Traffic Light Indicator Approach:

Using the **Traffic Light Indicator Approach in Fraud Analysis** is a smart way to visually categorize and prioritize transactions, accounts, or behaviors based on their **risk level or fraud likelihood**.

Here's how it typically works in a fraud detection context:

Traffic Light Colors & Their Meaning in Fraud Analysis

Color	Status	Interpretation	Action Required
Green	Low Risk	Legitimate activity, no signs of fraud	Monitor periodically
O Yellow	Medium Risk	Suspicious patterns, may require further review	Flag for manual inspection / validation
Red	High Risk	Strong indicators of fraud or confirmed fraud	Immediate investigation or escalation

Examples:

1. Transaction Monitoring System

- Green: Normal transaction patterns based on customer history.
- Yellow: Slight deviation in behavior (e.g., a higher amount, new location).
- Red: Drastic behavior change, flagged by rules (e.g., high-value transaction overseas at odd hours).

2. Account Risk Scoring

- Green: Score below 40 → No suspicious activities.
- Yellow: Score 40–70 → Anomalies detected, moderate risk.
- Red: Score above 70 → Potential fraud, lock account or alert fraud team.

3. Insurance Claim Review

- Green: Proper documentation, no red flags.
- Yellow: Minor inconsistencies or past borderline cases.
- Red: Pattern of frequent claims, fake documents, or verified fraud indicators.

% How to Implement

1. Define Risk Rules or Scoring Criteria

- Rule-based (e.g., if amount > X and country ≠ home → Yellow)
- ML models (e.g., fraud probability score > 0.8 → Red)

2. Assign Traffic Light Colors

• Based on thresholds or confidence levels.

3. Integrate into Dashboards/Reports

• Use tools like Excel, Power BI, Tableau, or custom fraud detection platforms.

4. Set Up Alerts/Actions

- Green: No action needed.
- Yellow: Queue for analyst review.
- Red: Auto-flag, freeze, or escalate.