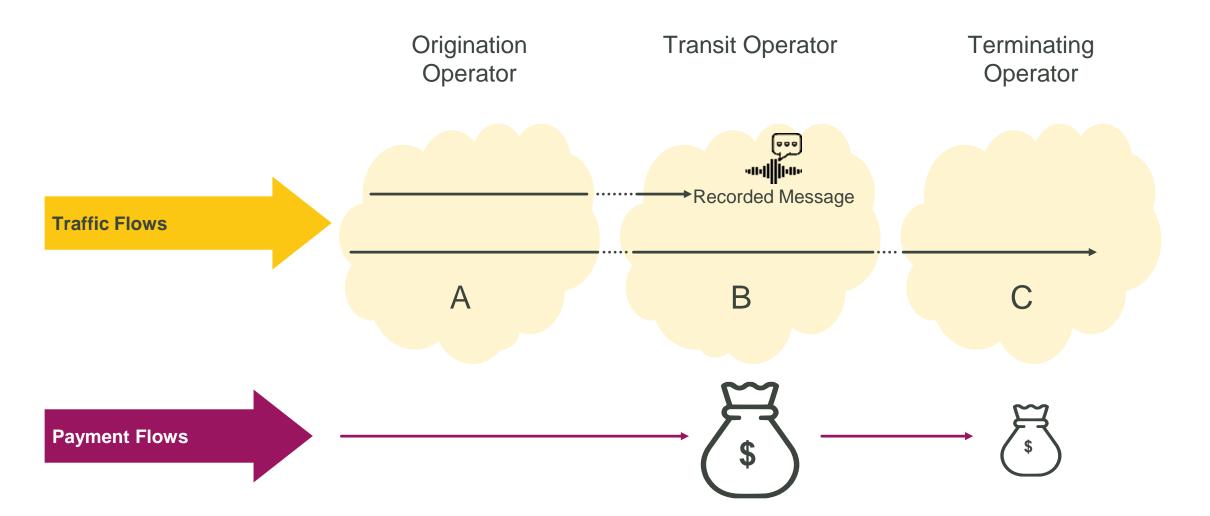
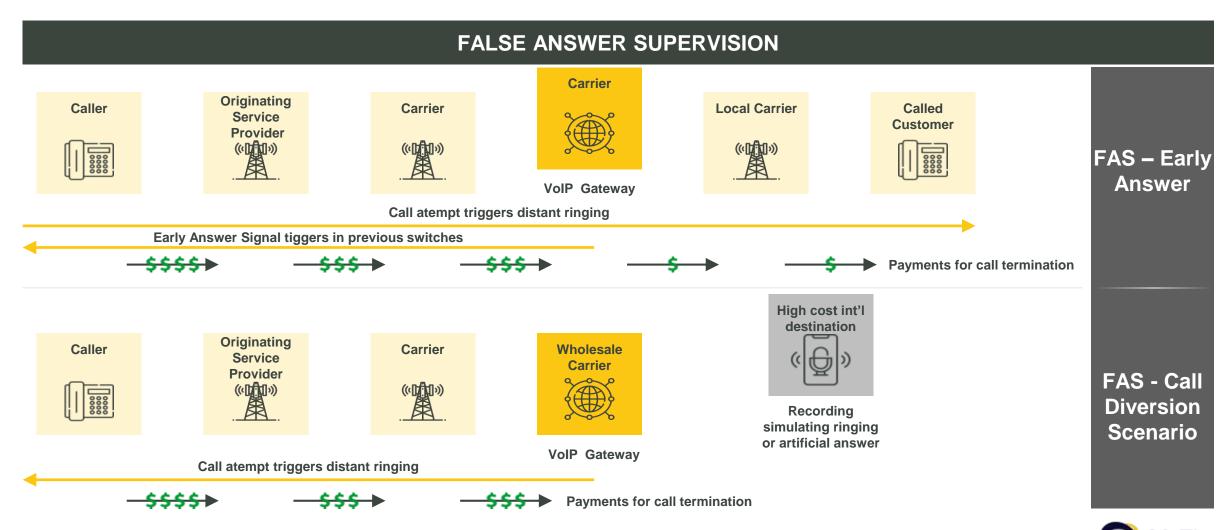
Fraud Mechanisms - VOICE

