

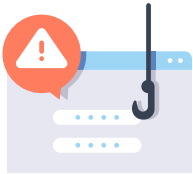
Be safe, be fraud aware.



DIOCESE OF Hexham & Newcastle

Fraudsters are targeting the Diocese with a variety of Phishing emails. Please use the practical advice below to be fraud aware and protect yourself.

Be aware of 'phishing' emails



Phishing with a familiar name as bait: Phishing emails may look like they're coming from a known person or service



Do not give in to urgency: Fraudsters often use a sense of urgency or authority cues that pressure a user to act.



Be vigilant: check a senders email address, is this the usual email that they would use to contact you? Or is it an impersonator?



Hover before you click any links: Please see the example overleaf on how to check for fraudulent links.

Beware of 'vishing' phone calls or 'smishing' texts

Vishing is when fraudsters obtain personal details of a potential victim by phone. Fraudsters can go on to use this personal information to commit fraud.

Smishing is similar to phishing frauds but instead of an email it is via a SMS text message.

To protect yourself from **vishing** or **smishing**, use some of the same techniques you'd use to avoid phishing frauds. Don't give information to anybody unless you are certain you know who you're dealing with, and do not openly click links without knowing you are going to a legitimate source.

Example one: How to avoid taking the bait

From: Robert Byrne <bishoponlinedesk@aol.com>
Sent: 09 February 2021 14:12
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Are you there?

[EXTERNAL]

How are you [REDACTED] do you have a moment? I have a request I need you to handle discreetly. I'll be busy in a prayer session for the rest of the day, no calls so just reply to my email.

Sent from my iPad

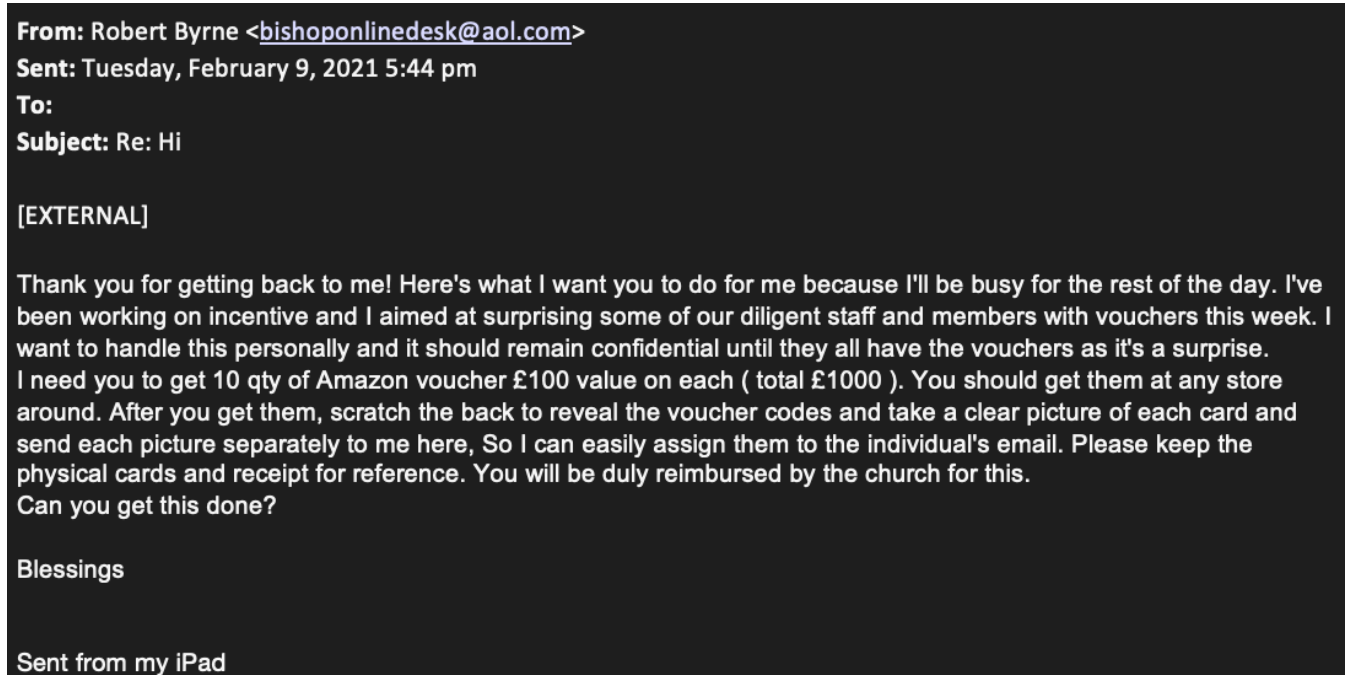
Clue 1: This is not a legitimate email address for Bishop Robert Byrne CO

