



# SECURITY

BASIC TRAINING COURSE





# HOUSEKEEPING

- Respect Others
- Distractions
- Participate
- Virtual Hand Raise
- Meeting Chat
- Ask questions





# OBJECTIVES

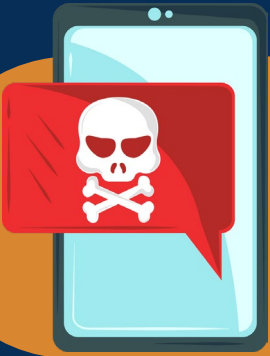


- Discuss fraud scam scenarios
- Identify how to distinguish different types of scams based on victim's activity
- Recognize strategies scammers use to steal information
- Explain the best practices for fraud prevention





# TYPES OF SCAMS



Smishing

Phishing



Scareware



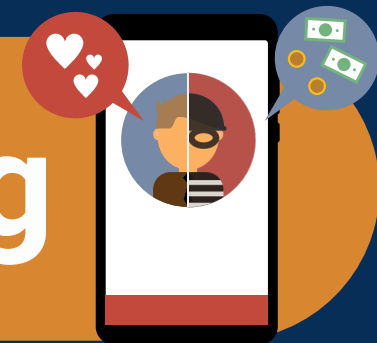
Pharming



Vishing



Pretexting





# SCAMMER TACTICS



KNOW THE RED FLAGS AND TACTICS OF SCAMMERS

## Scammer

Starts with a promise of something desirable. Devious plan.



## Target

Reach out to potential victim. This could be anyone at anytime.



Lure victim with initial message that seems reasonable. The hook.



## Conversation

Start dialogue to engage victims just enough to get them interested in their plan.



## Victim



Victim loses money or assets after scammers plan is completed.



# FRAUD MITIGATION



## ESTABLISHING A RESPONSE TEAM:

Establish clear responsibilities:

- Assess the impact
- Contain the breach
- Communicate effectively
- Prevent recurrence.

Include individuals skilled in:

- Technology
- Communications
- System interfaces





# FRAUD MITIGATION



**FRAUD**  
**PREVENTION**  
**TIPS**

## COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

 Clear communication protocols during an incident are critical.

 Prompt information sharing within the team.

 Timely accurate reporting to affected parties and regulators.

 Minimize damage and restore operations swiftly.



# FRAUD MITIGATION



## POST INCIDENTS ANALYSIS:

Conduct a thorough analysis of how the incident occurred:

- What was compromised?
- How was the response handled?

What are the necessary updates in:

- Policies
- Procedures
- Technologies.





# FRAUD MITIGATION



**FRAUD**  
**PREVENTION**  
**TIPS**

## CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

Refining is key to improving the organization's defensive and reactive capabilities:

- Use incidents to continuously improve processes.
- Provide comprehensive training for employees.
- Upgrade systems.



# FRAUD MITIGATION



## REPORTING AND DOCUMENTING

It's essential to report the incident appropriate agencies:

- Track down the perpetrators
- Potentially recover stolen data or assets

Importance of Response Documentation:

- Informs post-incident analysis
- Adhere to compliance and regulations
- Identify areas strengths and weaknesses
- Identify new Social Engineering fraud tactics.





# FRAUD MITIGATION



- Team to identify patterns for prompt responses.
- Trace and determine source of Incident
- Analyze and document analytical data of suspect activity
- Identify strengths and weaknesses for continuous improvement
- Enhance seamless collaboration among security systems



# Questions?

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING THIS COURSE

