FRMS COE & TMS UPDATE

An Open-Source Software Transaction Monitoring Solution for Fraud Detection

NEW NAME

EKUTA

SWAHILI

EKU – equity (fairness) – not Swahili

UKUTA - means wall typically built to provide protection

KUTAZAMA – means to watch (i.e. observe)

If we overlay them and take some liberties with KUTAZAMA we get

EKUTA – a wall of protection where we watch and observe your transactions to find or discover fraud within your system.

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EKUTA

An Open-Source Software Transaction Monitoring Solution for Fraud Detection

OUR TEAM



Greg McCormick

Executive Director

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Director of Programmes



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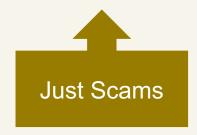
Product Manager

OUR DRIVERS

Financial inclusion

"

An estimated 293 million scam reports were filed and \$55.3 billion was lost in scams in 2021 worldwide.



— GASA Global Anti-Scam Alliance

Payments system cyber attack could cost the world \$3.5 trillion

Just 1

Protecting people, business, and government.

THE EKUTA FRMS

OUR PRODUCT

Open Source

Scalable – up and down

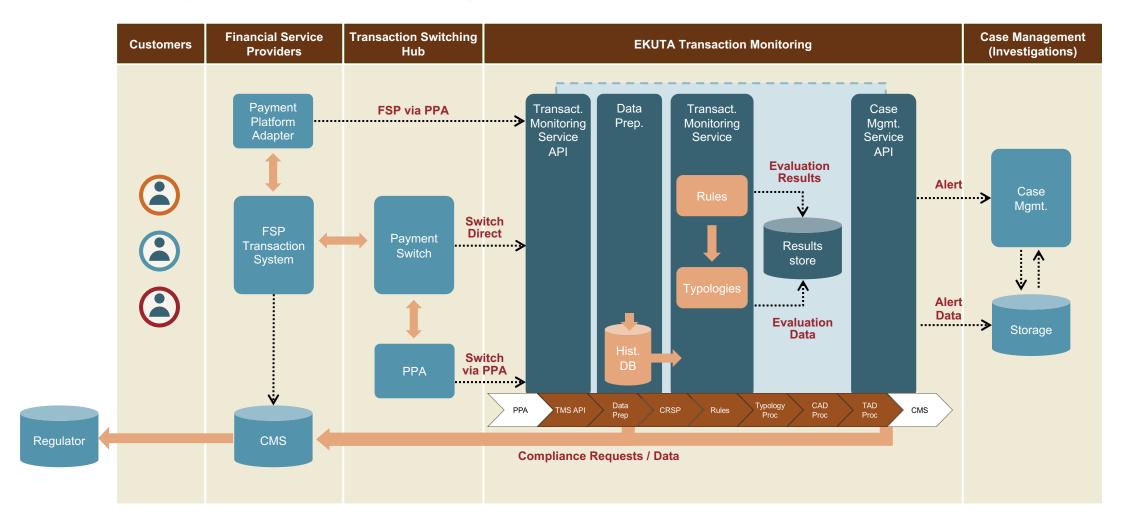
Real-time

Transaction Monitoring



EKUTA IN CONTEXT

EKUTA is a software engine that provides transaction monitoring-as-a-service



EKUTA FEATURES

What are the system's capabilities?



Transaction monitoring is performed in real-time

- Evaluate transactions before they are completed
- Prevent fraudulent transactions without degrading performance



Designed with fledgling anti-fraud operations in mind, transactions are evaluated by a variety or rule processors that organizes detected behaviour into typologies

- Rules are discrete code modules that perform a single evaluation task
- Rules are parameterised via configuration files external to the rule code
- Rules deliver clear and explainable assessments for the behaviour witnessed in a transaction
- Rules can be enhanced with complex scripting



Rule and typology are configurable via configuration files located outside the rule processor code

- Authorised users can configure detection behaviour without changing the processor code
- Rules and typologies can be calibrated to keep up with changing trends in fraud behaviour



Interaction with EKUTA is via RESTful APIs

- ISO20022 messages are submitted as JSON-formatted objects
- Responses are returned via API once the evaluation is complete
- Evaluation data and message history can be retrieved via API by your in-house CMS

WHAT ABOUT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING?

