

Phishing in hospitality

When a message knows the booking,
urgency becomes a vulnerability.

90 MIN

FRONT DESK • RESERVATIONS • FINANCE

"The guest's payment has been declined."

The message includes the guest's name, booking number and arrival date.
It asks you to sign in again within 30 minutes.

What do you do first?

A • I CLICK

B • I CALL THE GUEST

C • I VERIFY SEPARATELY

After 90 minutes, you can make three moves without guessing

01

Pause

the action before pressure takes over.

02

Verify

the request outside the channel that delivered it.

03

Report

quickly — even after a click.

You do not need to become an analyst. You need to stop a risky action.

WHY HOSPITALITY?

Hotels work across many channels. So do attackers.

Bookings, email, OTAs, PMS, phone, messaging, payments, suppliers and shift handovers all converge in a single decision.

SERVICE SPEED

DISTRIBUTED TRUST

One booking moves through a chain of trust



E-MAIL

SMS / WHATSAPP

PHONE

PARTNER PORTAL

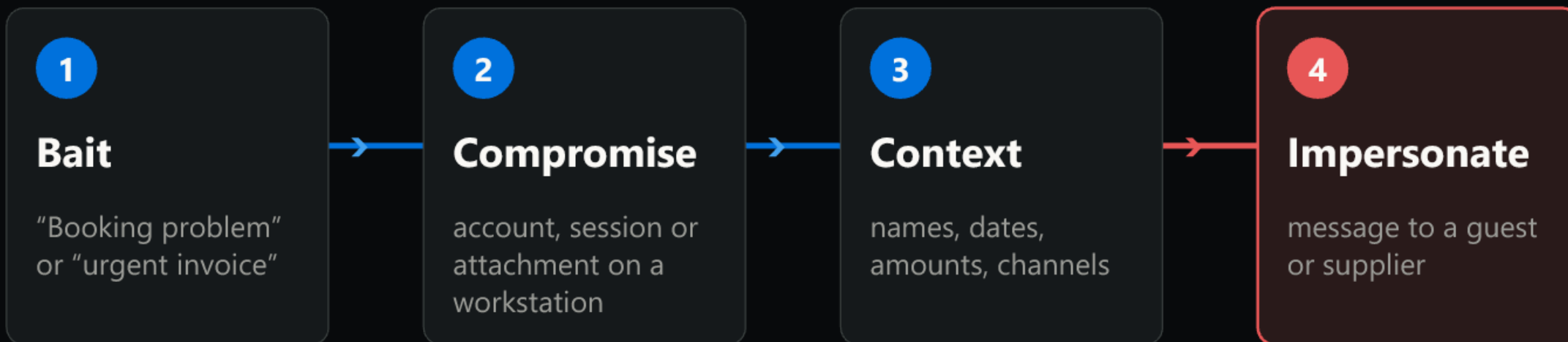
Every node may be legitimate. Every channel can be impersonated.

The attacker wants more than a password

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 01 | ACCESS | mailbox • OTA portal • PMS |
| 02 | MONEY | extra charge • invoice • bank-detail change |
| 03 | GUEST TRUST | a message with genuine context |
| 04 | TIME | hidden rule • session • further impersonation |

The most valuable account looks ordinary and understands the daily process.

One sign-in can trigger phishing against guests



Real data creates false confidence.

Channel and third-party context materially change risk

40%

higher median successful click rate in simulations that began on mobile or SMS rather than email

48%

of breaches in the 2026 DBIR involved a third party — a partner, supplier or another link in the chain

Global data does not describe every hotel. It shows where decision practice matters.

Do not hunt for typos. Look for a risky request.

Hello Marta,

we detected a payment discrepancy in booking 48172. To keep the room available, please reconfirm the account before 18:15.

Kind regards,
Partner Support Team

SOUNDS PROFESSIONAL

but asks you to:

- sign in urgently
- act from the message
- trust the booking number

The copy persuades. The context makes it feel authentic.

02

Context first. Content second.

Four signals that should stop the action.

Four checkpoints reveal more than the entire message

- 1 Full address and domain
- 2 Pressure of time or loss
- 3 Action: sign-in, file or payment
- 4 Can you verify it separately?



Partner Support

alert@hotel-panel.example

Urgent verification of booking 48172

The guest payment failed to synchronise. To prevent cancellation, sign in again and confirm the account by 18:15.

CONFIRM ACCOUNT

The sender name is a label. The domain is a clue.

