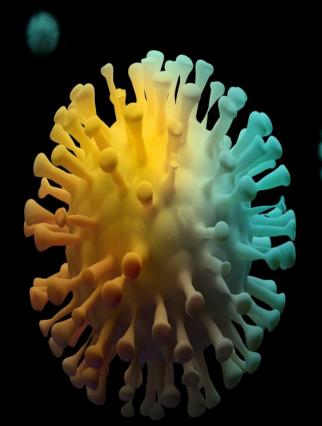
ITUWebinars

Insights on Digital Financial Services during COVID-19 Webinar Series

Episode #8: Handling of Digital Finance Crimes and Scams

30 June 2020 15:00 - 16:30, CEST



Join us online! http://itu.int/go/DFS-Webinar-08





Handling of Digital
Finance Crimes and
Scams during COVID19



African Perspective



VULNERABILITY OF DIGITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES TO FRAUD

- Prevalence of mobile phones, wide acceptance of MMT, cashless service, speed, anonymity, and portability of mobile money
- Financial inclusion initiatives have led to a proliferation of new Digital/Mobile Financial products offered on mobile money platforms in partnership with other Financial service providers and corporate entities
- Money Transfer including International Money –P2P, B2C,C2B,G2P
- Digital Payment Services Bills and other payments, insurance, health, school fees, loan disbursements and repayments etc
- Mobile Banking Bank to bank/mobile transfers, bill and other payments, digital savings and credit facilities, investments etc
- Airtime Management Purchase of airtime for self and others

These products provide opportunities for fraud, and other criminal activity

NB: These vulnerabilities have increased during the Covid era due to measures put in place by providers and regulators to encourage increased cashless payments as a means to prevent Covid

Common DFS Frauds

Consumer Affecting

- Identity Theft
- Impersonation Fraud
- Fraudulent SIM swaps through compromised PINS
- Loss from Erroneous Transfers
- Mobile banking frauds
- Agent defrauding the customer (OTC, Reversals, Fake Currency)
- Ponzi and other illegal investment schemes
- Social engineering Phishing Scams/Con tricks such as Job application and promotional scams, fraudulent texts, extortion
- Digital Credit Fraud









Common DFS Frauds

Agent Affecting

- Fake Currency Deposits
- Float loss from Impersonation Scams/ Unauthorized Use Compromising of PINS
- Customers defrauding agents e.g fraudulent reversals
- Agent Promotion scams promising bonus commission
- Pay bill Account Fraud e.g fake confirmation messages; fraudulent reversals





Common DFS Frauds

Provider

- Internal Fraud
- Mobile banking frauds
- Digital Credit Fraud
- Illegal use of mobile platforms for criminal activity
 e.g money laundering and terrorist financing



DFS Fraud Vulnerabilities During the Covid Era

Expected Resurgence of DFS Frauds due to:

- Increased reliance on cashless/digital payments arising from movement restrictions and government initiatives to promote cash less payments as a preventive measure for Covid
- Incentives to use cashless payments, network services and data;
 New products, online registration, reduced fees, tax reliefs, higher transaction and holding limits have created opportunities for impersonation and other scams
- System and Delivery Risk Increase in transactional volumes on mobile and online payment platforms may lead to system down times and impact service delivery including automated fraud monitoring,
- Compliance Risks Staff working from home, challenges in compliance monitoring e.g for agents/branches in remote areas, no audit checks, KYC compliance violations, inadequate consumer protection measures
- **Economic Risk**: increased poverty levels due to business closures and redundancies arising from lock downs and other Covid measures

DFS Frauds During the Covid Era

Common Frauds include the following:

Consumer Impacting: Identity Theft and Job application and promotional Scams, Hoax messages, Erroneous transfers, Impersonation Frauds, mobile banking frauds

Agent Impacting: OTC expected to reduce, however losses suffered from promotional scams and impersonation fraud may increase

Provider Impacting:

Internal Fraud and Digital Credit Fraud

RECOMMENDED MITIGATORY MEASURES





1. KYC/CDD

Enhanced due diligence measures due to move towards online registration and increased transactional volumes, data integrity

2. Online, Media and Network Awareness Campaigns

Staff, Agents, third party partners, customers – on fraud trends

3. Complaints Recourse Channels

Customer complaints and recourse measures e.g hotlines for fraud and other complaints; invaluable data source for fraud trends

4. Transaction Monitoring/Screening

Automated Transaction Monitoring pegged to revised transaction limits (to detect suspicious activity) to include IMT and cross border transfers

5. Agent Management

Risk based compliance monitoring, penalty structures for violations etc

6. Risk Assessments

Product Risk Assessments covering New and existing products to identify new risks and recommend mitigatory controls

7. Technical Controls

User access and PIN controls, controls on sim swaps and activation of new sims/mobile wallets, mobile banking controls, data privacy etc

8. Investigations and Enforcement

Liaison with Law Enforcement agencies in Profiling, arrest and prosecution of fraud suspects

9. Industry/Stakeholder Co-operation

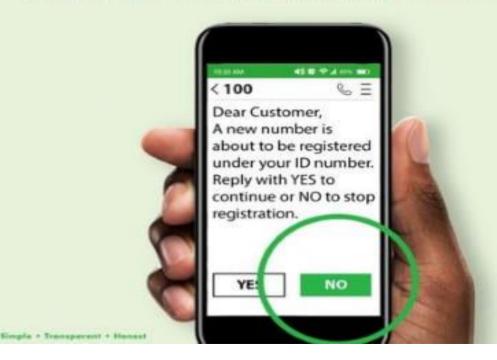
Mutual sharing of SARS information, Benchmarking against industry best practice

10. Regulatory and Supervisory Measures

Consumer Protection, Risk Management, Compliance Supervision

TUWAANIKE EXTRA SECURITY FOR YOU

If someone tries to register a line using your National ID, you'll receive an SMS alert from 100. Simply reply with a 'NO' if it's not you.



THANK YOU/ASANTE SANA





