



Telecommunications Fraud Organized approaches to fight it

**Presentation for
FIRST Technical Colloquium
February 7. 2000
By Security Supervisor
Keld Frimann Nielsen Tele Denmark**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen



Agenda

- **Telecommunications approach to security**
- **Fraud types and examples on fraud**
- **Amount and trends on fraud, worldwide**
- **Methods and tools to combat fraud**
- **International cooperation**
- **Presentation on CFCA (Communication Fraud Control Association)**
- **Tele Denmark activities on fraud prevention and detection**
- **Questions?**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Telecommunications approach to security

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Security Statements (1.)

- **Security is a competitive parameter in the liberalized telecommunication world.**
- **Security protects the customers against incorrect bills and misuse from third parties.**
- **Security protects the company against accidental or by conscious caused losses or misuse of the telecommunication network.**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Security Statements (2.)

- Security protects the employees against unjustified accuse on participation in criminal activities.
- Security is a part of the company image and a trade mark on all telecommunication products.
- Security is a demand from the community.

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

What are we to protect us against ? (1.)

- Customer complains on product quality.
- Impenetrable or incorrect billing.
- Unauthorized physical access to the customers telephone line. (clip-on fraud)
- Unauthorized logical access to the customers telecommunication network and services.
- Unauthorized physical access to exchanges, infrastructure and buildings.

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

What are we to protect us against ? (2.)

- Unauthorized logical access to network , exchanges and control systems.
- Unauthorized access to the administrative EDP systems and databases.

Who are we to protect us against ? (1.)

- Criminals who wants to make phone calls free of charge.
- Organized criminals who bases there business on resell of stolen telecommunication products.
- Criminals who wants to disturb or destroy the telecommunication infrastructure.

Who are we to protect us against ? (2.)

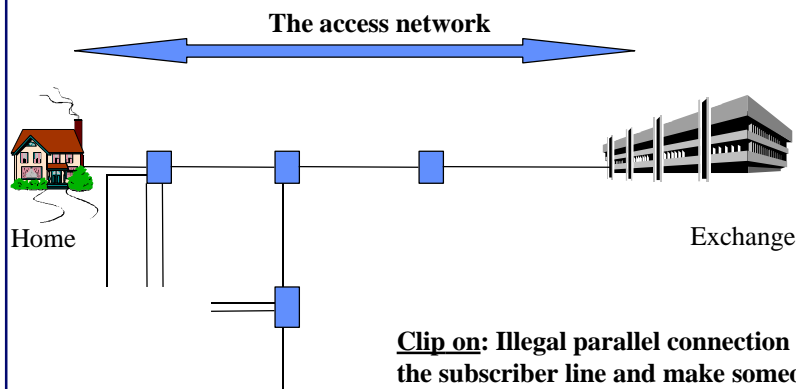
- International operating criminals who wants to cover there activities by looping into the global telecommunication network.
- Persons with legal access to network ,EDP systems or buildings but
 - consciously or unconsciously becomes a victim to criminal elements.
 - permit some act of revenge against the company
 - have been mentally ill or unbalanced.

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Fraud types and examples on fraud

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

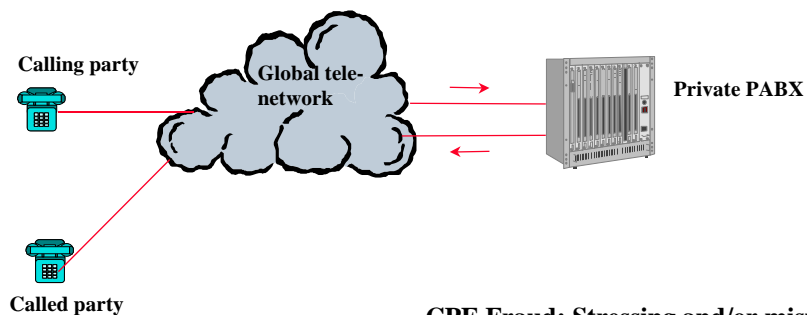
Physical access, (Clip on)



Clip on: Illegal parallel connection on the subscriber line and make someone else pay for the calls

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Customers Private Equipment Fraud



CPE Fraud: Stressing and/or misuse of a customers PABX to get new dialing tone and make free calls

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Classic Fraud types

- **Subscription Fraud: Misuse of the operators credit on payment of the bill**
- **Mobile Fraud: Cloning of analog mobile phones**
 - Theft of SIM cards and handsets
 - Roaming Fraud, (misuse of the lack in timing for exchange of billing information)
- **Carding Fraud: Misuse of stolen, hacked or shoulder-surfed card numbers and private PINS**
- **Boxing Fraud: Illegal stressing of national or international channel associated signaling systems**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Fraud types

- **Payphone Fraud: Physical or logical manipulation on payphones to get free calls**

Example: Eternity cards

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Telephone card modified with eternity chip.



The chip is covered with tape

Fraud types

- **Social engineering:** Structured misuse of naive peoples to get confidential information or to sell fictive items (winnings, pyramid games etc.)
- **Premium rate service Fraud:** Misuse of others phones to generate calls to 900 services or specific countries to obtain profit from the service provider

Amount and trends on Fraud worldwide

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Estimated Fraud losses

- **Annual Fraud losses U.S. 1997 - 1998**

 - Mobile Fraud \$ 650 Million**

 - All telecommunications \$ 9 Billion**

 - (United States Secret Service)

 - Annual Fraud losses Europe 1998**

 - Euro 1 Billion**

 - (FIINA conference)

 - Personal estimate Europe: Euro 2-3 Billion**

- **Worldwide all telecommunications 1999**

 - \$ 20 Billion**

 - (Nordtel, CFCA and others)

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Trends on Fraud

- Fraud is increasing
- Internet provides numerous recipes on how
- Fraud is becoming more and more sophisticated
- Fraud does not respect borders and involves often more operators network
- The increase in integrated services “invites” criminals to look for “security holes”
- Interconnect points for different networks are obvious points for attacks

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Methods and tools to combat Fraud

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

How do we combat Fraud?