A. Call Hijacking



B. False Answer Supervision



C. International Revenue Share Fraud



The criminals acquire numbers from international Premium Rate Number (PRN) providers 2

The criminals generate a high volume of international calls to those numbers for instance, using botnet, servers running stolen M cards or the Wangiri scam



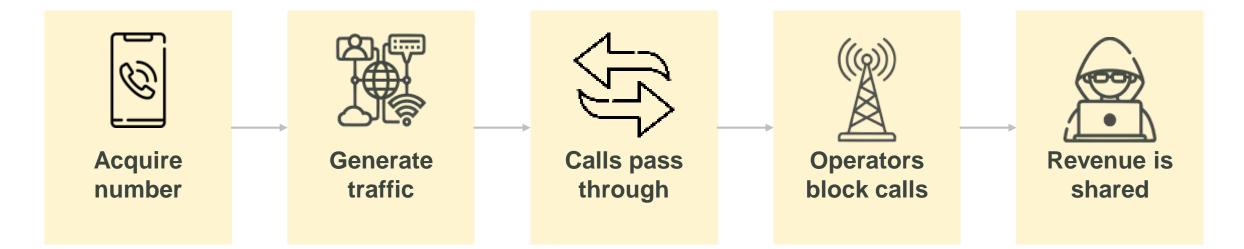
The fraudulent calls may pass through 7 operators to get to their termination point



Eventually, the telecom operations will block the calls to the premium rate number



The IPRN providers share the revenue with the criminal

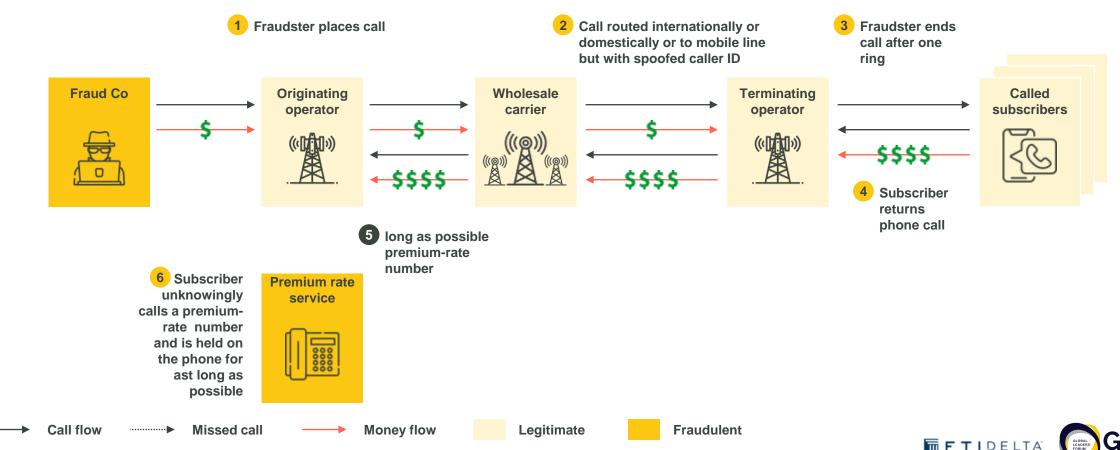


D. Calls to manipulated B-numbers

MANIPULATED B-NUMBERS Expected Real **Termination country** Originating Service Provider Termination country Traffic Flow +CC1 0 CC2 Carrier A 00 CC 2 NOA4 NOAS 0 CC 2 <0>0 CC 2 NOA3 NOA4 Payment Flow