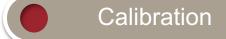
EKUTA is Al-ready

- EKUTA does not currently include Artificial Intelligence of Machine Learning capabilities
- To cater for fledgeling operators and regulator resistance, EKUTA opted for more transparent and explainable results in the initial release
- There are some use cases where AI/ML would be useful.



The EKUTA channel architecture could accommodate an AI/ML channel

- The CRSP would route transactions to the AI/ML channel in parallel to normal rule execution
- AI/ML modelling results could post to existing or new typologies, or
- Al/ML modelling results could post to an entirely different fit-for-purpose typology processor equivalent
- Ultimately AI/ML modelling channel results would be aggregated into an over-all transaction result that will include the evaluation outcome of adjacent channels

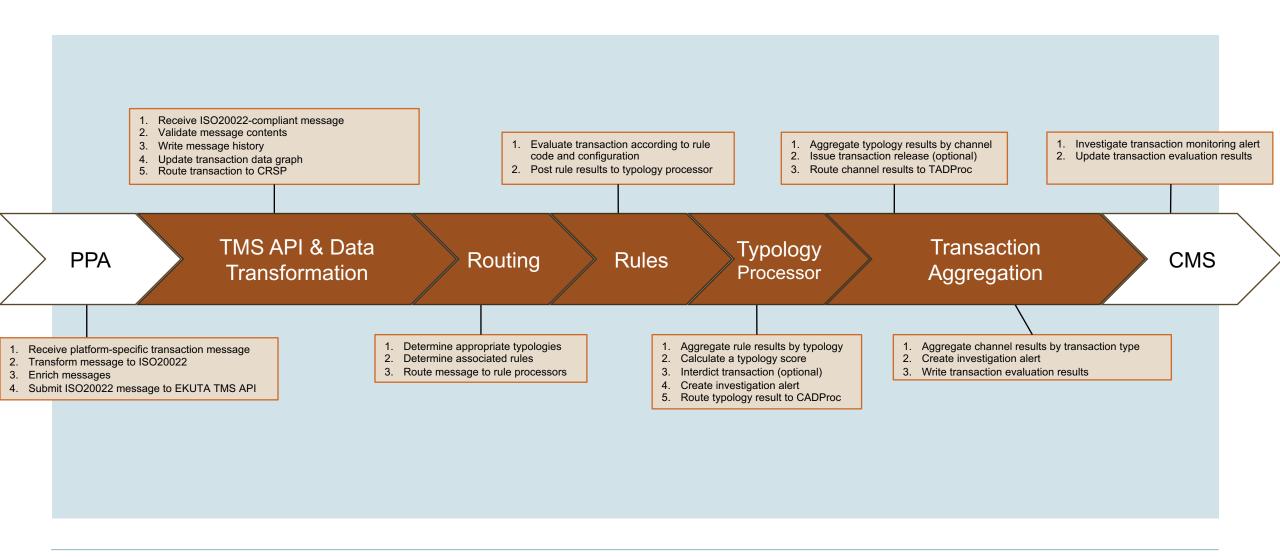


Calibration is expected to be performed periodically and on a much larger scale than would comfortably meet real-time processing requirements

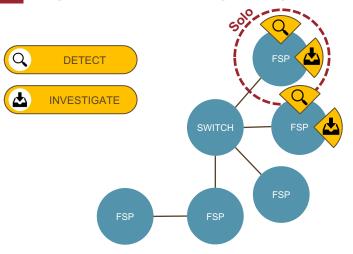
- AI/ML could greatly improve rules discovery by looking for as-yet undiscovered pattens in data
- AI/ML could be used to tweak the rule and typology configuration parameters to improve detection rates or minimize false positive detection rates

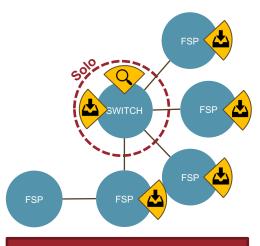
CORE EKUTA TRANSACTION MONITORING PROCESSES

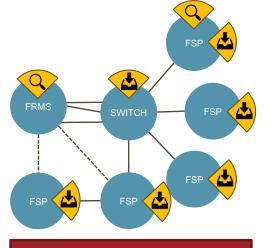
EKUTA processes transaction data through a series of linked task-specific processors

