

GSMA Services Showcase Live #11

The positive impact of device intelligence

Wednesday 4 October 2023

Question	Answer	Responder
Do you work with device providers to reduce any fraudulent	We have a reporting process if we identify the result. So in terms of who	Jason Smith, Senior Product
situation done by bad actors?	the bad actors are, I'm assuming that you're talking about a bad actor to a	Director, GSMA
	device provider. You're talking about OEM's. I'm not sure if you're talking	
	about another entity. You're talking about OEM's themselves and device	
	manipulation and counterfeiting and modifications. Then yes, when we	
	do get that type of information, we are having a reporting process to	
	most OEM's who have joined that and have a mediation process for IMEI	
	security and integrity. And there's a defined process for those that have	
	joined into that and opted in to kind of correct that going forward.	
How do we access the information about devices that are reported stolen?	In most cases an operator is going to authenticate their customer, they're	Jason Smith, Senior Product
	going to verify that the device that was reported stolen to them has been	Director, GSMA
	in use on their network within let's say a 30 day period. So if it's been	
	active, they can authenticate the device behind the IMEI that was used.	
	They can authenticate the customer. They can then report that to the	
	GSMA block list. GSMA does not adjudicate or investigate whether a	
	claim is valid. We make sure that the stakeholders that are participating,	
	you know, subscribe to the proper policies and rules about how they do	
	that. In the case of a commercial device owner with inventory that might	
	be reporting, we have an explicit direct agreement with them and they	
	are the ones that determine if their inventory was subject to a law. So you	
	have to really think of it in terms of consumer report of a stolen device	
	versus a third party that has their own devices, whether it's an inventory	
	or an insurer that they're reporting. And so that our agreement covers	
	the rules of engagement by which they define if a device has been	
	reported stolen or not. We do not require to follow on, we do not require	



	a police report per se, but have other procedures and methods in place to	
	make sure that they adhere to.	
For 5G devices, is there an attribute available to differentiate	There's two ways and we can advise you on how to do that through	Tyler Smith, Senior Product
between NSA and SA devices?	device database or device map. Device map, we actually curate that data	Director, GSMA
	and indicate if a device supports 5G standalone. So that is possible and	
	included.	
How can we more accurately identify IoT devices?	Everyone knows that IoT devices are going to continue to grow	Tyler Smith, Senior Product
	exponentially over the next few years. We're starting to see that happen.	Director, GSMA
	People have been predicting it and where it really can cause issues for	,
	network operators and then just encryption, data usage etc. and being	
	able to accurately and reliably identify those devices on your network to	
	ensure that you're not being taken advantage of or that certain devices	
	are not impacting your network performance. And then all those things	
	are included in our device map and service that we offer; and all the	
	intelligence we need to quickly and accurately identify the primary	
	purpose of those IoT devices. It is there and available. And that's	
	something that we introduced about a year and a half ago. And we	
	continue to invest in that area and add additional primary use types. But	
	really some of the key areas is that the high level delineation of, is this	
	just an endpoint isn't an enabler or is it enabling or is it a controller? So,	
	by what I mean by those 3 definitions, if it's an endpoint, most likely it	
	shouldn't be using much data. Or if it's an enabler, it might be using more	
	data because it's enabling or as an acting as a gateway for other IT	
	devices in a particular environment.	