phishing 10x more profitable than non-targeted phishing



**NYState study:**

<https://www.computer.org/cms/Computer.org/ComputingNow/pdfs/IEEESecurityPrivacy-SpearPhishing-Jan-Feb2014.pdf>

\* Cisco phishing story from 2005

**Cisco spear phishing study:**

<https://www.darkreading.com/mobile/targeted-attacks-10-times-more-profitable-than-mass-campaigns/d/d-id/1135960>

## Phishing Still Resistant To Training

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### 8 Years of Training – Did It Help?

2013 Study: Can Users Detect Phishing?

- Before experiment:
  - 89% participants confident they can correctly identify phishing messages
- Results:
  - 92% misclassified phishing
  - 52% missed more than half phishing messages
  - 54% deleted at least one good message



Source: A paper presented at the 2013 International Human Factors and Ergonomics Society Annual Meeting about phishing emails.

<https://www.welivesecurity.com/2013/07/25/overconfident-introverted-study-reveals-personality-traits-of-perfect-phishing-victims/>

## Why Is Phishing So Successful

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- Some aspects are due to human nature
  - We are busy and distracted at work
  - Messages “look right”
- Some problems companies increase through their actions
  - Companies don’t see the confusion these vendors cause
  - No internal communications policy (company → employee)
  - Different departments using different outsourced vendors
  - Addresses and links using multiple, external domains
  - Anti-phishing training is a tedious, once-a-year obstacle to work

## Which Is Phishing, Which Is Outsourced?

Action Required: New Online Account Policies



IT Support Desk [mailto:jan@prismgmg.com]  
● [employee@examplecorp.com](mailto:employee@examplecorp.com)  
Tuesday, November 22, 2017 at 8:40 AM  
[Show Details](#)

**ExampleCorp**

To ensure adequate security, we have made slight changes to some of our security policies. All employees are being asked to review and record acceptance of these new policies.

Please visit <http://outlook.office365.com/owa> to review the new policies.

Thank you for your prompt attention,  
IT Support

Action Required – Please complete your certification



Vrimini Automated Notification Mailer <noreply@vrimini.com>  
● [employee@examplecorp.com](mailto:employee@examplecorp.com)  
Tuesday, November 14, 2017 at 10:10 AM  
[Show Details](#)

**ExampleCorp**

Our records show that you are one of the few remaining employees who hasn't yet certified that you have read and understood the updated Employee Travel Policy. This certification is now past due and must be completed immediately.

[Click here to begin](#)

We have changed the company names, but these are both examples based on real messages received by company employees.

# This Is Phishing

Action Required: Complete Online Account Renewal



IT Support Desk [mailto:jan@prismgmg.com]  
employee@examplecorp.com  
Tuesday, November 22, 2017 [mailto:jan@prismgmg.com]  
[Show Details](#)

**ExampleCorp**

To ensure adequate security, we have made slight changes to some of our security policies. All employees are being asked to review and record acceptance of these new policies.

Please visit <http://outlook.office365.com/owa> to review the new policies.

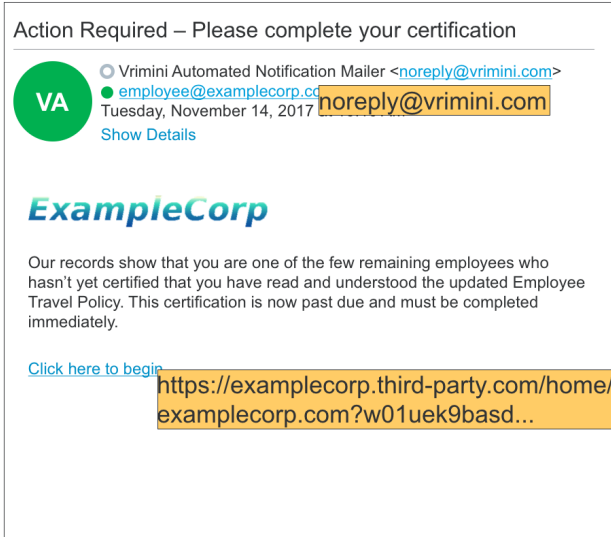
Thank you for your  
IT Support

[https://randomsite.com/backend/Microsoft?  
&userid=employee@examplecorp.com](https://randomsite.com/backend/Microsoft?&userid=employee@examplecorp.com)

