## **Voice Telephony Fraud Survey**

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We believe that if fraud is better understood, it will be easier to fight it. Therefore as academics, we are trying to systematize knowledge on telecom fraud, focusing on voice telephony. For this purpose, we created a high level picture that summarize and organize the fraud ecosystem in different layers, ranging from the inherent flaws in the roots of the system to the final goals of the fraudster.

We are now looking for feedback from the industry experts of the field through this survey.

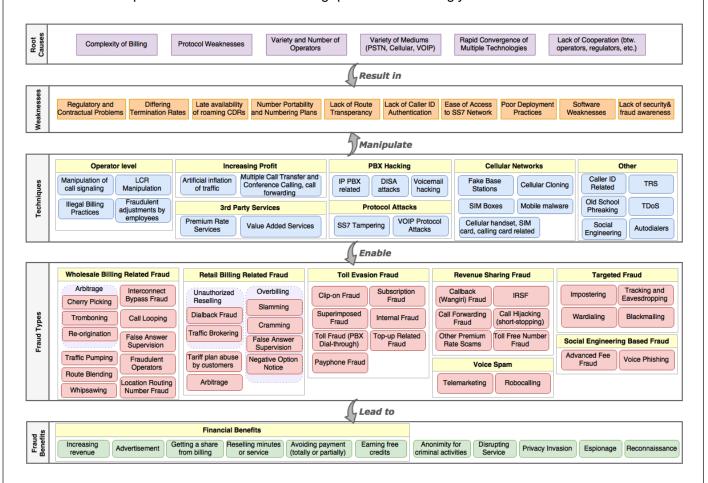
The responses to this survey will be anonymous and only be used aggregated for research purposes. We will publish a research paper using the results of this study, making this work helpful for both academia and industry.

Thank you for supporting our work with your valuable insights.

# **Voice Telephony Fraud Survey**

#### Voice Telephony Fraud Overview

Following is the result of our understanding of the voice telephony fraud, (a high level overview). Please take a look at the picture and answer the following questions accordingly.



For your reference, we include short descriptions for each fraud type below. You can skip this part if you do not need further clarification.

#### Wholesale Billing Related Fraud

- Arbitrage fraud: A wholesale operator's tariff below the market value is manipulated by other operators (eg. abuse of flat rates)
- Tromboning: Sending domestic fixed to mobile calls via international routes
- **Re-origination:** Sending international traffic over another country or tampering with the caller ID information, to reduce call termination prices
- Cherry picking: Manipulating the LCR process to pick the erroneously set cheapest route
- Traffic pumping: Abuse of inter-carrier compensation rules (also called 'access stimulation')
- Route blending: Pushing part of traffic to low quality route
- Location Routing Number fraud: Insertion of fake LRNs in SIP messages
- Fraudulent transit and partnering operators: Unreliable operators, long firm fraud
- Call looping: Routing calls back to originator
- Interconnect bypass fraud: Use of illegal gateway exchanges
- Whipsawing: Pressure by monopoly carriers over smaller carriers to reduce accounting rates
- False Answer Supervision: A transit operator fakes the state of the call and charges other operators for incomplete and terminated calls

#### Retail Billing Related Fraud

- Slamming: Changing customer's service provider without notice
- Cramming: Adding small, unauthorized charges to customers' bills
- Negative option notice: Subscribing customer to a service without notice
- False answer supervision: An operator fakes the call state and charges extra costs to the customers (eg. charging the call while ringing)
- **Dialback fraud:** Unauthorized call resale by 3rd party services. Customers trigger a call request and they are called back to connect with the destination.
- Traffic brokering: Selling low cost calls obtained through fraudulent SIM cards or phone lines
- Arbitrage: An operator's tariff below the market value is manipulated by customers
- Tariff plan abuse by customers: Manipulation of tariff plans and campaigns by customers (eg. traffic inflation for credits/bonus)

#### **Toll Evasion Fraud**

- Clip-on fraud: Fraudsters connecting to someone else's phone line
- Subscription fraud: Subscribing with no intention to pay
- Superimposed fraud: Fraudsters take over a legitimate customer's subscription by cellular cloning, phone theft etc.
- Internal fraud: Fraud committed by employees of an operator
- Toll fraud (PBX dial through): Abuse of hacked PBX to route calls at no cost
- Top-up related fraud: Abuse of top-up cards and related services
- Payphone fraud: Bypassing the charging mechanism of payphones

#### **Revenue Sharing Fraud**

- Callback (Wangiri) fraud: Fraudsters leave missed calls to get a call back
- International Revenue Share Fraud: Fraudulent SIM cards used in roaming to call premium rate numbers or high cost destinations for revenue sharing
- Call forwarding fraud: Fraudsters setting up call forwarding on a phone or PBX to make calls to high cost numbers
- Call hijacking (short-stopping): A transit operator hijacks the calls and routes them somewhere else.
- **Toll free number fraud:** (i) Fraudsters partnering with carriers to share revenue from the artificially inflated traffic to toll free numbers of big companies. (ii) Fraud involving high cost numbers that look like they belong to the toll free number range.

