

FIGHTING DIGITAL FRAUD WITH CONFIDENTIAL COMPUTING

FIVERITY intel.



FIVERITY

Defense Against Digital Fraud

FOUNDED IN 2015

MULTIPLE INDUSTRY AWARDS









- Appointed by the Federal Reserve Bank to join the Synthetic Identity Fraud Focus Group to create a formal definition for synthetic identity fraud in 2020
- Selected as a winner by the FDIC and FinCEN in the 2022 FDITECH Sprint for the "Effectiveness/Impact" of its proposed solution, which leveraged Confidential Computing to validate remote digital identities

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Fortanix®

FOUNDED IN 2016

Ambuj Kumar, CEO & Co-founder Anand Kashyap, CTO & Co-founder

MULTIPLE INDUSTRY AWARDS

RSA Innovation Sandbox runner-up Gartner Cool Vendor















100+

Customers















200



- USA (Mountain View, CA)
- EMEA (Eindhoven)
- APAC (India, Singapore, Australia)

Series B (2019) Notable Investors











25+ Patents granted/pending



Security at Scale

The scale of Intel's security capabilities is unmatched.

500+

Dedicated product security staff

7000

Active projects tracked in Intel's Security Development Lifecycle system

987

PSIRT tickets closed in 2020

400

Max. security tasks per project

IN 2020:

116

Public security whitepapers

120

Hackathons held

40+

Academic research teams funded

Digital Fraud: Fastest Growing Threat



1.5 BILLION

PII ELEMENTS EXPOSED IN PAST 3 YEARS ALONE



UP TO HALF

OF NEW ACCOUNTS
ARE FRAUDULENT



\$52 BILLION

IN LOSSES FROM ID THEFT IN 2021



FDIC and FinCEN TechSprint: Digital identity proofing

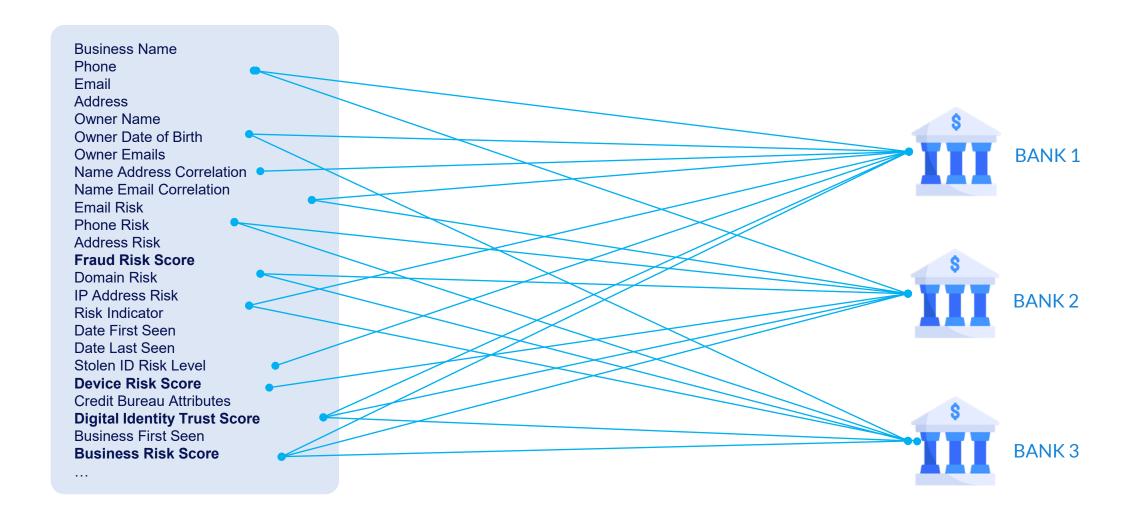


What is a scalable, cost-efficient, risk-based solution to measure the effectiveness of digital identity proofing to ensure that individuals who remotely (i.e., not in person) present themselves for financial activities are who they claim to be?