- From: address is external
- Urgent Call-To-Action
- Uses expected company logo
- Link goes to external site
- Link displayed doesn't match target
- Link domain doesn't match From:



## This Is Outsourced

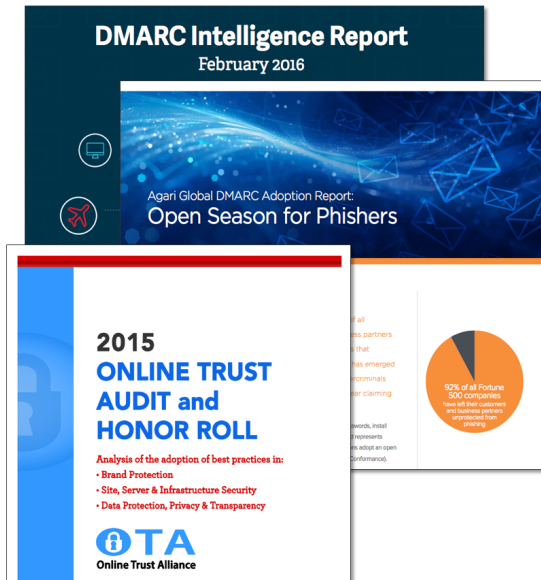


- From: address is external
- Urgent Call-To-Action
- Uses expected company logo
- Link goes to external site
- Link doesn't show URL
- Link shown doesn't match target
- Link domain doesn't match From:

This legitimate campaign frequently reported as phishing!

This practice – and problem – did not develop overnight. But we must start to pay attention to securing these communications, just as we have started securing communications to customers.

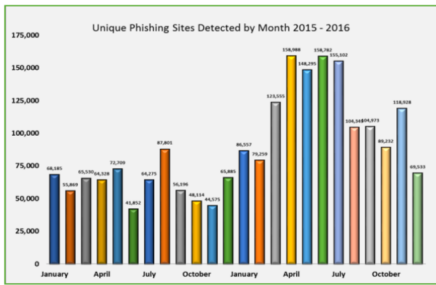
## Phishing is Growing (So Is DMARC)



- Annual reports have tracked growth of spam & phishing for many years
- Phishing a greater threat than spam
- Industry analysts (Gartner) add email authentication to their buying guides
- Growth of DMARC 2012 - 2015
- Recent focus on DMARC “reject”
- Will they focus on internal communications in 2018?

## Phishing → Compromises → Headlines

### Phishing, Data Breach, Ransomware



APWG 2016 Q4 Phishing Report  
<https://www.apwg.org>

2015: 740 MM records disclosed in data breaches

US \$325 MM damage from ransomware

2016: 1,400 MM records disclosed in data breaches

65% increase in phishing over 2015

40% of all spam carried ransomware

400% increase in ransomware over 2015

US \$5 Billion damage from ransomware

2017: Global cost of phishing \$9 Billion (predicted)

2013 phishing figure: <https://www.phishingusertraining.com/the-cost-of-phishing/>

2015-2016 data breach:

<http://breachlevelindex.com/assets/Breach-Level-Index-Report-2016-Gemalto.pdf>

2016 phish figures: <https://blog.barkly.com/phishing-statistics-2016>

2017 phish cost figure: <https://www.rsa.com/en-us/blog/2016-12/2017-global-fraud-cybercrime-forecast>

APWG 2016Q1 report:

[http://docs.apwg.org/reports/apwg\\_trends\\_report\\_q4\\_2016.pdf](http://docs.apwg.org/reports/apwg_trends_report_q4_2016.pdf)