#### Voice Spam

- Telemarketing: Unwanted and unpermitted marketing calls
- Robocalling: Generating nuisance calls using computerized systems to leave pre-recorded messages

#### **Targeted Fraud**

- Impostering: Account takeover and identity theft
- Tracking and eavesdropping: Location tracking and eavesdropping on phone calls
- Blackmailing: Fraudster blackmails a person or company by disrupting the phone service
- War dialing: Scanning the telephone network to locate vulnerable machines and launch further attacks

#### **Social Engineering Based Fraud**

- Voice Phishing: Phishing over phone calls
- Advanced Fee Fraud: Nigerian (419) scams

1. What is your first i (It will be very useful	•	•	in the additional co	omments section.)
I like it and I can use	it as a reference.			·
I see mistakes and m	nissing points. (Please t	ell us more about the mist	akes in the comment bo	ox.)
This picture does not	make any sense to me	s.		
Additional comments (We you see.)  2. Please rate the use			and negative opinions	and point out the mistake
Not useful at all	ramood or the prote			Very useful

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Re-origination	Route blending	Tromboning					
Location Routing Number fraud  Fraudulent transit and partnering operators  Call looping  Interconnect bypass fraud  Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking	Location Routing Number fraud  Fraudulent transit and partnering operators  Call looping  Interconnect bypass fraud  Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking  False Answer Supervision	Traffic pumping					
Fraudulent transit and partnering operators  Call looping  Interconnect bypass fraud  Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking	Fraudulent transit and partnering operators  Call looping  Interconnect bypass fraud  Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking  False Answer Supervision	Route blending					
Call looping	Call looping	Location Routing Number fraud					
Interconnect bypass fraud  Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking	Interconnect bypass fraud  Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking  False Answer Supervision	Fraudulent transit and partnering	g operators				
Whipsawing  Cherry Picking	Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking  False Answer Supervision	Call looping					
Re-origination  Whipsawing  Cherry Picking  False Answer Supervision	Whipsawing	Interconnect bypass fraud					
Cherry Picking	Cherry Picking	Re-origination					
	False Answer Supervision	Whipsawing					
False Answer Supervision	False Answer Supervision	Cherry Picking					
	dditional comments (optional)	False Answer Supervision					
additional comments (optional)		dditional comments (optional)					

	named	Incorrectly categorized	Frequently detected	Rising threat
Slamming				
Cramming				
Negative option notice				
False answer supervision				
Dialback fraud				
Traffic brokering				
Arbitrage				
Tariff plan abuse by customers				
Additional comments (optional)				
5. For each fraud type in the 'Toll e	evasion fraud' catego	ry, select option	s that apply.	
5. For each fraud type in the 'Toll e	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	Picing threat
				Rising threat
5. For each fraud type in the 'Toll e Clip-on fraud Subscription fraud	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	Rising threat
Clip-on fraud	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	Rising threat
Clip-on fraud Subscription fraud	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	Rising threat
Clip-on fraud Subscription fraud Superimposed fraud	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	Rising threat
Clip-on fraud Subscription fraud Superimposed fraud Internal fraud	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	Rising threat
Clip-on fraud Subscription fraud Superimposed fraud Internal fraud PBX dial through fraud	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	Rising threat

International Revenue Share Fraud	International Revenue Share Fraud	International Revenue Share Fraud		Incorrectly named	Incorrectly categorized	Frequently detected	Rising threat
S. For each fraud type in the 'Voice Spam' category, select the options that apply to this fraud type.  Incorrectly Incorrectly Frequently named categorized detected Rising threat Telemarketing	Call forwarding fraud	Call forwarding fraud	Callback (Wangiri) fraud				
Call hijacking	Call hijacking	Call hijacking	International Revenue Share Fraud				
Toll free number fraud	Toll free number fraud	Toll free number fraud	Call forwarding fraud				
Additional comments (optional)  3. For each fraud type in the 'Voice Spam' category, select the options that apply to this fraud type.  Incorrectly Incorrectly Frequently named categorized detected Rising threat  Telemarketing	Additional comments (optional)  3. For each fraud type in the 'Voice Spam' category, select the options that apply to this fraud type.  Incorrectly Incorrectly Frequently named categorized detected Rising threat  Telemarketing	Additional comments (optional)  3. For each fraud type in the 'Voice Spam' category, select the options that apply to this fraud type.  Incorrectly Incorrectly Frequently named categorized detected Rising threat  Telemarketing	Call hijacking				
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Incorrectly Incorrectly Frequently categorized detected Rising threat Telemarketing  Robocalling	Incorrectly Incorrectly Frequently detected Rising threat Telemarketing	Incorrectly Incorrectly Frequently detected Rising threat Telemarketing	Additional comments (optional)				
Robocalling	Robocalling	Robocalling	ß. For each fraud type in the 'Voice Տր	Incorrectly	Incorrectly	Frequently	is fraud type.  Rising threat
			Telemarketing				
Additional comments (optional)	Additional comments (optional)	Additional comments (optional)	retermativesting				
			Robocalling				
			Robocalling				

