



Republic of the Philippines  
NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION  
**PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE**  
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT SERVICE**  
Camp BGen Rafael T Crame, Quezon City



**MEMORANDUM**

**FOR** : See Distribution  
**FROM** : D, ITMS  
**SUBJECT** : **Cybersecurity Advisory | Smishing/SMS Scams**  
**DATE** : November 29, 2021

1. References:

- a. <https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1519138/telcos-summoned-asked-to-do-more-vs-text-scams>;
- b. <https://mb.com.ph/2021/11/20/contact-tracing-apps-are-not-leaking-your-information>; and
- c. Approved ITMS SOP re ITMS Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) Guidelines and Procedures.

2. Para 1.a and 1.b pertains to the articles published by Inquirer.Net and Manila Bulletin on their respective websites regarding the rampant rise of Smishing or SMS Scams on supposed job offers. Although it has been prevalent in the country, it has been reported that these attacks are not exclusive to the Philippines as it also targets Mexico, Brazil, India, and Thailand.

3. Scammers are posing as representatives of a legitimate company or organization, asking their victims to allegedly help merchants improve their sales by making an advance purchase. They will then require their victims to register in their platform to earn commissions if they help facilitate sales promising a commission after the registration process.

4. Although it is not clear where these scammers got the phone numbers, PNP personnel must be vigilant in sharing their personal information, including their mobile numbers, to avoid getting spam messages and becoming a victim of phishing.

5. As part of the PNP's initiative in today's technology and security, PNP personnel must be aware of these types of cyber-attacks and increase their resiliency in these kinds of cyber incidents.

6. Listed hereunder are the common characteristics of Smishing or SMS Spams:

- a. **Suspicious sender's address.** Cybercriminals often use an email address that closely resembles one from a reputable company by altering or omitting a few characters.
- b. **Generic greetings and signature.** A generic greeting such as "Dear Valued Customer" or "Sir/Ma'am" and a lack of contact information in the signature block are strong indicators of a phishing email.
- c. **Spoofed hyperlinks and websites.** Malicious websites may look identical to a legitimate site, but the URL may use a variation in spelling or a different domain (e.g., .com vs .net).
- d. **Spelling and layout.** Poor grammar and sentence structure, misspellings, and inconsistent formatting are other indicators of a possible phishing attempt.

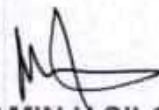
7. In this regard, this Service recommends the following tips in avoiding Smishing or SMS Scams:

- a. Be suspicious of unsolicited messages asking for information;
- b. Do not provide personal details or information;
- c. Do not reveal personal or financial information;
- d. Take advantage of default anti-phishing features in mobile phones; and
- e. Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA).

8. Further, kindly upload the attached website banner on your respective websites to raise awareness on detecting and avoiding Smishing or SMS Scams.

9. You may visit [itms.pnp.gov.ph](http://itms.pnp.gov.ph) to download learning materials regarding cybersecurity under the Computer Security Tab. Should you have any inquires and concerns, you may contact ISSD at 8723-0401 local 6546 or email us at [issd.itms@pnp.gov.ph](mailto:issd.itms@pnp.gov.ph).

10. For widest dissemination.



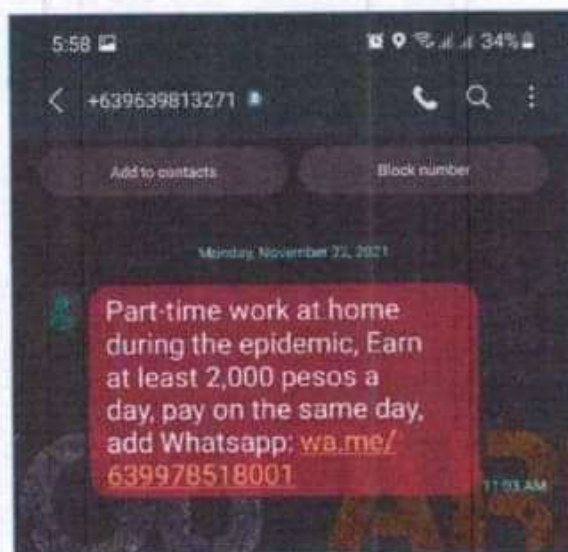
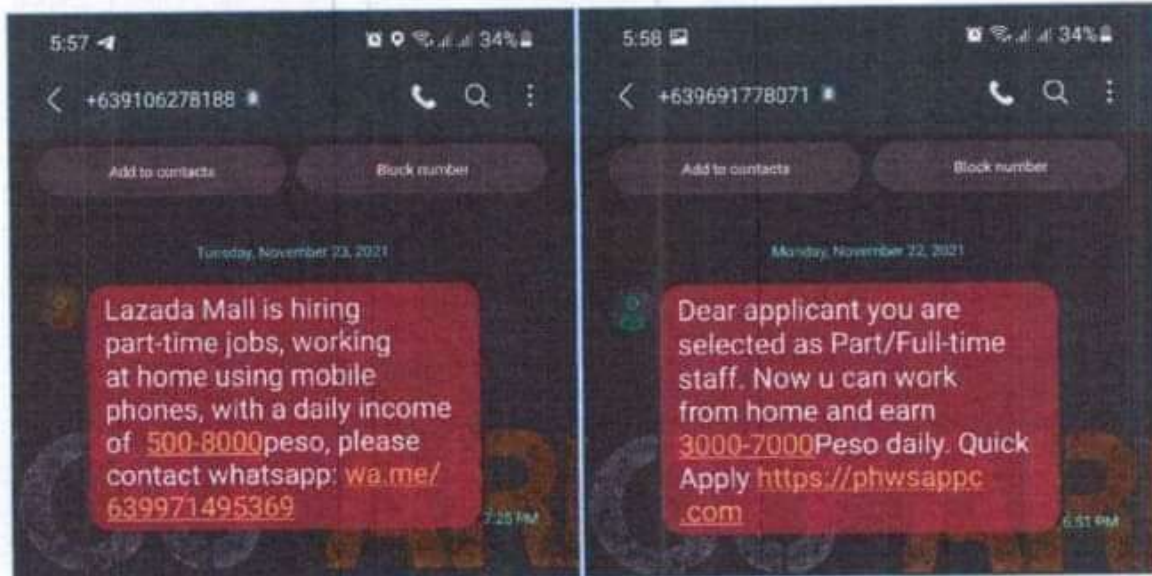
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### Sample SMISHING/SCAM MESSAGE



SMISHING or SMS SCAMS Website Banner



**SMISHING**

Smishing attacks use Short Message Service or SMS, more commonly known as text messages. This form of attack has become increasingly popular due to the fact that people are more likely to trust a message that comes in through a messaging application on their phone than from a messages delivered via electronic mail.

**Common Indicators**

- Suspicious sender's address.
- Generic greetings and signature.
- Spofed hyperlinks and websites.
- Spelling and layout.

**How to avoid Being A Victim**

- Be suspicious of unsolicited messages asking about information.
- Do not provide personal information.
- Do not reveal personal information nor respond to solicitations.
- Take advantage of default anti-phishing features on your mobile phones.
- Enforce Multi-factor Authentication.

**SCAM ALERT**

Landlord said it's funny, just before police searching at home using mobile phones, sent a text message of 200,000 dollars, please contact whatsapp for more info.

