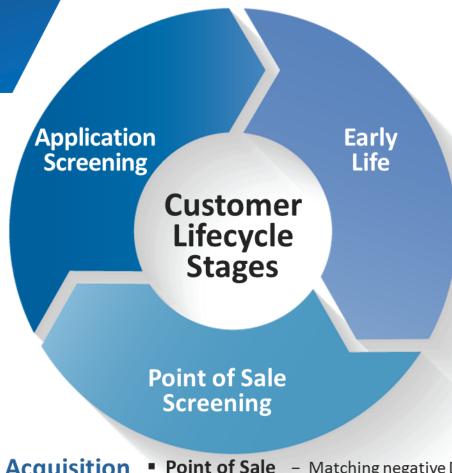


Solutions Across all Customer **Lifecycle Stages**

Acquisition (Offline)

- Application Screening engine
 - Matching negative **DB** Details
 - Fuzzy Logic on application details
 - Account change analysis



Early Life

- Enhanced **Fingerprinting Engine**
- New Subscriber **Evaluator (NSE)**
 - Immediate roaming
 - Null usage, initial calling pattern
 - Account change analysis

Acquisition (Real-Time)

Information Security Level 1 - Confidential

- **Point of Sale** Validation Solution
- Matching negative DB Details
- Fuzzy Logic on application details



Point of Sale Validation Solution



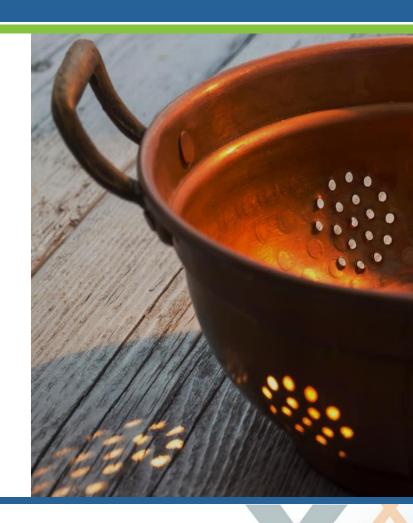
- Verifies applicants at different point-of-sale channels (sales outlets, web, IVR, etc.)
- Provides immediate feedback on whether to accept or deny the application, accept with restrictions, or involve back-office fraud investigation
- Based on the following elements:
 - Integration with the point-of-sale systems to receive service orders and provisioning events in real time and send analysis feedback back to the POS
 - Real-time analysis of fraudulent and risky applicants by employing customer details matching and service order pattern detection



Application Screening Engine



- Monitors new applicants and applications for new services to detect subscription fraud and returning fraudsters
- Analysis performed is based on user configurable rules, on different levels:
 - Analysis of a single service order (e.g., use of a bad credit card)
 - Analysis of service order patterns (e.g., purchase of multiple devices with different dealers in a short period of time)
 - Alias matching Exact/Fuzzy matching of service order details to databases of known fraudsters, known bad debtors, etc.



Application Screening Example



Returning Fraudster – Alias Matching Example



Mr. Joseph Carbella
55 Church Street
New York, NY 10007
Tel#: 212-693-5312
DOB: 07/08/66
SID#: 068588345

→ Fuzzy match
→ Exact match

DL#: 544 210 836



→ Mr. Josef Karbella
 → 555 Church St.
 → New York, NY
 10070

Tel#: 212-693-5312 DL#: 544 210 836 PPN#: 086588345

Mr. Josef Karbella 1 Bourne St Clinton MA 01510 TEL#: 978-365-6631

→ DL#: 544 210 836

DOB: 09/07/66-



Mr. Joe Jones
Ste 4909
Bethesda, MD

≥ 20814

Tel#: 978-365-6631

DOB: 09/07/66



Enhanced Fingerprinting Engine



- Stores usage "fingerprints" of all known fraudsters
- A "fingerprint" is a set of the most typical contacts used by the fraudsters (e.g., frequently called phone numbers)
- Monitors usage of new subscribers and detects returning fraudsters by matching their usage habits to fingerprints stored in the system's DB