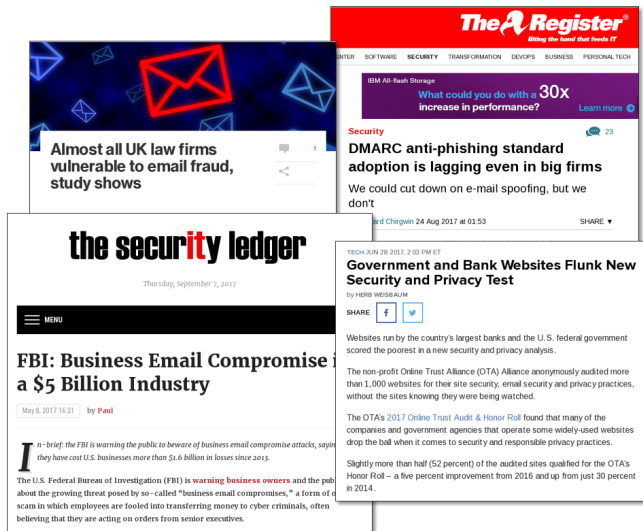
Ransomware stats: <http://invenioit.com/security/ransomware-statistics-2016/>

400% ransomware: <https://www.scmagazine.com/ransomware-attacks-will-double-in-2017-study/article/634560/>

Ransomware damage costs:

<https://cybersecurityventures.com/ransomware-damage-report-2017-5-billion/>

## News Articles Calling For Solutions



- The Press Has Noticed!
- Crime is accelerating, leading news
- Email is often the vector for attacks
- Industry and press push for solutions, asking why DMARC isn't used more widely
- Increase in data breaches, and press focus on it, will change focus of all companies

# Government Views Evolving

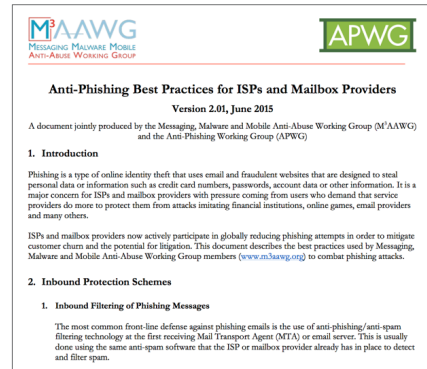


- Dutch, German agencies moved early
- US and Australian agencies followed
- UK sets national policy in November 2016
- FTC and NIST make strong recommendations
- Senator Wyden calls for US government adoption
- October: US DHS announces DMARC requirement

# What Should Companies Do?

## Stop Acting Like Phishers

- Consistent use of domains
- All images and links in same domain as From:
- Using SPF, DKIM, and DMARC
- Preferably no clickable links
  - Short Intranet links (“go/this-service”)
- Communicate policies to employees
  - “We will never ask you to click a link to reset your password.”

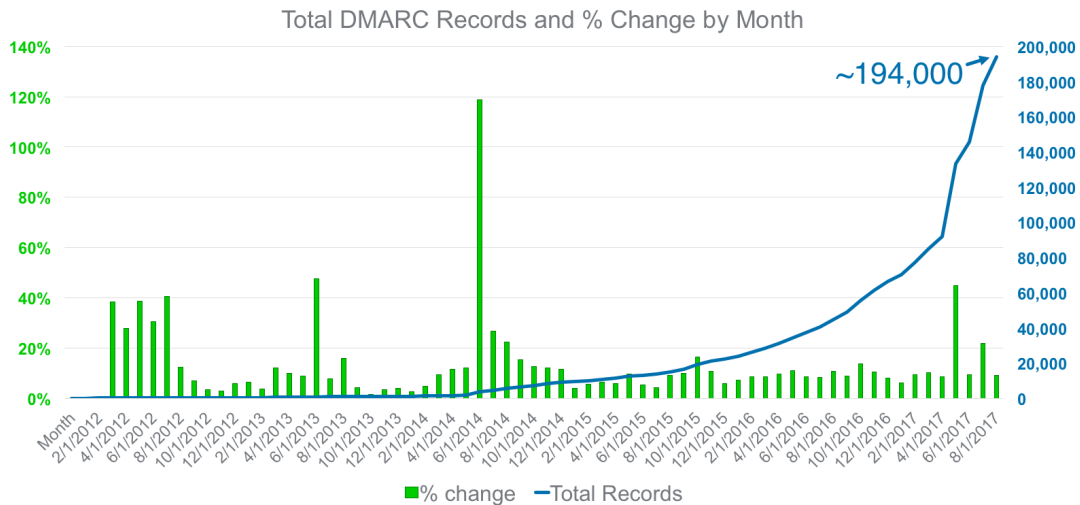


<https://www.m3aawg.org/published-documents>

# DMARC Update



## Growth of DMARC Adoption Globally



Data provided by Farsight Security  
Graph © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

