

Best Practices to Detect Fraudulent Customers & Agencies

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OTA Mission, Goal & Values

Mission - To enhance online trust, while promoting innovation and the vitality of the internet.

- Goal to help educate businesses, policy makers and stakeholders while developing and advancing best practices and tools to enhance the protection of users' security, privacy and identity.
- OTA supports collaborative public-private partnerships, benchmark reporting, meaningful self-regulation and data stewardship.

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Internet Wide Issue

- Cybercriminals targeting trusted infrastructure
- Compromising the reputation and trust of known mailers, leading web sites and key online brands
 - Sending spam and spear phishing campaigns
 - Deploying botnets and DDos attacked targeting key infrastructure & consumers
 - Exploiting the ad supply chain to deploy malvertising and fraudulent advertising (search & display)

Masquerading as legitimate

- Marketers
- Advertisers
- Resellers
- Ad Agencies
- Publishers
- Online Brands
- Financial Institutions
-



Impact

- Consumer trust of ads & email
- Brand reputation (advertisers, publishers)
- Drive users to use ad blockers
- Economic impact
- Call for regulation
- Potential of sleeper cells "in waiting"



OTA Ecosystem Approach

- Multi-Stakeholder Collaborative Initiative
 - Advertising & Content Publishing
 - Anti-Botnet Working Group
 - Email Security & Infrastructure
- Goals
 - Publish prescriptive advice
 - Demonstrate collaboration, leadership & self-regulation
 - Advance promising technologies / solutions
 - Highlight early adopters and "North Stars"

A Challenge – “Water Falling”

- Get on-boarded, deploy, “wear out their welcome” and jump to a new provider.
- Often start with low volumes and then deploy major “campaign”.
- Had we done due diligence we would have seen the red flags.
- If we only knew others had the same issue



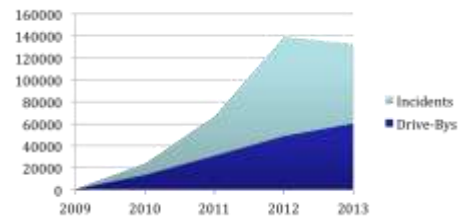
The Impact of Malvertising

- Evolving threat with the ability to be a pervasive and damaging threat to legitimate brands and consumers
- Victims - Non-Participatory, highly dynamic and scalable
- Ease of remaining anonymous
- 1 incident = 100,000 impressions
 - Over 10 billion malicious impressions were served in 2012.
 - 42% of malvertising is drive-by exploits, (RiskIQ)
- Upwards of 60% of malvertising can be prevented through onboarding vetting of new customers.

Headlines



Overall Trends – 2013 YTD



- 42% are Drive-bys

Source: RiskIQ

Impact of Spam

- Gaining access to ESPs and trusted IP reputation
- Impacts ESP (and Hosters) and all users on shared resources
- Can result in all mail from an ISP being blocked
- Blacklisted
 - Anti-spam community
 - Web browsers
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Solution - Framework

- Onboarding review of new customers, agencies partners, resellers
- Vet bad apples from legitimate
- Provide a framework to apply scoring based on their risk tolerance



Malvertising & Ad Fraud

Evaluate the advertiser or agency against risk factors balanced against organization's risk tolerance level and procedures:

1. Ad Serving Domain Reputation
2. Ad Tag Behavior
3. Timing and Urgency
4. Corporate Identity
5. Individual Identity



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Advertising Checklist - #1

Item	Low Risk (1)	Caution (2)	High Risk (3)
1. Ad Serving Domain Risk Factors			
a. Age - How long has it been registered?	> 12 months	6-12 months	< 6 months
b. How active has the domain or IP been over the last 90 days?	Consistent high traffic	Low	Very low or no activity
c. Has the domain been recently transferred to or from a 3 rd party?	No	Unknown	Yes
d. Is the "Who Is" registration private or by proxy?	No	Unknown	Yes
e. Does the country TLD code match the address of the advertiser contact information?	Yes	Unknown	No
f. Does the site have a physical address that can be validated?	Yes	Unknown	No
2. Ad Tag Risk Factors			
a. Is the ad tag obfuscated or use flash rule?	No	Unknown	Yes
b. Does the ad tag trigger security warnings?	No	Unknown	Yes
c. Does the ad create other security or do an enhanced privacy alert?	No	Unknown	Yes
3. Timing and Urgency Risk Factors			
a. Is the engagement a last minute insertion order or before a holiday?	No	Yes	Yes
b. Is the order inbound and unmodified?	No	Yes	Yes
c. Is the order prepaid?	No	Yes	Yes
d. High CPM (a premium, over value to inventory)	No	Yes	Yes
e. Does the ad targeting "make sense" for this advertiser or agency?	Yes	Yes	No

Advertising Check List - #2

Item	Low Risk (1)	Caution (2)	High Risk (3)
4. Corporate / Website Risk Factors			
a. Do they have a DUNS number (Data Universal Number)?	Yes	No	Yes
b. Does the website appear to be professional or have multiple obvious errors?	Yes	No	Yes
c. Is the privacy policy accessible on the home page of the site?	Yes	No	Yes
d. Does the site have an insecure SSL connection (un-matched SSL certificate or expired SSL certificate)?	No	Unknown	Yes
e. Does the site have malware or known exploits?	No	Yes	Yes
f. Does the site list corporate offices and how often are they validated via other sites?	Yes	No	Yes
g. Do they participate in any privacy self-regulatory programs?	Yes	No	Yes
h. Are they members of industry organizations which promote best practices, transparency and accountability?	Yes	No	Yes