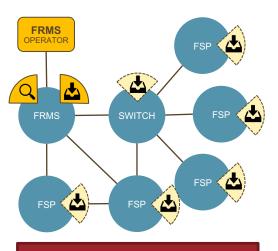


OPERATING MODEL CONFIGURATION OPTIONS









Distributed

- No fraud detection or management capability or responsibility by the switch operator
- Some FSPs perform detection on internal (on-us), incoming and outgoing transactions
- Those FSPs would employ compliance teams to investigate fraud and financial crime risk alerts
- Solo: an FSP in an isolated distributed configuration

Embedded

- Centralised fraud detection service hosted by the switch operator
- The switch operator performs detection on all transactions routed through the switch
- Each FSP would employ compliance teams to investigate fraud alerts issued by the operator
- Solo: A switch in an isolated Embedded configuration

Semi-attached

- Centralised FRMS hosted by the switch operator (or a regulator!)
- Open interface to receive transactions from switch participants and nonparticipants
- The switch operator evaluates all transactions routed to the FRMS
- Each FSP would employ compliance teams to investigate fraud alerts issued by the operator
- FSPs may have internal detection capabilities

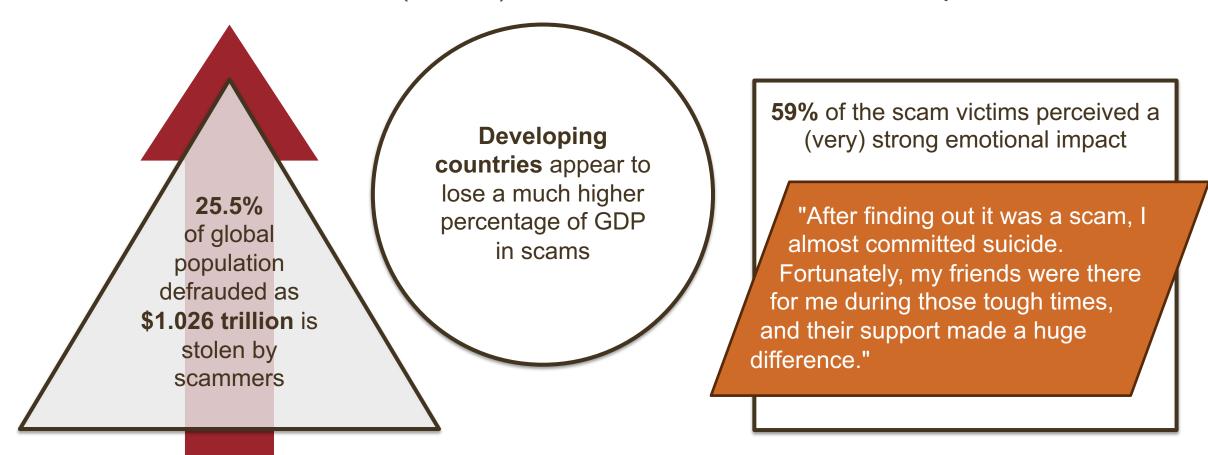
Managed Service

- Autonomous and independent fraud detection and management service hosted by an FRM Operator
- Discrete fraud detection
- Outsourced fraud management
- The FRM Operator evaluates all transactions routed to the FRMS, and inside and among FSPs
- Shared, centralised compliance services
- Some investigations may involve the client FSPs

FRAUD AND AML TRENDS AND STATISTICS

SCAMS – A HIGH LEVEL GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Global Anti Scams Alliance (GASA) 2023 Global state of scams report



GASA REPORT CONTINUED....

- ✓ Worst hit by fraudsters, Kenya lost nearly 4.5% of its GDP to scams, followed by Vietnam (3.6%), Brazil & Thailand (3.2%).
- ✓ Beyond financial loss, the worldwide emotional toll stands significant, with 59% of scam victims reporting a substantial emotional impact, underscoring the global ramifications of scams against general wellbeing, transcending geographical boundaries.
- ✓ A pattern of revictimization emerges, indicating a global phenomenon of scammers returning to their prey to victimize them again. Most countries experience a revictimization rate of 1.5 per person. At the extreme end of the scale, Kenyans (3) and Nigerians (2) are retargeted the most.
- ✓ There is a tendency (by 59% of respondents) towards not reporting due to perceived complexity and uncertainty, highlighting a worldwide challenge in scam reporting and resolution.

