Audio Deepfakes Discussion

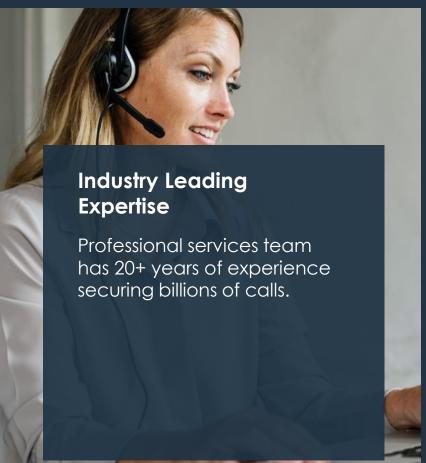
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Call Security & Trust









Definition

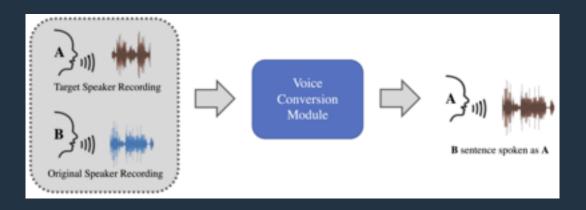


- A Deepfake uses multimedia content to impersonate a person
- Includes video and messaging (video is more difficult than audio)
- Focused today on audio/voice Deepfakes
- Has the potential to make impersonation attacks more damaging





- A Deepfake uses generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI)
- Can impersonate a person or specific "important" person
- Builds upon impersonation based on spoofed calling number/identity
- Consider how effective SCAMs and Account Take Over (ATO) are now
- A Deepfake has the potential to make attacks far more convincing
- Al for attacks will outpace Al for defense (at least a year)



Types of Audio Deepfakes



- Asynchronous versus synchronous conversation
- Impersonate a customer calling into retail contact center
- Impersonate person for SWATting, active shooter hoaxes, and bomb threats
- Impersonate a person for robocall SPAM and SCAMs
- Impersonate "important" person for social engineering



Retail Contact Center



- Threat now to soon involves many calls
- Moderate loss of funds or personal information
- Not impersonating a known person to a random agent
- Goal is to fool voice authentication and biometrics
- Lively debate from voice authentication companies
- Will probably be effective
- Will increase the need for multi-factor authentication
- Increases emphasis on calling number authentication/identity
- Relatively easy to deploy countermeasures on contact center voice





- Threat now affects a small number of calls potentially very damaging
- Focused on disruption or misdirection not money
- Somewhat unique to public safety and education
- SWATting, active shooter hoaxes, bomb threat, etc.
- SWATting as a Service is available
- Can be used to generate many calls simulating a real event
- Must be taken seriously
- Increases emphasis on calling number authentication/identity
- Difficult to deploy countermeasures at many different sites



Robocall SPAM and SCAMs



- Threat soon affects enormous number of calls very damaging
- Robocalls are already very effective
- Maybe Deepfakes are not needed for simple robocalls
- Could make scams more effective
- Recon and grooming targets
- More believable audio Not "Roger" with thick accent
- Possibly useful for voice mails
- Increases emphasis on calling number authentication/identity
- Targets are consumers with mobile or land lines and hard to protect