Partner Support

THE SAME NAME CAN APPEAR ABOVE TWO ADDRESSES

support@panel.hotel.example

address known from hotel procedure

support@hotel-panel.example

similar appearance ≠ known domain

A domain does not prove safety. A mismatch is enough to stop the action.

Links and QR codes shorten the path — including to a bad decision

secure-ota.example/verify

**Sign in again
to keep your bookings**

CONTINUE

ON MOBILE, THE DESTINATION MAY BE
HIDDEN

1

Do not sign in from a message link

2

Open the portal from a saved bookmark

3

Treat a QR code as an invisible link

A bank-detail change is not information. It is a risk process.

1

HOLD

do not release payment

2

CALL BACK

using a saved number

3

CONFIRM

with a second person

The channel that delivered the change cannot verify it by itself.

EXERCISE 1

Three messages. One rule.

You have 20 seconds to decide:

PROCEED

VERIFY

ESCALATE

We are not asking, “Is this definitely phishing?” We are asking, “Is this action safe right now?”

A • A guest sends a “booking document”



Anna Kowalska

anna.kowalska@example.com

Late arrival — booking 48172

Hello, I am sending the document required for a late check-in. The file is password-protected: 2026. Please confirm receipt.

reservation_details.html

DECISION

**Do you open
the
attachment?**

PROCEED

VERIFY

ESCALATE

You do not need to know whether the guest is genuine

1

Do not open an HTML file or a password-protected file from an unexpected message

2

Check the booking directly in the PMS

3

Contact the guest using the details stored in the booking

SAFE DECISION: VERIFY • ESCALATE IF THE ATTACHMENT WAS OPENED

B • “Partner Support” writes on WhatsApp

PS

Partner Support

WhatsApp • new number

Hello. Seven bookings failed to synchronise with your property. The account will be restricted in 30 minutes. Please scan the code and confirm your sign-in details.



DECISION

Do you scan the code?

PROCEED

VERIFY

ESCALATE

A real booking number does not authenticate the sender

DATA

**“seven bookings”
“property account”**

may be genuine

≠

IDENTITY

**“this really is
Partner Support”**

requires separate verification

OPEN THE PORTAL FROM A BOOKMARK • CHECK ALERTS • REPORT THE MESSAGE

C • A supplier changes the bank details on an invoice



Anna Nowak • LinenPro

anna.nowak@linenpro.example

New bank details from August

Due to a change of bank, please pay all future invoices to the new IBAN. Today's payment may already be sent to the new account.

INVOICE_07_2026.PDF

DECISION

**Do you
change
the details?**

PROCEED

VERIFY

ESCALATE

The most expensive message may be perfectly written

01

HOLD

payment and detail change

02

CALL BACK

using a previously saved number

03

APPROVE

with a second authorised person

SAFE DECISION: VERIFY • DO NOT USE THE NUMBER IN THIS MESSAGE

One procedure for email, SMS, WhatsApp and phone calls

- S Stop**
Do not click, reply or approve.
- T Origin**
Check the full address, domain, channel and context.
- O Open separately**
Use a saved bookmark or call a known number.
- P Promptly report**
Report quickly — even after a click.

STOP

**Do not prove
the message is fake.**

Stop the risky action.

The front desk protects the guest before the mailbox

WHEN A MESSAGE CONCERNS A BOOKING

1 **Check the booking in the PMS**

not through a link in the message

2 **Do not disclose new details**

to a sender who already knows part of the story

3 **Use the contact stored in the booking**

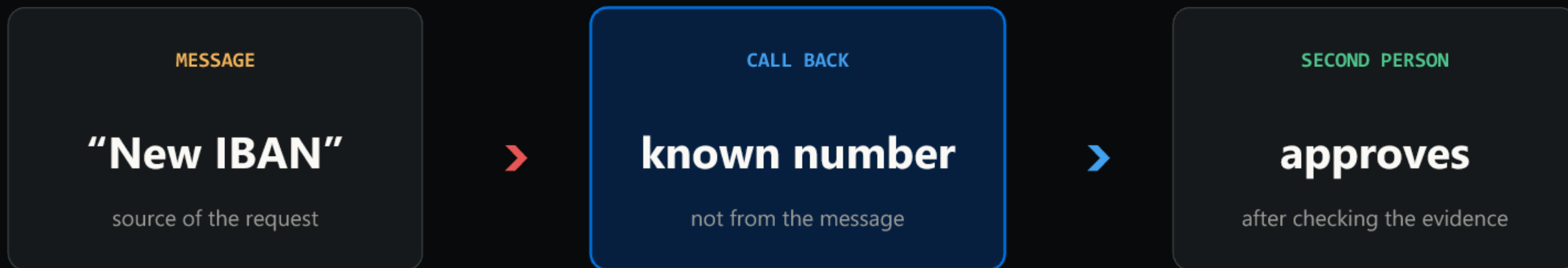
not a number supplied in the message

4 **Report the impersonation attempt**

before a similar message reaches the next shift

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSE: "I'LL VERIFY THIS IN OUR SYSTEM AND GET BACK TO YOU THROUGH A KNOWN CHANNEL."