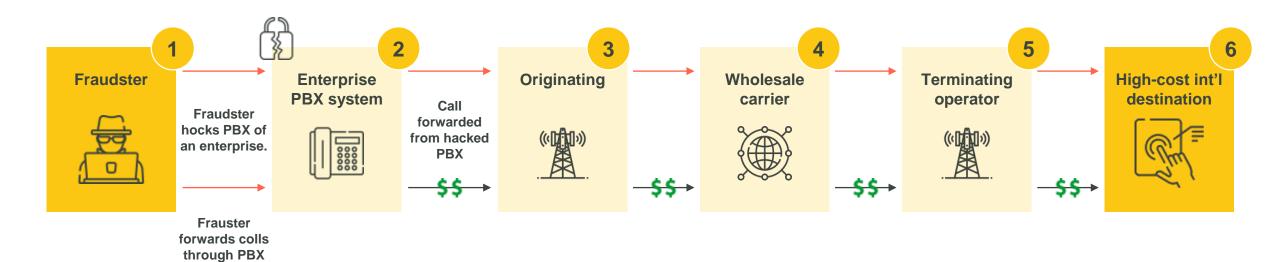
E. Missed Call Campaigns / Wangiri Fraud

MISSED CALL CAMPAIGNS

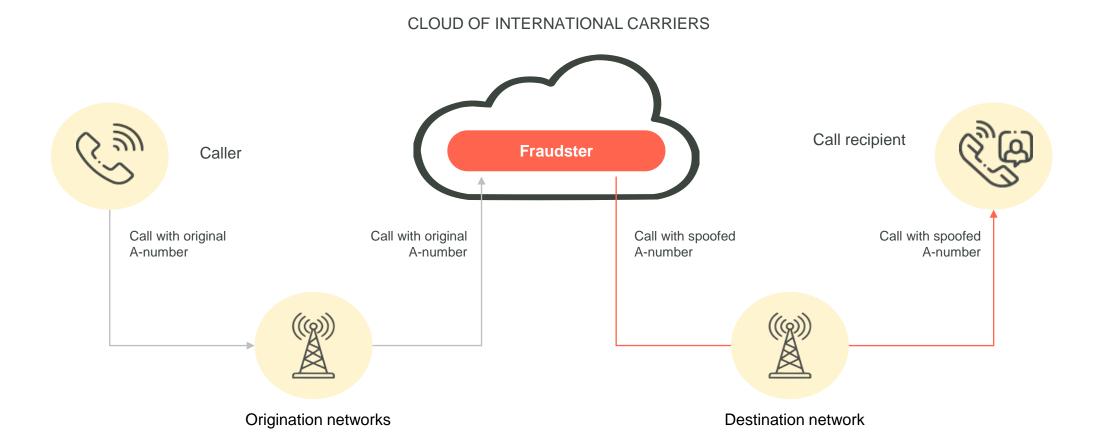


F. OBR

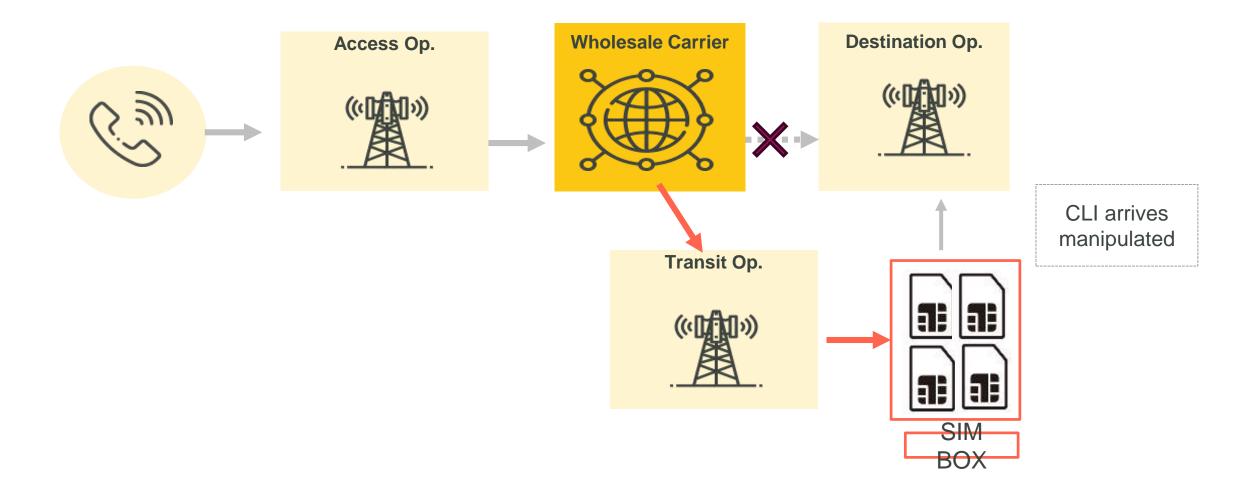