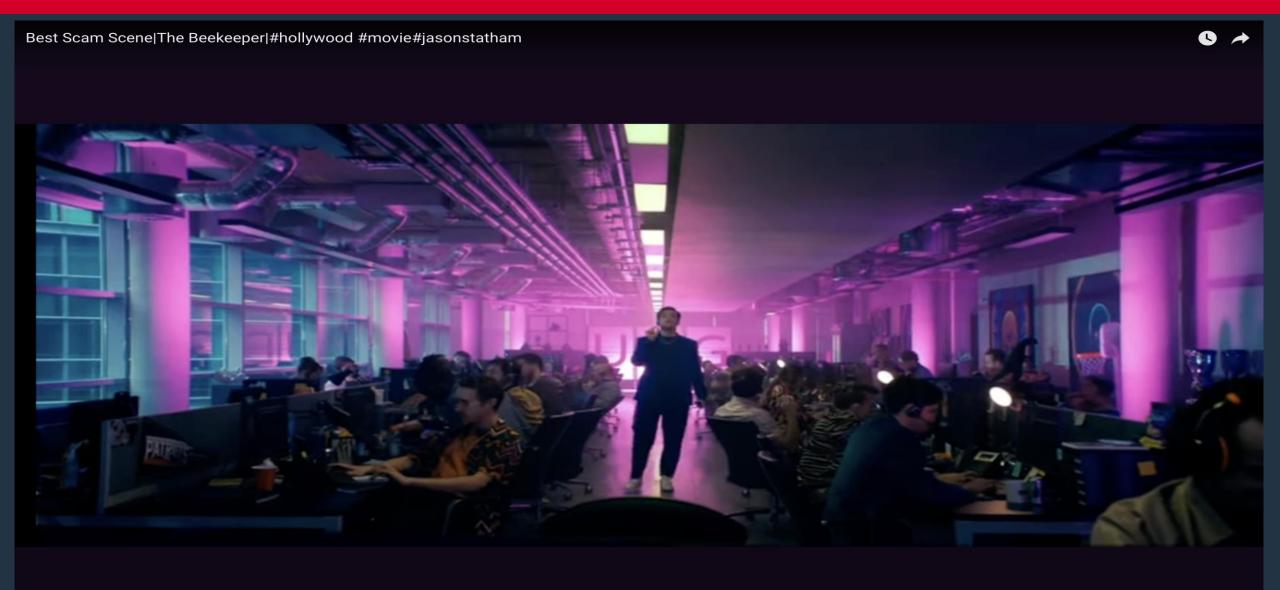


- Fewer targeted calls Highly damaging
- CEO call to accounting to approve high value transfer (crypto...)
- High wealth person call to wealth management person
- Executive person to IT to gather/reset passwords.
- Military/government/public safety examples
- Will require much more synchronous Al
- Increases emphasis on calling number authentication/identity
- Targets are consumers with mobile or land lines and hard to protect



Al-Based Scams – Can GenAl Do This?







Audio Deepfake Tools and Techniques



1. Lyrebird (Descript)

- https://www.descript.com/lyrebird
- Al tool for creating realistic voice clones from minimal samples

2. Resemble.Al

- https://www.resemble.ai
- Custom voice synthesis platform offering real-time voice cloning

3. OpenAl's Jukebox

- https://openai.com/research/jukebox
- Neural network model for generating high-fidelity audio, including voice and music

Audio Deepfake Tools and Techniques (contd.)



4. WaveNet by Google DeepMind

- https://deepmind.google/technologies/wavenet/
- Deep neural network for generating realistic audio waveforms

5. DeepVoice by Baidu

- https://research.baidu.com/Blog/index-view?id=91
- Text-to-speech system that generates natural-sounding speech using deep learning

6. Speechify

- https://speechify.com
- Real-time text-to-speech platform that converts text into natural-sounding speech



1. Advanced Voice Biometrics and Deepfake Detection in Contact Centers

- Analyze multiple voice characteristics and compare against known voice profiles
- Al-based systems to detect anomalies and synthetic features in audio samples

2. Enhanced Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- Use additional biometrics layers combined along with the existing measures
- Require contextual verification over alternative communication channels

3. Al-Based Analysis of Call Content

Al to analyze the context of conversations, language patterns, syntax, and semantics
 Al to monitor for deviations in behavioral patterns or speech anomalies during calls



4. Detection of Audio Artifacts

- Detect artifacts (pauses, robotic, synthetic, or irregular content) in audio
- Use forensic analysis techniques to examine the frequency spectrum and manipulation

5. Audio Watermarking

- Embed inaudible audio watermarks in the content
- Implement systems that can detect and decode watermarks

6. Passphrases and Verification Codes

- Use dynamic passphrases exchanged between individuals
- Use one-time verification codes or pre-established security questions



7. Deepfake Detection in Voice Networks and Consumer Devices

- Deploy deepfake detection tools within voice networks
- Incorporate deepfake detection capabilities into consumer devices and applications

8. Human Review and Verification

- Employ audio experts to manually review suspicious recordings for signs of deepfakes
- Use crowdsourcing to gather multiple reviews and opinions on suspicious audio

9. Improved Identity and Calling Number Authentication

- Implement improved identity solutions
- Improve authentication of calling numbers
- Implement robust end-to-end encryption for voice communications