SOUTH AFRICA – SOUTH AFRICAN FRAUD PREVENTION SERVICE (SAFPS)

FRAUD STATISTICS	ECONOMIC STATISTICS
SCAMS INCREASED 150%	POVERTY LINE 4.6% INCREASE YEARLY
EMPLOYMENT FRAUD INCREASED 57%	UNEMPLOYMENT 31.5%INCREASE YEARLY
IMPERSONATION INCREASED 53%	INFLATION 5% INCREASE YEARLY
MONEY MULES INCREASED 44%	PEOPLES DESPERATION ???%

37% YOY Growth in number of fraud incidents reported & 15% increase in losses incurred in first 3 quarters of 2023

REPORTED LOSSES

JAN-DEC 2022: > R680M JAN-AUG 2023: > R1 BILLION

ssafps – south african fraud prevention service: socioeconomic stats as per stats sa

PROMINENT FRAUD TYPOLOGIES – A GLOBAL VIEW

Application Fraud	Impersonation Fraud	Scam Fraud
Application fraud takes place at account opening using fake or stolen documents, using the account to withdraw cash, obtain credit, or defraud legitimate entities – MULE ACCOUNT FRAUD is included.	Impersonation Fraud is a type of identity theft where the fraudster leverages stolen information to gain unauthorised access to an account belonging to someone else. Here the payer is not aware of the payment.	Scams are methods of deceitfully obtaining information while looking like they come from trusted sources such as banks or legitimate entities – this is voluntary push payment fraud OR Authorised Push Payment (APP) fraud.
 ✓ Fake ID ✓ Identity Theft ✓ First Party Fraud 	 ✓ Remote Account Take Over ✓ Phishing ✓ Smishing ✓ Vishing ✓ Sim Swap ✓ Identity Theft ✓ Stolen Device 	 ✓ Advance Fee scam ✓ BEC (Business Email Compromise) ✓ Purchase scams ✓ Deposit Refund scams ✓ Holiday scams ✓ Romance scams ✓ Investment scams ✓ Commodity scams ✓ Ancestry scams ✓ Loan scams

Source - Southern African Fraud Prevention Service (SAFPS), Bankserve Africa

FRAUD RELATED - GLOBAL REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

Let's start with FATF (Financial Action Task Force) - not a Regulator but a GLOBAL STANDARD SETTING BODY.

FATF Plenary – held 25th –27th Oct 2023

- ✓ Major amendments to the FATF Recommendations, to provide countries with enhanced tools to more effectively freeze, seize, and confiscate criminal property, both domestically and through international cooperation.
- ✓ The revised Recommendations require countries to have policies and operational frameworks that prioritise asset recovery and establish non-conviction-based confiscation regimes in their legal systems.
- ✓ They also provide new features, such as the power to suspend transactions related to money laundering, terrorist financing and serious crime. This will allow relevant national authorities to secure criminal assets more swiftly, increasing the chances of successful confiscation and potential recovery for victims.



This could have significant impact in the payment ecosystem including banks, FI's and Regulators depending on how the member countries interpret and implement!

FRAUD RELATED GLOBAL REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS - UK

ECONOMIC CRIME AND CORPORATE TRANSPARENCY ACT received royal assent 26th October 2023!

The creation of a criminal offence, called 'failure to prevent fraud'

UK Home Secretary said:



It will have a big impact on our ability to fight organised crime, including terrorist funding, fraud and money laundering, and that will ultimately help keep us all safe.

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS – STAYING IN THE UK....

- ✓ In June 2023, the UK Payment Systems Regulator (PSR) made it mandatory for banks and payment firms to reimburse victims of online bank fraud within five days, in cases where users at a business send money to a bank account controlled by fraudsters.
- ✓ New rules will be imposed on the Faster Payments system, where the vast majority of APP fraud has occurred so far, with the reimbursement requirements coming into force 2024
- ✓ Both sending and receiving firms equally splitting the reimbursement costs.
- ✓ Rules and details tbd once Parliament expands the powers of the PSR

AML AND FRAUD... FOCUS NOW IS TO BRING FRAUD CONTROL FIRMLY IN VIEW

Mitigating Risk in the Payments Ecosystem



FRAUD DETECTION IN EKUTA

- The project has identified 266 typologies for instant payments (so far)
 - 92 fraud and 174 money-laundering and supporting typologies
- 31 typologies have been configured in the platform, making use of 33 rules
 - 8 fraud and 23 money-laundering and supporting typologies
- Rules focus on fraud and money laundering behaviours

Not all money-launderers are fraudsters, but all fraudsters are (eventually) money-launderers.