HACKING OF A CUSTOMER TELEPHONE SYSTEM



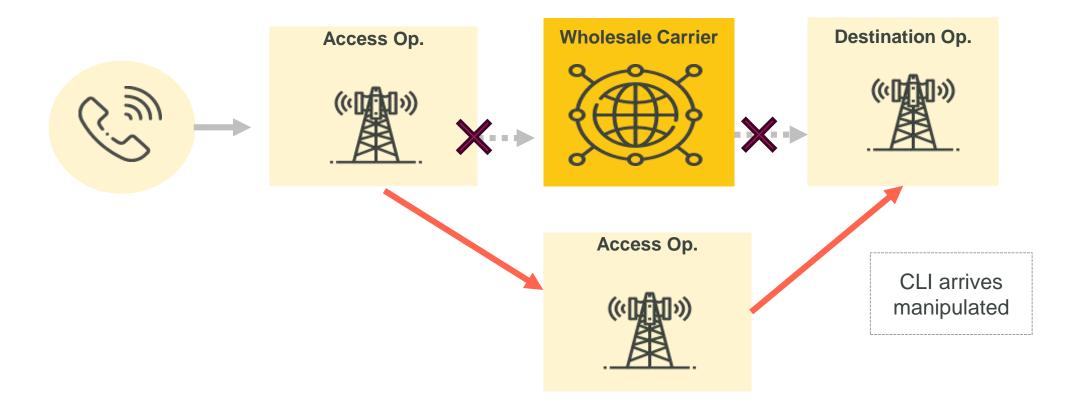
G. CLI Spoofing



F. Bypass 1/2

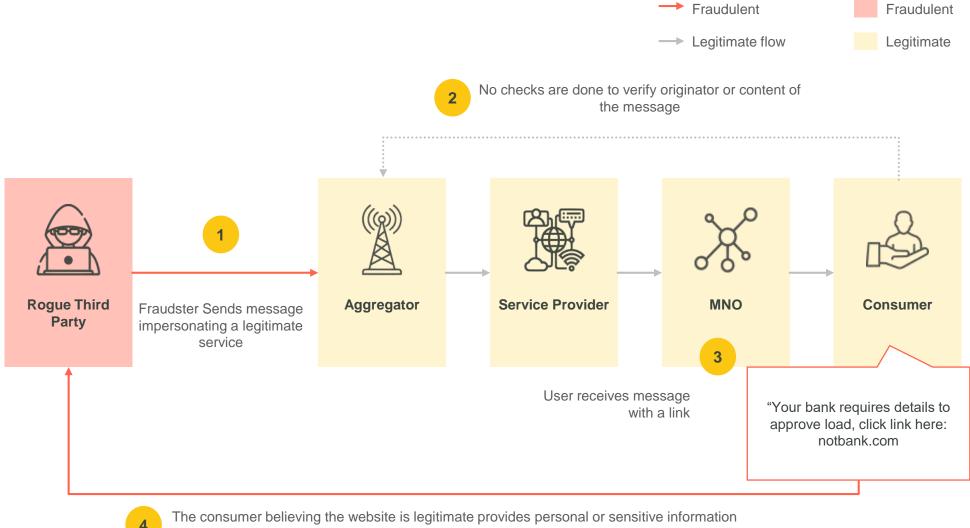


F. Bypass 2/2



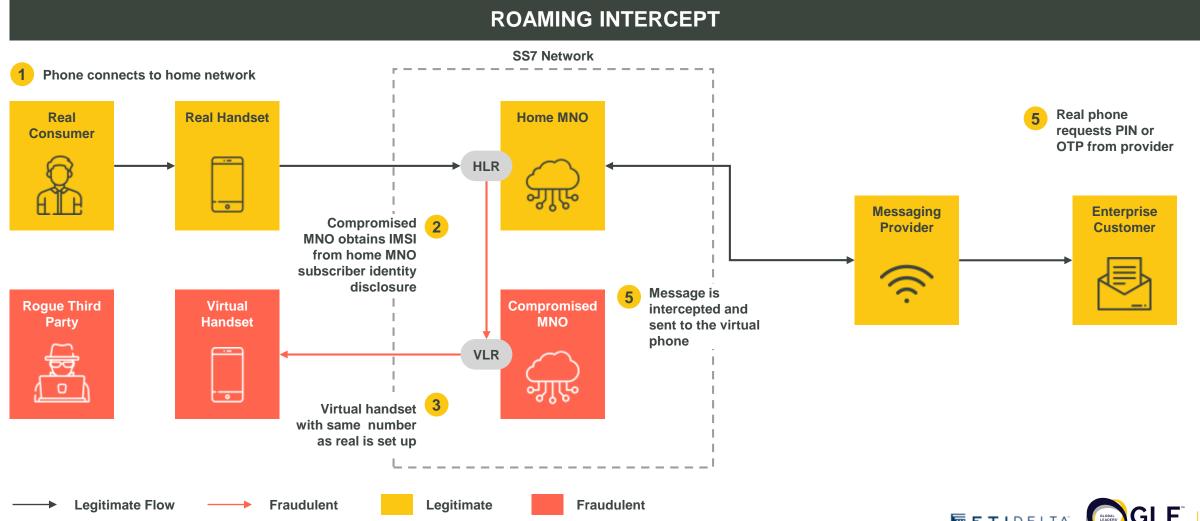