Clue 2: the sender is using urgency to lure you into acting quickly and irrationally. Take the time to stop and think, and ask yourself, "Does this seem right?".

Action: If you receive an email like this then mark it as spam, or block the sender.

Example two: What happens if I reply to an email like this?

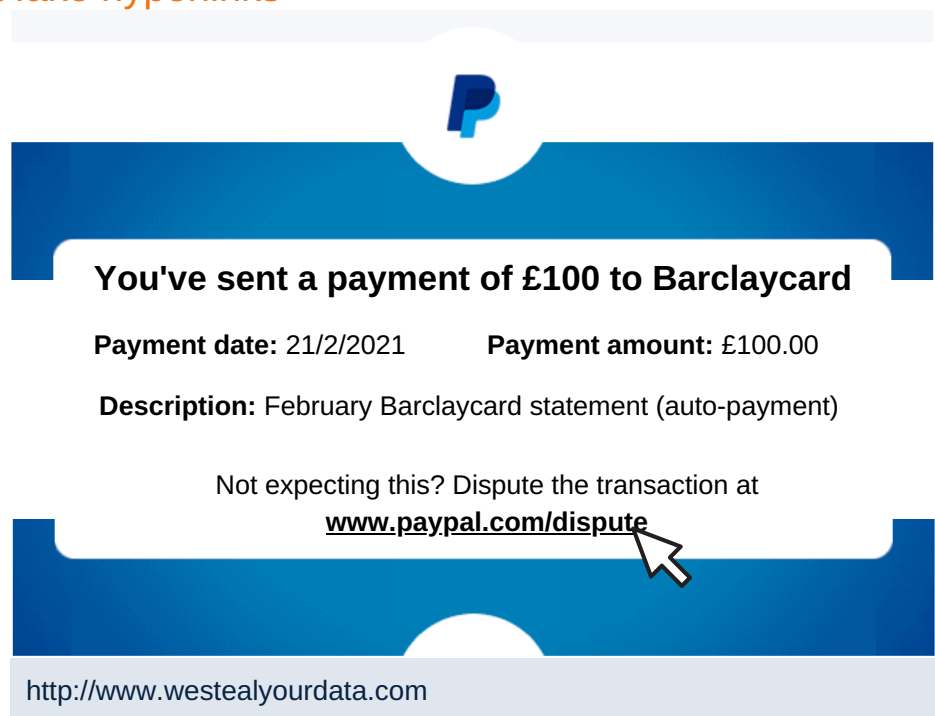
If you reply to the first stage of an impersonation email then you will likely receive a follow up request to purchase a gift card or to transfer money. This is another clue as it is an unusual request. At this stage block the sender and report the incident to the Head of Communications who can assist you.



Example three: How to spot fake hyperlinks

The example on the right illustrates how a hyperlink can be **masked** to look like it has come from a legitimate source.

The best practice before clicking any hyperlink is to **'link hover'** eg. hover your cursor over the link to show its true destination. For example the PayPal dispute link opposite is actually a fake website that could be used to capture your data. Why not try this out now by hovering your cursor over the link, and don't worry the website is not real!



Are you still unsure? Let's talk

If you have received an email that you are unsure about then please do not hesitate to contact Iain Riddell, Head of Communications for further advice.

 07508738296

 head.communications@rcdhn.org.uk