A bank-detail change requires a second channel and a second person



Two people in the same email thread still use one channel.

An unexpected MFA request is not a formality

Approve this sign-in?

Warsaw • new device
Number match: 73

DENY

APPROVE

1

Deny it if you did not start the sign-in

2

Never give the code to a caller or “support”

3

Report the attempt and review active sessions

For critical accounts: use passkeys or FIDO instead of phishable codes.

AFTER THE CLICK

Speed matters. Shame does not.

Fast reporting limits the impact, protects guests and gives the technical team time.

REPORT NOW — NOT AFTER THE SHIFT

The first minutes depend on what has already happened

CLICK ONLY

Close the page
Keep the message / address
Report the attempt

CREDENTIALS

Contact IT
Change the password
through a trusted path
Revoke sessions and MFA

FILE / PAYMENT

Report immediately
Stop using the device
Call the bank and finance
after a transfer

IN EVERY CASE: KEEP THE MESSAGE • DO NOT HIDE THE EVENT • REPORT THE TIME AND DEVICE

Three instincts that make an incident worse

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---|
| 01 | DO NOT DELETE | the message, file or history |
| 02 | DO NOT FIX IT QUIETLY | without reporting and revoking sessions |
| 03 | DO NOT WAIT | until the end of the shift or the manager returns |

The best report begins: "This happened a moment ago. Here is what I did."

EXERCISE 2 • TABLETOP

17:46 before a wedding weekend

120

check-ins by 20:00

2

people at the front desk

7allegedly
"unsynchronised"
bookings**30 min**until account restriction
— according to the
message

You are one shift. Decisions must be specific: who does what, through which channel.

Round 1 • The message reaches the front desk



Partner Support

WhatsApp • new number

Seven bookings failed to synchronise. The property account will be restricted at 18:15. Please confirm the sign-in through the QR code.

90 SECONDS

Decide:

1. Who stops the action?
2. Where do you check bookings?
3. How do you contact the partner?
4. Who receives the report?

ANSWER = PERSON + ACTION + CHANNEL

Round 2 • A colleague entered a password and MFA code

17:51

"I thought it was the real portal. I entered my password and code. The page closed."

The laptop still appears to work normally.

90 SECONDS

Your first three actions:

- who contacts IT?
- how are credentials changed?
- who revokes sessions?
- what evidence do you preserve?

Round 3 • A guest calls about an “urgent surcharge”



Guest • booking 48172

“I received a text with the hotel name, stay dates and a link to pay an extra PLN 240. Is my booking at risk?”

The guest has not paid yet.

90 SECONDS

Decide:

1. What do you tell the guest?
2. How do you protect others?
3. Who secures the account?
4. What do you preserve for analysis?

A strong response runs on two tracks at once

TRACK 1 • GUEST SERVICE

Confirm the booking
Stop the fraudulent payment
Give the guest a known channel

TRACK 2 • INCIDENT

Secure the account and sessions
Check the reach of the messages
Preserve evidence and escalate

HOSPITALITY DOES NOT REQUIRE TRUSTING THE MESSAGE. IT REQUIRES A SAFE SERVICE PATH.

An employee cannot be the only line of defence

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 01 | Phishing-resistant MFA | for critical and partner accounts |
| 02 | Reporting button / channel | visible on every shift |
| 03 | Payment-change process | second channel + second person |
| 04 | Role-based access | no shared accounts or excessive privileges |
| 05 | Industry-specific exercises | email, phone, WhatsApp, OTA |

TRAINING WORKS BEST WHEN THE PROCEDURE MAKES THE SAFE DECISION POSSIBLE.

THE RULE FOR YOUR NEXT SHIFT

You do not need to prove the message is fake.

You need to stop the risky action.

STOP • ORIGIN • OPEN SEPARATELY • PROMPTLY REPORT

Phishing training and exercises for organisations

breachroad.com