Current State of Fraud Data



Holistic View: Single Pane of Glass

Business Name

Phone

Email

Address

Owner Name

Owner Date of Birth

Owner Emails

Name Address Correlation

Name Email Correlation

Email Risk

Phone Risk

Address Risk

Fraud Risk Score

Domain Risk

IP Address Risk

Risk Indicator

Date First Seen

Date Last Seen

Stolen ID Risk Level

Device Risk Score

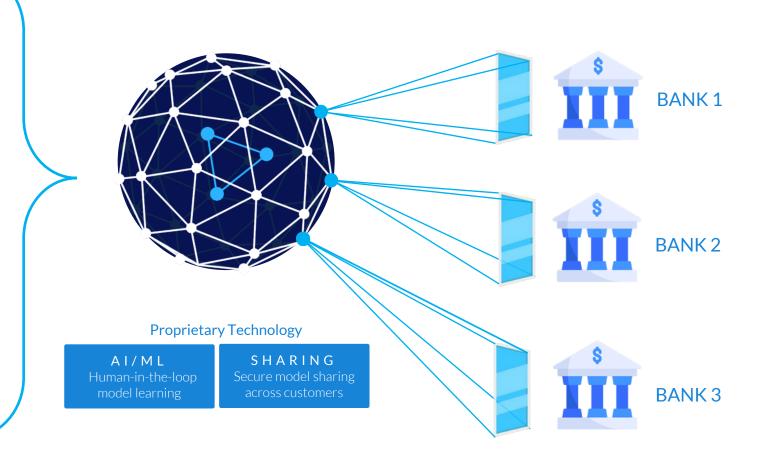
Credit Bureau Attributes

Digital Identity Trust Score

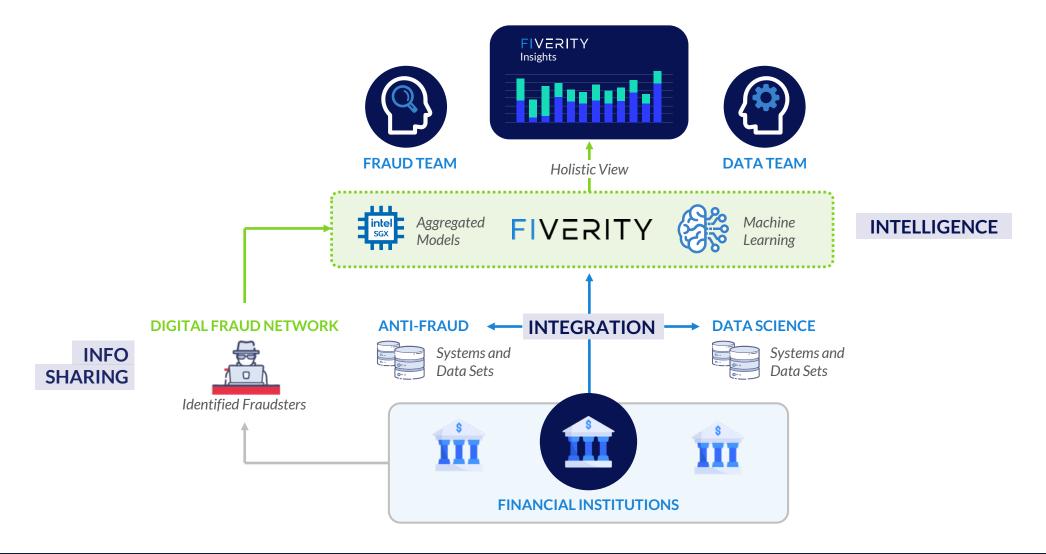
Business First Seen

Business Risk Score

- - -



Holistic Platform: Digital Identity Proofing



How to Protect Data Privacy?

Business Name

Phone

Email

Address

Owner Name

Owner Date of Birth

Owner Emails

Name Address Correlation

Name Email Correlation

Email Risk

Phone Risk

Address Risk

Fraud Risk Score

Domain Risk

IP Address Risk

Risk Indicator

Date First Seen

Date Last Seen

Stolen ID Risk Level

Device Risk Score

Credit Bureau Attributes

Digital Identity Trust Score

Business First Seen

Business Risk Score

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identifiable information (PII), while still collaborating with others and sharing threat information

Confidential Computing

- Safeguards PII in use
- Enables swift, secure growth



What are the threats to your data?