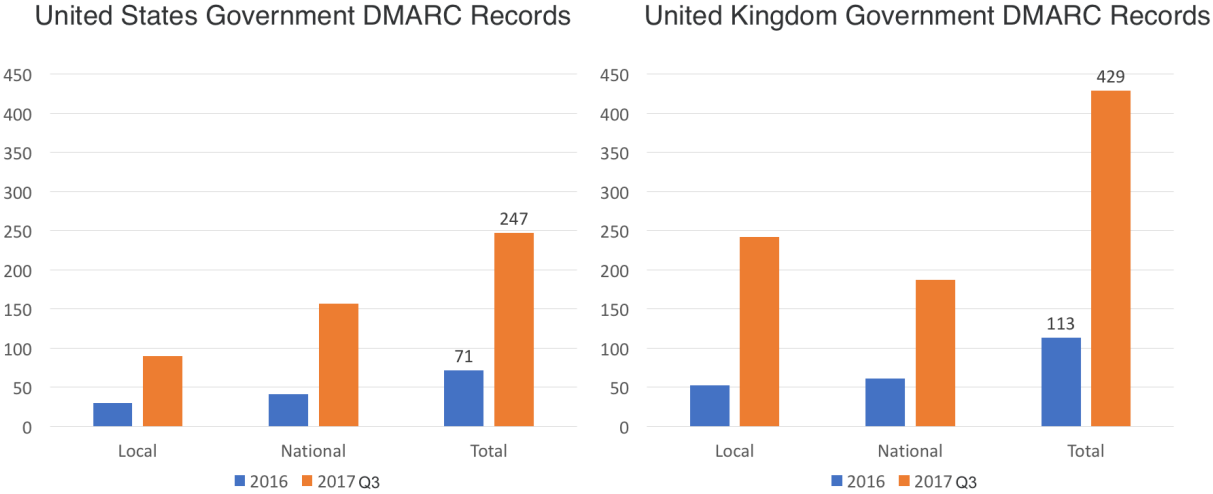
Only 62,000 ending same quarter in 2016. We only include domains that are still publishing DMARC records.

For the graph above, our figure for 2016-09 reflects domains that first published a DMARC record from 2012-01 through 2016-09, and which are still published as of 2017-10.

Therefore the figure shown in the graph for 2016-09 is 48,838 – however, when these same records were checked in 2016-10, the total was roughly 62,000. Between 2016-10 and 2017-10, roughly 13,000 domains that had published DMARC records before 2016-10 withdrew their records, lowering the total observed in 2017-10.