	Incorrectly named	Incorrectly categorized	Frequently detected	Rising threat
Impostering				
Tracking and eavesdropping				
Blackmailing				
War dialing				
Additional comments (optional)				
10. For each fraud type in the 'Social e	engineering based	I fraud' category	/, select the op	tions that
	named	categorized	detected	Rising threat
Voice phishing				
Advanced fee fraud				
Additional comments (optional)				
Frequently detected means the techn	ique is one of the	most frequently	y encountered	-
Frequently detected means the techn	ique is one of the this technique ha	most frequently	y encountered ently.)	-
Frequently detected means the techn	ique is one of the this technique ha	most frequently s increased reco	y encountered ently.)	techniques.
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(Frequently detected means the techn Rising threat means the popularity of the Manipulation of call signalling Illegal billing practices  LCR (Least Cost Routing) manipulation  Fraudulent adjustments by employees	ique is one of the this technique ha	most frequently s increased reco	y encountered ently.)	techniques.

e missing?	
•	re missing?

13. What are your recommendations to improve this work?	

# Voice Telephony Fraud Survey

Questions Related to Your Fraud Experience
NB: From this point, answering is not mandatory but would help us to better understand your comments.
The responses are anonymous and will be only used for statistics.
14. Your company is a
Tier 1 Operator
Tier 2 Operator
Tier 3 Operator
Tier 4 Operator
3rd Party Service Against Fraud
Other (please specify)
15. Which services does your company provide or work on?
Landline
Mobile
VOIP
Data services and broadband
16. In which region(s) does your company operate?
North America
Central and South America
Europe
Asia
Africa
Ocenia

17. Does your company collaborate with any of the following associations?
GSMA
☐ CFCA
□ ITU
TMForum
i3Forum
M3AAWG
ETNO
TIINA
TIA
TUFF
SATA
AICEP
ATFRA
Other (please specify)
18. Which of the following statements best indicate your company's attitude and experience about
telephony fraud?
A certain level of fraud is acceptable and unavoidable.
No need to take precautions if the cost of precautions exceeds the cost of fraud.
We should focus on the most problematic fraud types.
We should do our best to avoid all types of fraud.
We do not experience a significant amount of fraud.
We experience a huge amount of fraud.
Other (please specify)

9. What is the average time periodical company?	
less than 4 hours	
between 5 and 24 hours	
between 2 and 7 days	
greater than 1 week	
20. Fraud is mainly detected b	ру
Internal fraud detection system	
Other telecom operator complain	nt
User complaints	
Law enforcement	
Other third party	
Other (please specify)	
raudulent calls?	ost problematic ones in terms of the origination or termination of
raudulent calls?	es according to you experience.
raudulent calls?	

	<25
)	26-50
)	51-100
)	101-250
)	251-500
)	501-1000
)	1000+
)	I don't know
)	Other (please specify)
ī	es?
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures
] ]	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures
I I	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators
I I I	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies  Poor regulatory and legal practices
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies  Poor regulatory and legal practices  Convergence with IP networks
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies  Poor regulatory and legal practices  Convergence with IP networks  Pressure on increasing revenue
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies  Poor regulatory and legal practices  Convergence with IP networks  Pressure on increasing revenue  Pressure on decreasing prices and customer churn rate
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies  Poor regulatory and legal practices  Convergence with IP networks  Pressure on increasing revenue  Pressure on decreasing prices and customer churn rate  Dealing with big data and automatization of tasks
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies  Poor regulatory and legal practices  Convergence with IP networks  Pressure on increasing revenue  Pressure on decreasing prices and customer churn rate  Dealing with big data and automatization of tasks  High cost of commercial fraud management solutions
	Inconsistent terminology on fraud methods and countermeasures  Variety of operators  Variety of technologies  Poor regulatory and legal practices  Convergence with IP networks  Pressure on increasing revenue  Pressure on decreasing prices and customer churn rate  Dealing with big data and automatization of tasks  High cost of commercial fraud management solutions  Lack of visibility on fraud

# **Voice Telephony Fraud Survey** Operator specific questions 24. How many employees does your company have? 0-500 501-1,000 1,001-5,000 5,001-10,000 10,001-50,000 50,001-100,000 100,000+ Other (please specify) 25. How many subscribers does your company have? <1,000,000 1,000,001-10,000,000

10,000,001-25,000,000

25,000,001-50,000,000

Only wholesale customers

Other (please specify)

50,000,000+

26.	How many partners does your company have for international transition or termination of calls?
$\bigcirc$	0-50
$\bigcirc$	51-100
	101-150
	151-200
	200+
27.	Do you share your data related to fraud cases with your partners?
	Yes
	No
	Which department is responsible from fraud management in your company?
29.	Which techniques do you use to combat fraud?
	Commercial software and tools
	Inhouse tools
	Both
$\bigcirc$	Other (please specify)

Voice Telephony Fraud Survey	
30. Notify me at the following email address when the results of the study are available	
31. We may contact you if we need further clarifications on your answers. Do you agree with the (Your email address will not be used for any other purpose.)	nat?
Yes	
○ No	