Annex – Summary of Singapore's Scam Situation from January to June 2025

Despite the improvement in overall numbers, scams continue to be a concern in Singapore. In the first half of 2025 alone, there were 19,665 cases amounting to $456m in amount lost to scams. Of note, several scam types remain prevalent, including:

- Government Officials Impersonation Scams (GOIS): GOIS cases increased by 199.2% to 1,762 in the first half of 2025, up from 589 cases during the same period last year. Losses also increased by about 90% to about $126 million dollars, which translates to about $72,000 dollars being lost in each case. Most scam victims were aged 50 to 64. Scammers usually impersonate local government officers (e.g. SPF, Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA), Immigration & Checkpoints Authority (ICA), Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)), financial institution representatives (e.g. Unionpay, Income Insurance), or China government officials (e.g. China Police).

- Investment scams: Investment scam cases decreased by 19.2% to 2,698 cases in the first half of 2025, from 3,338 cases during the same period in 2024. However, the amount lost to investment scams is the highest among the various scam types of about $145.4 million, a 10.6% increase from about $131.5 million during the same period in 2024. Most victims were aged between 30 and 49, and were approached through online platforms such as Telegram and Facebook. Scammers would lure victims with supposed investment opportunities, often directing them to join private chat groups where they were shown fake profit screenshots or testimonials. Once convinced, victims would transfer funds to bank accounts or cryptocurrency wallets controlled by scammers.

- Job scams: Though there has been a decline in job scams by 53.1% from 5,753 cases in the first half of 2024 to 2,701 cases in the same period this year, it continues to be among the top scam variants. The majority of scam victims were aged between 30 and 49. Victims are typically approached through WhatsApp or Facebook with offers of part-time work or quick earnings. Many were tricked into performing tasks such as liking social media posts or processing fake transactions, only to lose money after being asked to "upgrade" to higher-paying roles.

For more information, please refer to the Mid-Year Scam and Cybercrime Brief 2025.