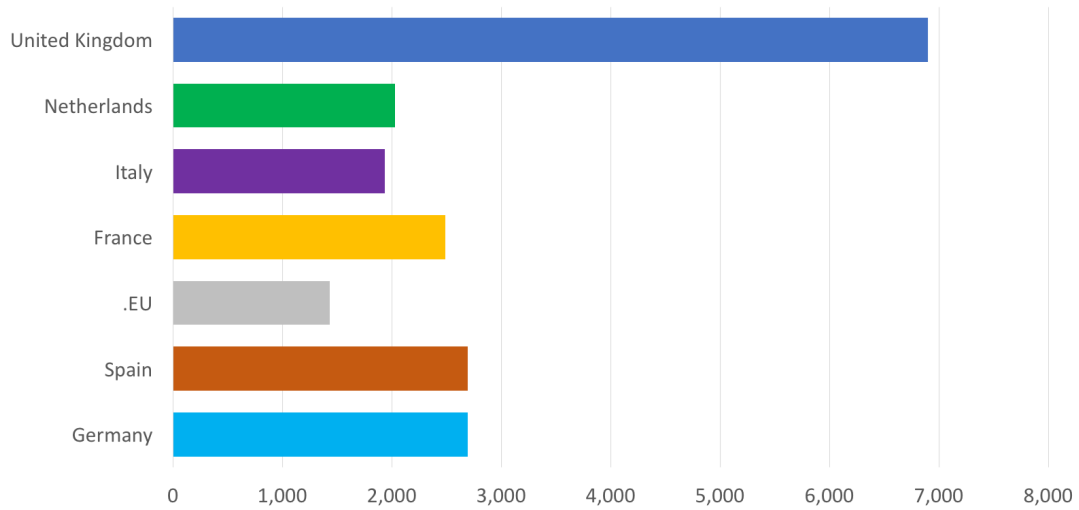
# Government Domains Publishing DMARC



Data provided by Farsight Security  
Graphs © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

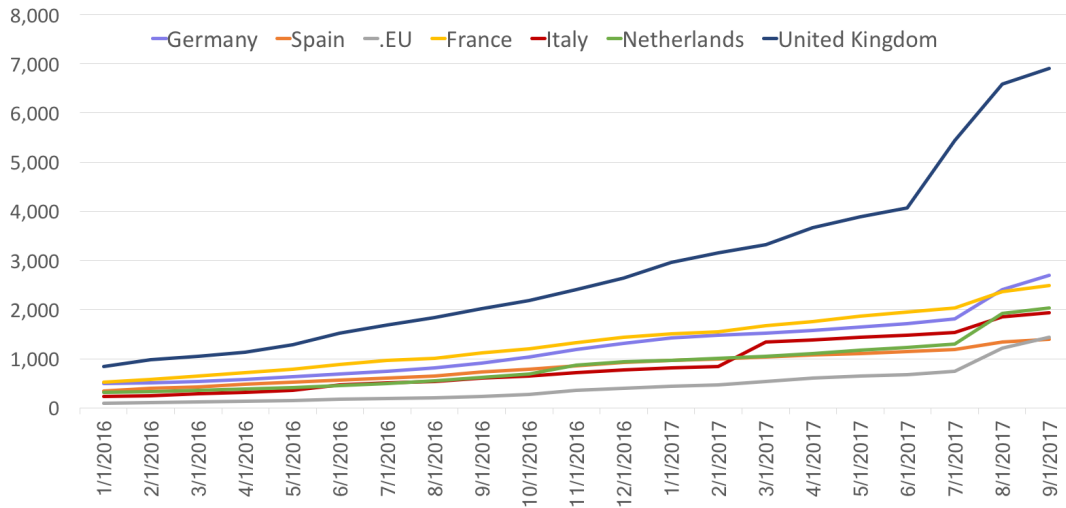
United States ~350% 2017 versus 2016  
United Kingdom 380% 2017 versus 2016

## Active DMARC Records in Euro ccTLDs



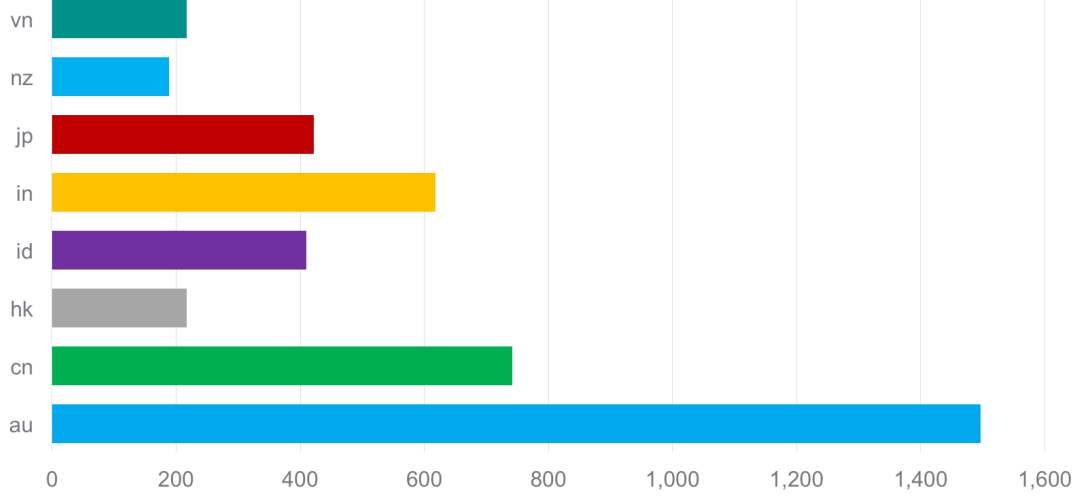
Data provided by Farsight Security  
Graph © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