New Subscriber Evaluation Engine



- Detects possible fraud patterns at early stages of the customer lifecycle
- Detects patterns consistent with abnormal patterns that usually indicate the possibility of subscription fraud
- The analysis focuses on the following areas:
 - Suspicious subscriber details changes in proximity to activation
 - Null usage ('silent subscribers')
 - No calls to contact phone number
 - Suspicious immediate roaming usage
 - No calls to home carrier while roaming

New Subscriber Evalution		
Monitor changes in subscriber details		
Monitoring Period	30	Days Advanced
Monitor null usage		
Start after	3	Days
Monitoring Period	30	Days
Monitor calls to contact number		
Monitoring Period	10	Days
Alert on less than	3	Calls
Monitor immediate roaming		
Monitoring Period	10	Days
Alert on more than	40	Calls
Monitor roaming calls to HPLMN		
Monitoring Period	14	Days
Alert on at least	100	Roaming calls
AND less than	8	Calls to HPLMN
AND less than		Calls to HPLMN
		Roaming calls
		Days





Enterprise Fraud



PBX Hacking



· What is it?

 Fraudsters illegally hacking into a corporate automated phone system enabling them to dial into the PBX and generate outgoing traffic from the PBX to any telephone number (expensive destinations located overseas) at corporate expense

How is it done?

- Hackers gain access to the PBX in the following order:
 - Phone mail / voice mail
 - Remote Access or Direct Inward Service Access (DISA)

Information Security Level 1 – Confidential

- Remote maintenance/ Administration port
- Relevant for operator types (located anywhere in the world) that offer fixed voice services to corporate customers that use PBXs



Dedicated Solution for PBX Hacking



The challenge

- #2 fraud (CFCA 2013)
- Causing the industry annual damages of \$4.42 B
- The competitive telecom market forces operators to bear part of the losses when coming into a dispute

 Amdocs's unique solution to PBX fraud – a combination of technology and expertise

Dedicated detection schemes – predefined detection rules

A set of detection engines that identifies:

- Sequential calling patterns
- PBX profiling and changes in usage habits
- Suspicious activities from within the PBX
- Back-office investigation tools







Detection Schemes – Examples





- Calls from the PBX to known test numbers
- Suspicious activity from the PBX during non-activity periods
- Calls to risky countries/PRS destinations
- Changes in the PBX normal calling patterns
- Calls from the PBX to sequential number ranges



Bypass Fraud Detection Solution



GSM Gateway/Bypass Fraud (SIMboxing)



What is it?

 GSM gateway is the establishment of a pseudo carrier type service without a license to operate and terminate international incoming calls as local calls

How does it occur?

- Setting up a VoIP infrastructure
- Using a SIMbox with local SIM cards
- Selling/offering cheap termination fees in the wholesale market
- Relevant mainly in Central & Latin America,
 Caribbean, Asia Pacific, Africa and Eastern European countries



Bypass Fraud Detection Solution

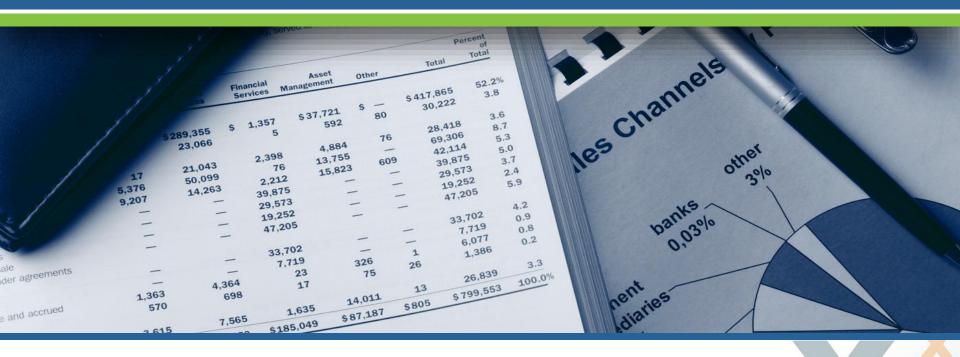


FraudView's solution for illegal bypass fraud:

- Automatic detection & prevention of bypass, including proactive actions upon alert
 - Near-real-time detecting fraud in less than an hour
 - Long term detecting under-the-radar activities over weeks
- Pattern analysis of Bypass-specific indicators, e.g.:
 - Diversity of calls (Number of different calls/total number of calls)
 - Off-Net vs. On-Net Calls
 - Incoming vs. Outgoing Calls
 - Level of mobility (changes in cells)
- Collaboration with test call generators



Sales Channels Fraud Detection



Sales Channel Fraud



What is it?