- Security policy for all units within the company
- Continuously education of security staff
- Awareness campaign for all employees
- Security inspection on new products
- Registration of all abnormal incidents
- “Listen” to customers complains
- Cooperation with the authorities (police etc.)
- Cooperation with other operators
- Supervision of the network
- Fraud Management Systems

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Tools (Fraud Management Systems)

- Real time supervision based on “Common channel signaling system no 7.” (all calls)
- Creation of traffic patterns
- Setting up thresholds for alerts
- Automatic alert on suspected traffic, behavior or other abnormal changes
- Integration of information from different systems, (customer database, billing database, traffic database)
- Manual investigation on alerts

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

International cooperation

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

International associations handling telecommunications Fraud

- **ETNO: European Telecommunications Network Operators (Standardization)**
- **FIINA: Forum for International Irregular Network Access (Operational, incidents, methods)**
- **CFCA: Communications Fraud Control Association (Educational exchange of experiences, Fraud alerts)**
- **Nordtel, NS/T: Nordic security group, (exchange of experiences and incidents)**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Presentation on CFCA (Communications Fraud Control Association)

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

CFCA - Goal

- **Founded in 1985, CFCA is a not-for-profit international educational association working to help combat telecommunications fraud. CFCA seeks to promote a close association among telecom security personnel, to enhance their professional status and efficiency, and to serve as a clearinghouse of information pertaining to the fraudulent use of telecommunications services.**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Membership

- **Interexchange Carriers (IXC), Local Exchange Carriers (LEC), CLECs and ILECS, Private Network Companies, Law Enforcement, Officers & Agents, CPE-PBX users, E-mail providers, Security Product Vendors, Corporations that use telecommunication services (i.e. banks, universities, department stores, etc.)**
- **Number of members app. 240**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

CFCA - Objectives

- **Educational conferences**
- **Education CCSP (Certified Communications Security Professional)**
- **Weekly Fraud Alert**
- **Expert forum (Questions from members)**
- **Communicator (Quarterly journal on Fraud issues)**
- **Fraud handbook**
- **Awareness brochures on Fraud**
- **Membership directory**

© Keld Frimann Nielsen



CFCA - planned program 2000

- **2000 International Spring Conference
"Fraud in the 21st Century"
2 - 5 May Edinburgh Scotland**

- **Fifteenth Annual Meeting and Conference
and Seventh Annual Exhibition
20 - 23 June Washington DC USA**

- **2000 Fall Conference
4 - 6 October Phoenix Arizona USA**

WWW.CFCA.org FRAUD@CFCA.org

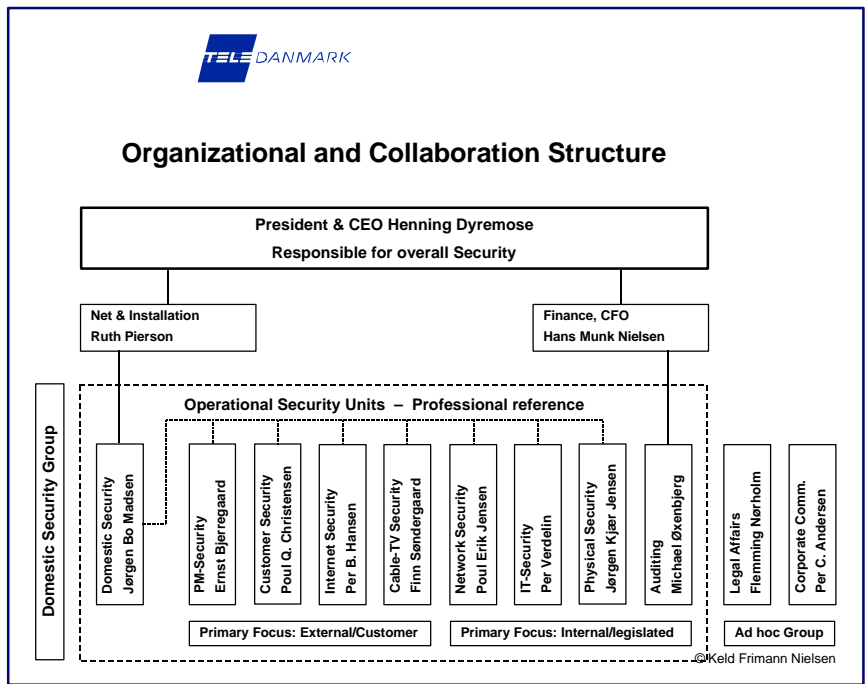
© Keld Frimann Nielsen



Tele Denmark activities on Fraud prevention and detection

© Keld Frimann Nielsen

Organizational and Collaboration Structure



Approaches

- Corporate security policy
- Dedicated security policies for all units
- Security inspection program for new functions
- Security program for the access network
- Security program for access to buildings
- Security program for the IT network
- Supervision program for traffic etc.
- Investigation on suspicion
- Cooperation nationally and internationally
- Cooperation with the police
- Plan to implement a Fraud Management System this year

Questions?