## Active DMARC Records in European ccTLDs



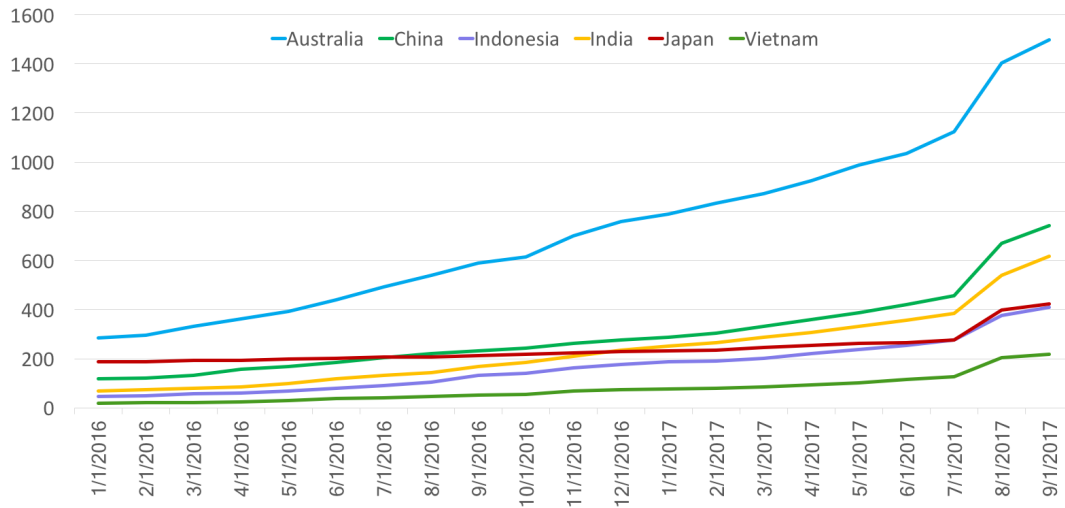
Data provided by Farsight Security  
Graph © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

## Active DMARC Records in Asia ccTLDs



Data provided by Farsight Security  
Graph © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

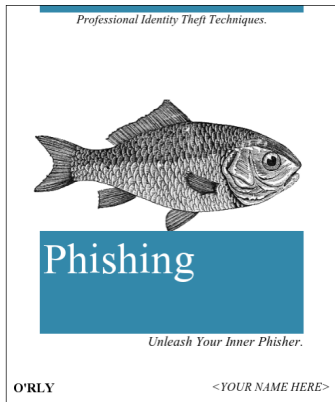
## Active DMARC Records in Asian ccTLDs



Data provided by Farsight Security  
Graph © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

## Predictions

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- Phishing will continue to grow, spam steady or declines
- More governments will recommend/require DMARC
- ARC protocol will help address limitations of DMARC
  - OpenARC implementation ships in 2017 Q4
- Global ISPs resume motion toward “No Auth, No Entry”
  - Google, Microsoft
- More visual indicators of authentication for end users
- DMARC adoption up 300% through 3Q2017, but perhaps 200% in 2018 due to increased scale

# Q & A



ありがとうございました  
Thank you

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# References & Resources



## Resources – UK Policies

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November 2016: £1.9 billion national cyber security strategy

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/blog-post/active-cyber-defence-tackling-cyber-attacks-uk>

October 2016: National Cyber Security Centre plans to create dashboard showing government department adoption of DMARC

<https://www.publictechnology.net/articles/news/national-cyber-security-centre-publish-rankings-departmental-email-security>

September 2016: NCSC Chief outlines new, active approach

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/news/new-approach-cyber-security-uk>

June 2016: Cabinet Office requires DMARC & HTTP STS by Oct 1st

<https://gdstechnology.blog.gov.uk/2016/06/28/updating-our-security-guidelines-for-digital-services/>