Hackers
Malware to exploit
vulnerabilities in the
hypervisor or OS



Malicious insiders
Those with escalated admin privileges



Third parties
Competitors or those
who stand to gain by
accessing data without
consent

Data must be protected everywhere



At rest

Ensure data is encrypted when stored.



In flight

Ensure data is encrypted when transmitted.



In use

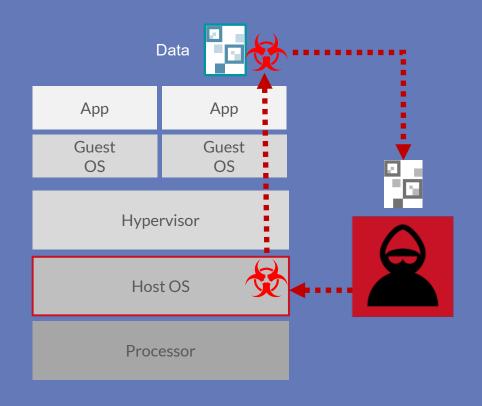
This has been the most challenging gap for securing sensitive data—when it is decrypted and exposed in system memory during active processing.

Closing the in-use vulnerability is essential to maintain data privacy and security.

Why data remain vulnerable during active processing

ANATOMY OF A PRIVILEGE-LEVEL ATTACK

Traditionally, when a system's BIOS, hypervisor or OS have been compromised by a malicious attack, the attacker's code can gain visibility and access to applications and data residing higher in the system stack.

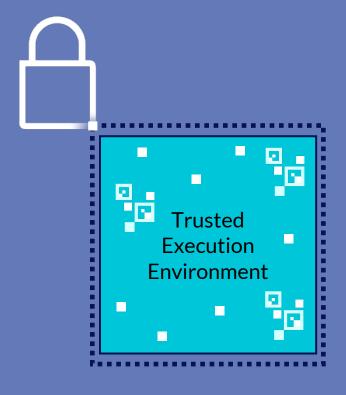


Without Confidential Computing

The Answer: Confidential Computing

PROTECT DATA IN-USE

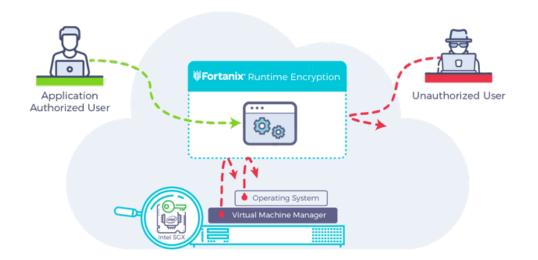
Confidential computing uses hardware-enhanced protection to create Trusted Execution Environments (TEEs) to isolate and protect data during active processing. There are varying ways to do these, each differing by how the protection is implemented and the size of trust boundary and attack surface remaining.



Confidential Computing



- Intel® Software Guard Extensions (Intel® SGX) uses hardware-aided security to provide a Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)
- Comprises a secure "enclave" where data and code are protected, even on an untrusted or compromised computing platform