- New rules take about a week to develop and implement
- Typology composition is a configuration process that can take mere minutes

BECOMING A LINUX PROJECT

MAJOR NEWS

TILE CHARITIES

- We will be joining The Linux Foundation
- EKUTA will be an official project
 The typologies will be in a separate JDF for standards
- The Center of Excellence will still advocate for the product and its use, produce guides, training, and skills

MAJOR NEWS (CONT'D)

TILE CHARITIES

- Why The Linux Foundation?
 Why not Mojaloop or our own foundation?
- Differing use case from Mojaloop / switching
 We support any switch or LOB application
 We are designed to be deployed at the DFSP or centrally
 - Many more users of our software
- The name recognition and distribution will help us reach more users
- Governance! Ready to go. It's what they do OSS experts

MAJOR NEWS (CONT'D)

LF CHARITIES

- Linux neutrality, scale access to expertise
- The membership-based standards organization
 Will help keep away from bad guys' URLs
 Can have secured access and
 repositories
- What does this mean for you?
- On one hand nothing it's still us. We are not going away.
- On the other, everything. Deeper access to other OSS products.
 Hopefully, we will build this community faster, better

MAJOR NEWS (CONT'D)

☐ LF CHARITIES

- Launch Event?!
- Ready to officially launch.

EKUTA

PRODUCT UPDATE

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

Version 1.2.0 released

A Docker only version released (Docker compose)

Benchmarked a range of performance specifications

EKUTA PRODUCT UPDATE – PLATFORM OPTIMIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

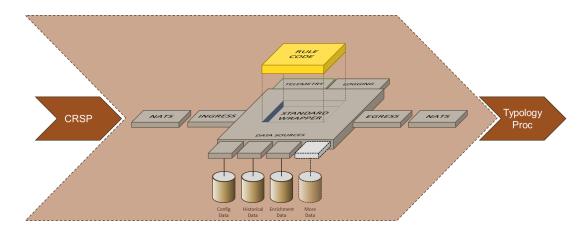
- Removed OpenFaaS
- Implemented NATS for end-to-end inter-services pub/sub functionality
- Implemented Protocol Buffers for faster interservice and Redis serialization
- Node.js (v8) optimizations
- Collapse data transformation into the API
- Collapse channel aggregation into the TADProc

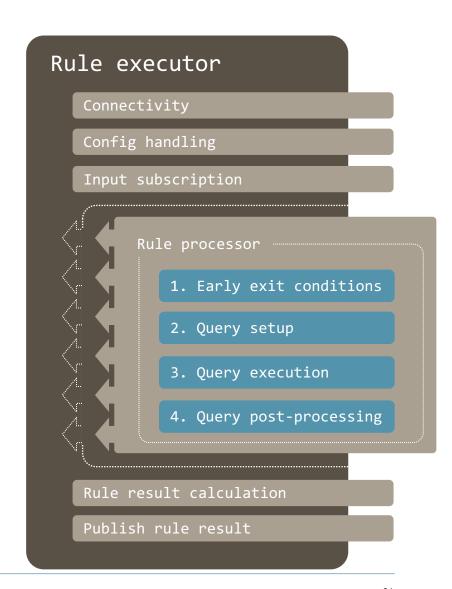




EKUTA PRODUCT UPDATE – PLATFORM OPTIMIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- Overhauled the rule processor design
 - We abstracted and wrapped common rule processor code inside an executor
 - All rule queries were consolidated and optimized
 - Previously up to five DB reads; now only one
 - Forward-casted caching