Fraud Definitions - SMS

A. SMS PHISHING (SMISHING)

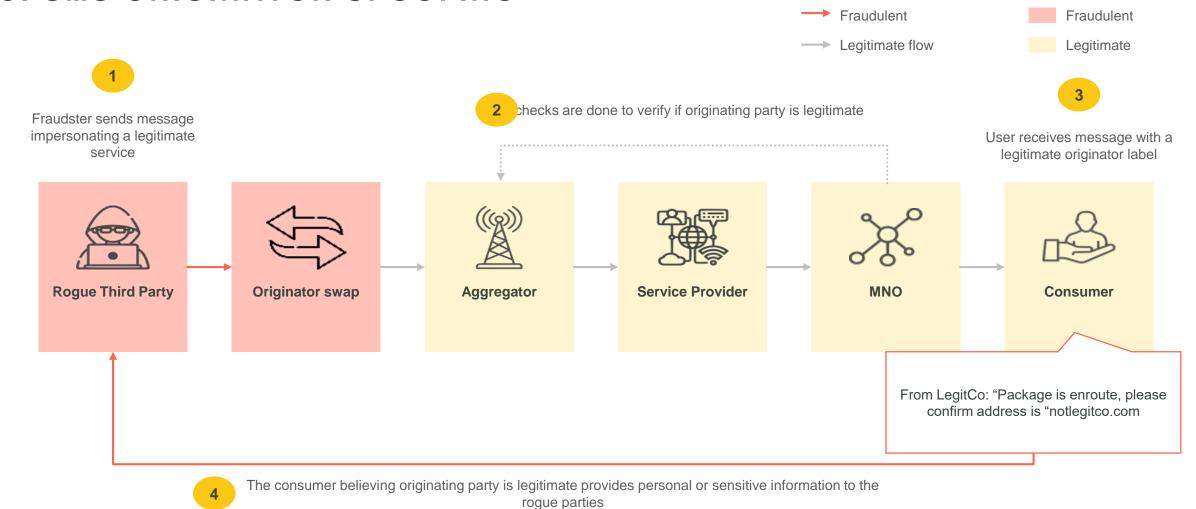


to the rogue parties

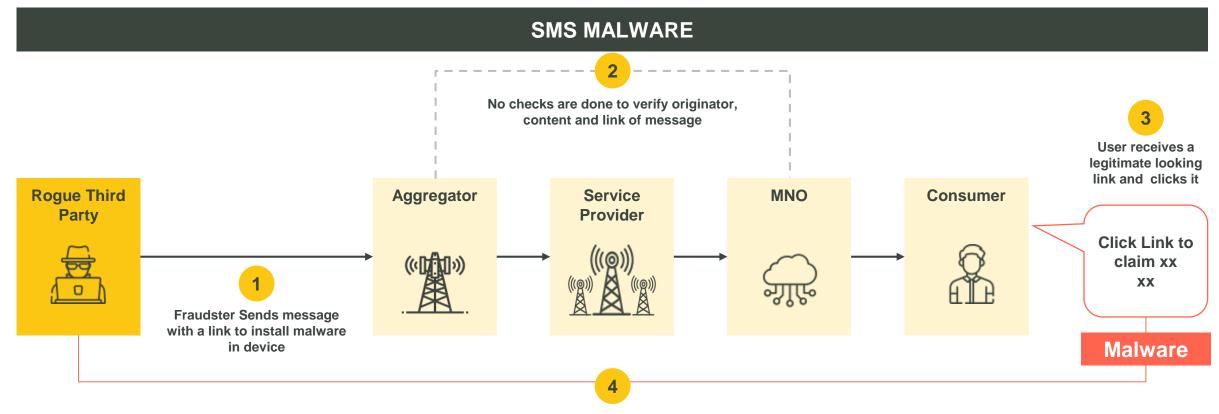
B. SMS Roaming / Sender ID intercept



C. SMS ORIGINATOR SPOOFING