## Resources – US Policies

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October 2017: DHS Issues Binding Operational Directive 18 (BOD-18) re: DMARC, HTTPS  
<https://cyber.dhs.gov/>  
<https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/dhs-mandates-dmarc-https/>

July 2017: US Senator Ron Wyden’s Letter to DHS  
<https://www.wyden.senate.gov/download/letter-to-dhs-regarding-dmarc>

March 2017: FTC - “Use Email Authentication”  
<https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/blogs/business-blog/2017/03/want-stop-phishers-use-email-authentication>

April 2016: NIST Special Publication 800-177: Trustworthy Email  
<https://csrc.nist.gov/presentations/2016/nist-sp-800-177-trustworthy-email>

## Resources – Dutch and German Policies

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Dutch government recommends and requires DKIM and DMARC

[https://www.forumstandaardisatie.nl/lijst-open-standaarden/in\\_lijst/verplicht-pas-toe-leg-uitopen-standaard/dkim](https://www.forumstandaardisatie.nl/lijst-open-standaarden/in_lijst/verplicht-pas-toe-leg-uitopen-standaard/dkim)

German BSI recommends DMARC

[https://www.allianz-fuer-cybersicherheit.de/ACS/DE/\\_downloads/techniker/netzwerk/BSI-CS-098.html](https://www.allianz-fuer-cybersicherheit.de/ACS/DE/_downloads/techniker/netzwerk/BSI-CS-098.html)

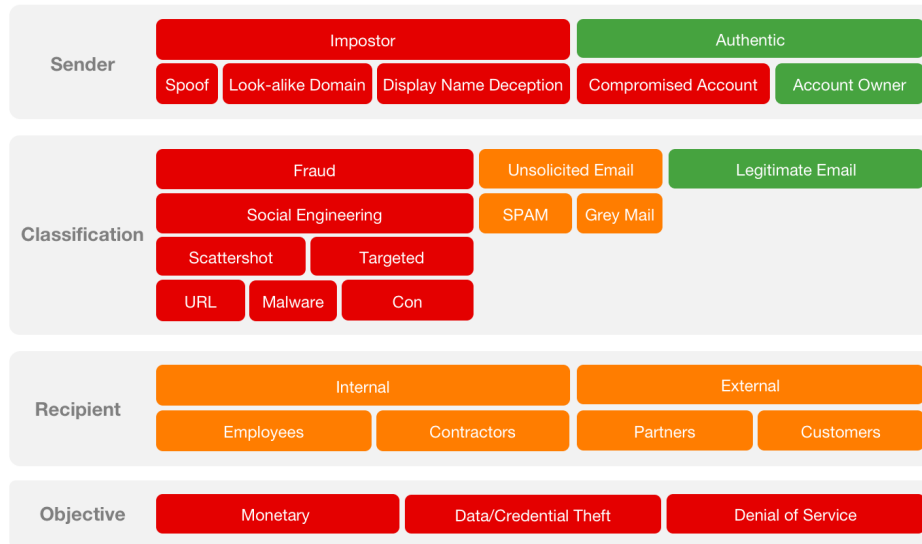
eco.de / Certified Senders Alliance: DMARC is compatible with Germany's federal and state data privacy laws

[https://e-mail.eco.de/wp-content/blogs.dir/26/files/eco\\_dmarc\\_legal\\_report.pdf](https://e-mail.eco.de/wp-content/blogs.dir/26/files/eco_dmarc_legal_report.pdf)

eco.de / Certified Senders Alliance: Members required to adopt strong authentication (DMARC)

<https://certified-senders.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Marketing-Directive.pdf>

# Agari: Email Threat Taxonomy



© 2016 Agari. All rights reserved.

## Obstacles To Deploying Email Authentication

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### Internal Challenges

- Email operations spread across departments, and outsourced
- Coordination between all sending parties is required
- Email marketing (drives revenue) might be impacted
- Extra expenses will lower profits

### External Challenges

- My customers don't ask for this
- No fine or penalty for not doing it
- No regulator or agency requires it
- My current vendors don't offer it
- My staff is not familiar with it, I would have to find an expert