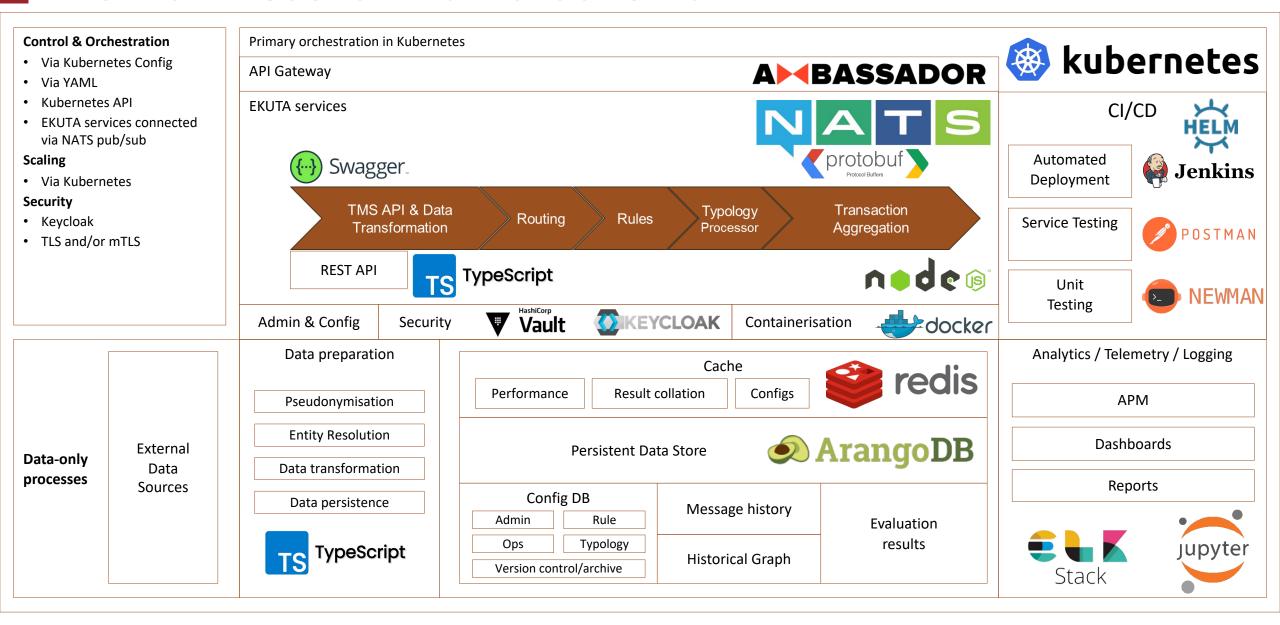


EKUTA PRODUCT UPDATE – OTHER FEATURES

What else did we do?

- Abstracted common code into a centralised code library
- Improved rule processor error and exception handling
- Two new rules to detect transaction mirroring by the debtor
 - Basic Rules development turnaround time is now a couple of days to aa week
- Implemented a containerized Jupyter Notebook
 - + standard reporting to support benchmarking
- Pin-point transaction ingestion
- Implemented a NATS REST proxy for testing via Postman
- Composed the platform into a Docker container

EKUTA OPEN-SOURCE TECHNOLOGY STACK



EKUTA PRODUCT ROADMAP

What are we planning?

- Complete optimization at 3000 evaluations per second
- Transaction blocking and short-term overrides
- Batch processing (data catch-up and evaluations)
- Platform Configuration User Interface
- Improved and centralized logging and monitoring (Linux Kernel eBPF?)
- Dynamic on-demand scaling
 - Focus on scaling the infrastructure instead of the software
- (starting) Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for calibration and rules discovery
- Review of ArangoDB's move to BSL 1.1 Matt negotiated a full license

PERFORMANCE

- We achieved 2,000 TPS in the lab before we stopped
- Market based assessment:
 M-Pesa 2,600 TPS, 21.03 billion transactions worth
 \$24 Billion USD

https://www.the-star.co.ke/business/kenya/2023-07-10-m-pesa-transacted-sh36-trillion-three-times-kenyas-gdp-report/

• \$385 per month 1 TPS to 2 TPS peak

\$1,000 USD	\$5,000 USD	\$10,000	\$16,712
45 TPS	407 TPS	1,127 TPS	1,925

PIPELINE OF INTEREST

12 National Switches

5 Special Purpose Switches

58 Countries

Interested in POCs and implementations.