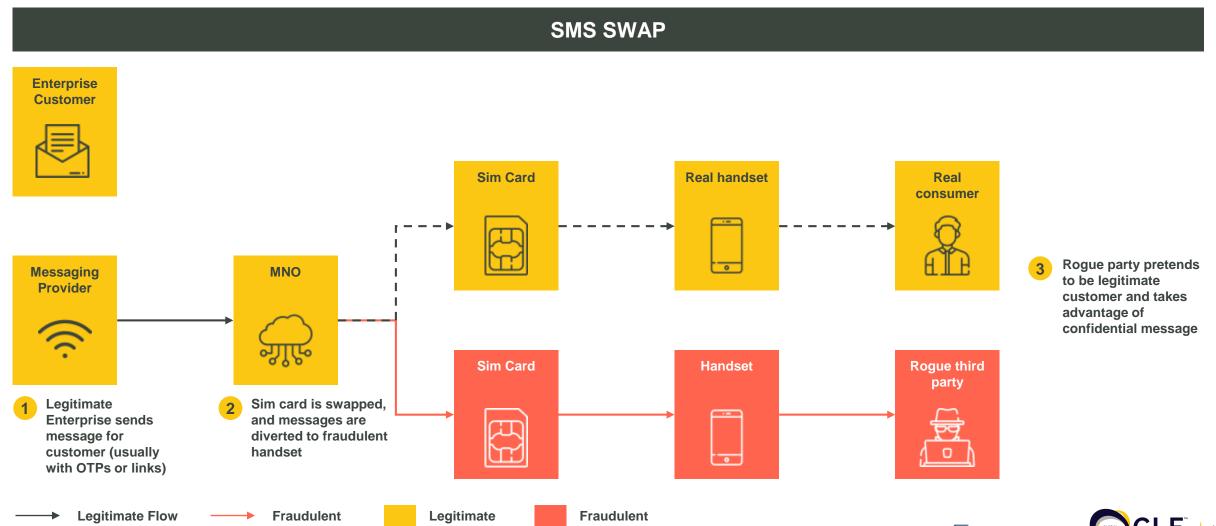


D. SMS Malware



The consumer installs malware on their device. giving personal Information and control over the device.

E. SMS Swap - OTP intercept



F. AIT