Advertising Check List - #3

Item	Low Risk (1)	Caution (2)	High Risk (3)
5. Individual Risk Factors			
a. Fax or an industry contacts, references or reliable and consistent search data	No	Yes	Yes
b. Can you validate the identity of the contact?	Yes	No	No
c. Does the email address (domain) correspond to separate site (both the "from" and "reply" email addresses)?	Yes	No	No
d. Does the reply email address bounce?	No	Yes	Yes
6. Reputational / Other			
a. Is the company in a known vertical that has historically been exploited by bad actors? (all risk segments include multi-media, employ/teams, adult, sex, security, anti-virus products or solutions)	No	Yes	Yes
b. Can you check their reputation with another known and trusted service provider?	Yes	No	No
c. Do they frequently change service providers, agencies or ad servers?	No	Yes	Yes
TOTAL			

Cloud Services & Hosters

- Key risk factors
 - Domain reputation
 - Past complaints
 - Timing and Urgency
 - Corporate Identity
 - Individual Identity
 - Data Use



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Cloud & Hosters

Item	Low Risk (1)	Caution (2)	High Risk (3)
1. Domain Risk Factors			
a. Age - How long has the domain been registered?	> 12 months	6-12 months	< 6 months
b. Activity - How active has the domain or IP been over the last 90 days?	Consistent high traffic	Low	Very low or no activity
c. Has the domain been recently transferred to or from a 3 rd party?	No	Unknown	Yes
d. Is the "Who Is" registration private or by proxy?	No	Unknown	Yes
e. Does the country TLD code match the address of the customer contact information?	Yes	Unknown	No
f. Does the site have a physical address that can be validated?	Yes	Unknown	No
g. Does the corporate domain utilize SPF, DKIM & DMARC for their TLD and subdomains?	Yes	Unknown	No
2. Reputational Risk Factors			
a. Has the company or contact ever been blocked by a third party anti-spam or anti-spam organization?	No	Unknown	Yes
b. Validate the forwarded email headers or cookies, are they retained?	Yes	Unknown	Yes
c. Can you check their reputation with previous service providers?	Yes	No	No
d. Do they frequently change service providers?	No	Yes	Yes
e. Is the company in a known vertical that has historically been exploited by bad actors? (all risk segments include multi-media, employ/teams, adult, sex, security, anti-virus products or solutions)	No	Yes	Yes

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Cloud / Hosters #2

	Low Risk (1)	Medium (2)	High Risk (4)
3. Timing and Urgency Risk Factors			
a. Is the account creation a last minute order or right before a holiday?	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Is the order inbound and unshipped?	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Is the order prepaid?	Yes	Yes	Yes
d. Are they willing to pay for services not fully requested?	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Corporate & Website Risk Factors			
a. Do they have a DUNS number?	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Does the website appear to be unprofessional or have multiple obvious errors?	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Does the site have an unsecured SSL, corrupted, mismatched SSL, unhelpful or expired SSL, unhelpful? *	Yes	Yes	Yes
d. Does the site have malware or known exploits? *	Yes	Yes	Yes
e. Does the site list corporate officers and does which can be validated via other sites? *	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Individual Risk Factors (customer contact)			
a. Few or no contacts, contacts, references or email data	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Can you validate the identity of the contact?	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Does the email address (domain) correspond to corporate site? (Check the flags and reply email addresses) **	Yes	Yes	Yes
d. Does the reply email address bounce? *	Yes	Yes	Yes

Cloud Hosters #3

	Low Risk (1)	Medium (2)	High Risk (4)
5. Data Use, Privacy & Email Practices			
a. Do their data and name acquisition strategy and practices conform with industry norms and self-regulatory best practices.	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Does the prospect share best and or data with third parties including partners, advertisers or other brands?	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Do they send email on behalf of partners or their parties?	Yes	Yes	Yes
d. Do they engage in affiliate marketing or operate their own affiliate program?	Yes	Yes	Yes
e. Does the data use and privacy policy reflect the above?	Yes	Yes	Yes
f. Is the privacy policy discoverable on the home page of the site? *	Yes	Yes	Yes
g. Have they implemented SPF & DKIM for their outgoing email. Complete and existing domain / subdomains? *	Yes	Yes	Yes
h. Have they implemented DMARC? *	Yes	Yes	Yes
i. Does their site participate in any privacy self-regulatory programs?	Yes	Yes	Yes
j. Are they members of industry organizations which promote best practices, transparency and accountability? *	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total			

Summary Call to Action

- Review your current procedures.
- Review those of your partners / resellers (down stream threat).
- Customize framework based on your risk tolerance
- Educate account teams.
- Establish out of band process / escalation.
- Develop remediation plan.
- Review collaboration and sharing data to help curb “water falling”.

Resources

- Anti-Malvertising / Ad Integrity <https://otalliance.org/resources/malvertising.html>
- Anti-Botnet Multi-Stakeholder Working Group <https://otalliance.org/botnets.html>
- Email Security & Authentication <https://otalliance.org/eauth.html>
- Data Protection & Privacy <https://otalliance.org/breach.html>
- 2013 Honor Roll <https://otalliance.org/2013HonorRoll.html>
- Infrastructure <https://otalliance.org/ssl.html>

Get Involved

Friday, October 4, 9 AM PDT / Noon EST
Anti-Botnet Remediation Best Practices
 Register at <https://cc.readytalk.com/r/6xwcmo5v6cev&eom>

Sponsor OTA
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 425-455-7400