- An activity, which identifies loopholes in carrier's incentives payments policy, and abuses these loopholes in order to be paid more
- Any sale activity of equipment/service to the public, which bypasses carrier's contract and which deprives carriers of revenues
- How does it occur?
 - Poor visibility of carriers of their dealers' sales behavior
 - Lack of monitoring techniques
 - Lack of investigation and analysis techniques
 - Lack of tools for automatic identification
- Very common in mature markets, where the increase in number of new subscribers is very moderate and dealers seek creative ways to increase their incomes
- May happen everywhere and affect any type of operator

Sales Channels Fraud Examples

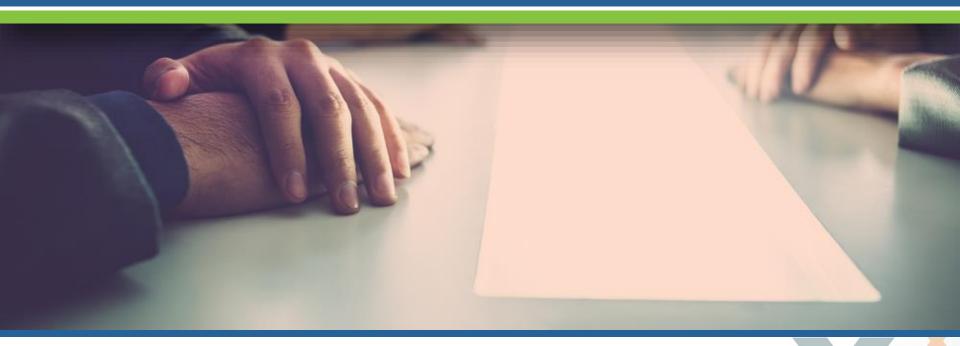


Fraud	Characteristics	
Commission Manipulation	Dealers may overstate activity, falsifying entries or manipulating bonus periods or volumes to get higher commissions	
Pack splitting/Commission Hopping	Equipment distributed to a dealer for retail as a single pack with a set bonus are split into their separate components and sold separately for greater commissions	
Account Manipulation	Dealers sometimes change current account details to make it look like something has been sold. Changes can include unauthorized upgrades, addition of lines and additions of service	
Account Splitting	Dealers will cancel an account and then re-activate that account to gain a higher bonus for a new account connection order rather than smaller bonuses for only a contract renewal order	
Segment / Campaign Abuse	Sometimes packages targeted at specific populations / segments are offered and sold to ineligible customers in order to receive more commissions for the activations	





Back Office Fraud Detection



embrace challenge eXperience success

Back Office Fraud



What is it?

 Employees who exploit their familiarity with internal policies, procedures, technologies and their access to systems within the organization, to facilitate fraudulent attacks on the organization or its customers

How does it occur?

- Employee expertise in their area of responsibilities
- Frustrated employees
- Lack of clear internal policies
- Lack of monitoring techniques
- Lack of investigation and analysis techniques
- Lack of tools for automatic identification
- May happen everywhere and affect any type of organization



Back Office Fraud Solution – Key Features:



- Combines FraudView's state-of-the-art detection and investigation capabilities along with accumulated business "Know-How"
- Provides various detection schemes including:
 - Rule based analysis (single and multiple records analysis)
 - Advanced statistical analysis capabilities:
 - Significant deviation from normal habits of an entity
 - Comparison of entity's behavior to its Peer group
 - Ratios
 - Same employee, same customer relations
 - Use of Hot lists
 - Multiple violations made by the same entity
 - Strange ID detection







Why FraudView?