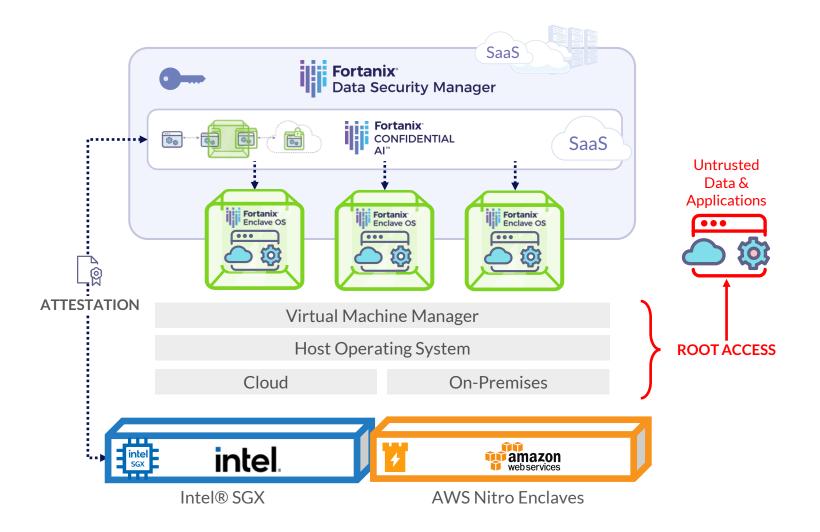




https://confidentialcomputing.io/white-papers/



Confidential Al Stack

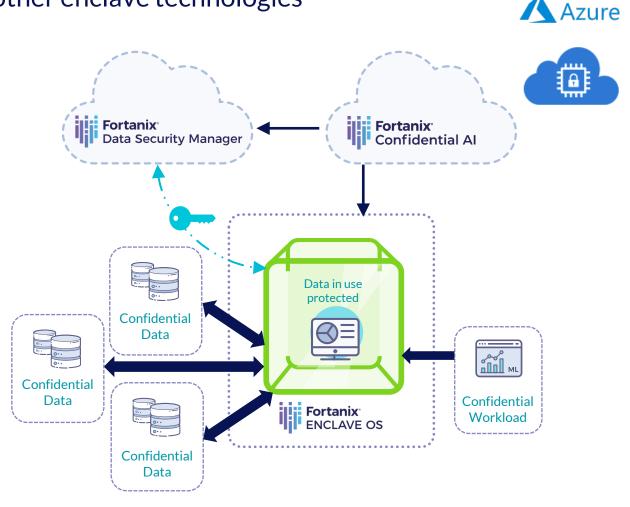


Fortanix Confidential Al

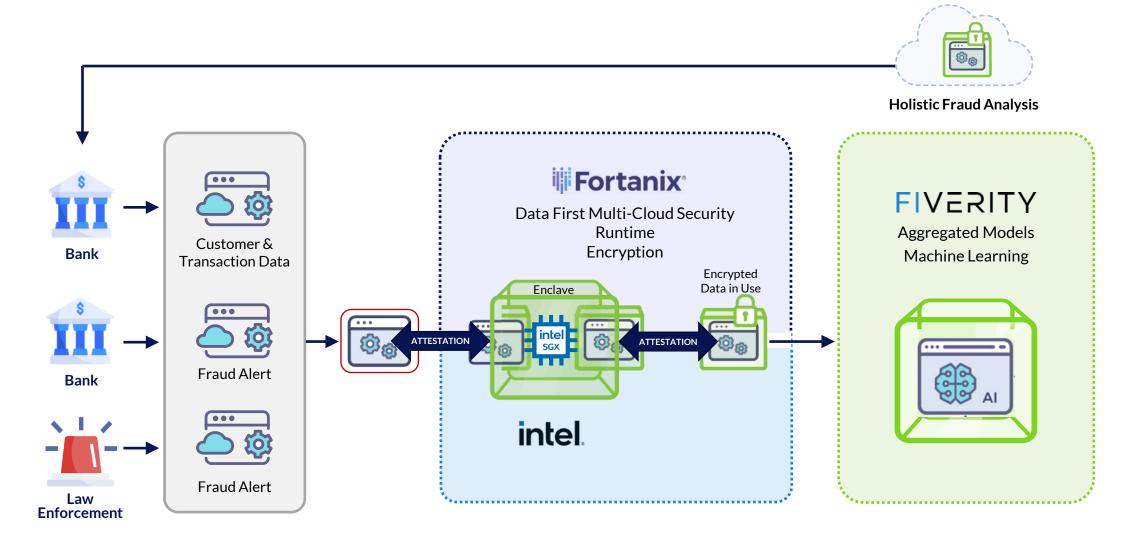
CUSTOMER USE CASES:

- Multi-Party Analytics
- Anonymous Data Sharing
- Anti-Money Laundering
- Identity Fraud Detection
- Genomics and Biopharma
- Al in Hospitals
- X-Ray and Scan Image Detection
- Secure Speech to Text





Identity Fraud Detection and Prevention Solution



Want to learn more? Visit fiverity.com/confidential-computing

Download the eBook: Fighting Digital Fraud with Confidential Computing



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