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The State of Scams in the Philippines 2024

GASA
Global Anti-Scam Alliance

The 2024 State of Scams in the Philippines report, conducted by the Global Anti-Scam Alliance (GASA) in partnership with ScamAdviser and Whoscall, presents a detailed examination of the current scam situation in the Philippines. The survey, which includes responses from 1,000 Filipinos, sheds light on the increasing prevalence and sophistication of scams in the country.

According to the survey, **73% of Filipinos are confident in their ability to recognize scams**, reflecting a 5% increase in confidence compared to 2023. However, despite this growing awareness, **67% of Filipinos report encountering scams at least once per month**, an 8% increase in scam encounters per month since the previous year. Furthermore, half of Filipinos have faced more scam encounters in the past 12 months, signaling an upward trend in fraudulent activities.

Awareness of AI-generated scams is relatively high, particularly in relation to AI-generated text and images, though fewer Filipinos are familiar with complex AI-generated voice and video scams. Many scams are delivered via text/SMS messages and social media, with a significant **10% increase in text and SMS scams since 2023**. Platforms like Facebook and Gmail are among the most exploited by scammers, with Telegram, WhatsApp, and TikTok also being common channels for fraud.

A concerning finding is that **67% of Filipinos did not report scams to law enforcement**, despite 31% having done so. This underreporting suggests a lack of confidence in the effectiveness of authorities, with many Filipinos unsure if AI was used against them.

Shopping websites are identified as the most common type of scam in the Philippines, though 12% more people managed to avoid these scams compared to 2023. Despite this, the impact of scams remains significant, with 39% of survey participants losing money to fraud.

On average, **Filipino victims lost US$275 each**. This represents a 3% increase in scam losses since 2023. The report also highlights the speed at which scams are executed, with **76% completed within 24 hours of first contact**. Additionally, **67% of victims realized on their own that they had been scammed**, with others informed by family, friends, or online platforms.

Recovery of lost funds remains a significant challenge, with **only 3% of victims able to fully recover their losses**—a 2% decrease from the previous year. 72% of scam victims reported a strong emotional impact, a 7% increase since 2023, while 79% of Filipinos have lost trust in the Internet due to scams.

Filipinos often fall for scams due to attractive offers and acting hastily, with many victims admitting uncertainty about the legitimacy of the offers but choosing to risk it anyway. A large proportion of Filipinos check reviews before making decisions and following the rule of "if it seems too good to be true, it probably is."

Scams are mostly reported to local police stations and the national police agency, with anti-scam apps, websites, family, friends, and banks also being popular reporting destinations. However, many Filipinos do not report scams due to the complexity of the reporting process, a belief that reporting won't make a difference, and uncertainty about where to report.

A notable **13% of Filipinos believe that no one will refund their scam losses**, while others expect the online platform used, the website provider, or consumer agencies to offer compensation. The survey also revealed dissatisfaction with the government's efforts to combat scams, with **23% of participants rating the government's actions as poor**, although 45% deemed them sufficient.

Disturbingly, **5% of Filipinos admitted they would consider being a money mule**, although 84% of those surveyed firmly stated they would refuse.

In conclusion, the State of Scams in the Philippines 2024 report reinforces the pressing need for enhanced preventive measures, stronger law enforcement, and more effective public awareness campaigns. The substantial economic and emotional impacts of scams highlight the critical importance of coordinated efforts to protect Filipinos and restore their trust in both digital platforms and governmental actions.

Jorij Abraham
Managing Director

**ScamAdviser** is a global leader in scam prevention, committed to empowering businesses with its AI-powered Anti-Scam Intelligence (ASI). ScamAdviser provides real-time detection of suspicious activity and scam prevention for websites, calls, messages, and online platforms. With the world's largest scam database, ScamAdviser partners with over 400 organizations to protect more than 1 billion consumers worldwide, helping people confidently navigate the digital world. In this interview, **Aaron Chiou, Product Director** of ScamAdviser, will describe the current state of scams in the Philippines and the advanced strategies needed for enterprises to protect consumers.

## How significant has the issue of scams become in the Philippines?

Scams in the Philippines have reached an alarming level, 67% of Filipinos encounter scams monthly, an 8% rise compared to the previous year. Furthermore, the financial impact is substantial, with total scam losses reaching $8.1 billion (459.98 billion PHP), accounting for 1.9% of the country's GDP. This spike can be attributed to the growing sophistication of scam tactics, including the use of AI to deceive victims.

## What types of scams have trended in the Philippines recently?

The most prevalent scams involve shopping websites, where scammers exploit consumers through fake online stores. Scammers also heavily rely on social media and messaging platforms, particularly Facebook, SMS, and instant messaging apps like WhatsApp. SMS scams have seen a 10% increase since 2023. Another emerging threat includes AI-generated scams, where scammers use AI to create scam text, images, and even complex voice and video content, though awareness of these sophisticated scams is still low.

## Which actions have been taken by the government and organizations to protect consumers from scams? Any best practices from which we can learn?

The National Telecommunications Commission together with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas released a directive to remove clickable links from SMS communications to prevent phishing attacks, demonstrating that detecting and blocking URLs in messages is an effective method for scam prevention.

Moreover, GoTyme Bank, a digital bank in the Philippines, has teamed up with trust technology companies as part of its commitment to fight against scams and fraud which is a definitive alignment with the vision of Whoscall to "Fight for a Scam Free Pilipinas". These collective efforts underscore the country's dedication to creating a safer digital environment for its citizens.

## What further actions could give consumers the upper hand in fighting scams?

To effectively combat scams, sectors such as government, banks, and telecoms should work to educate and provide tools for consumers to protect themselves. The implementation of more real-time scam detection tools, particularly within banking systems, is essential to identifying scam activities before they lead to financial loss. In addition, increasing public awareness through educational campaigns is important, but this effort must be complemented by simplified reporting mechanisms and stronger collaboration between telecom companies, banks, and online platforms. Additionally, encouraging organizations to invest in advanced scam detection technologies is essential to counteract the evolving tactics used by scammers.

Aaron Chiou
Product Director

Whoscall, powered by Gogolook, is a cutting-edge digital anti-scam tool designed to protect users from scams across various channels, including phone calls, text messages, and links. In this Philippines 2024 State of Scams, GASA interviewed **Mel Migrino, SEA Regional Director and Philippines Country Head of Gogolook.**

## How significant has the issue of scams become in the Philippines?

In the prior years, scams in the Philippines were more of an enterprise- to- consumer issue. Most of the scams in the social media channels and sellers offering fake items in online shopping platforms. Most of the scam cases revolve around shopping and payment scams.

With the Cybercrime Investigation and Coordinating Center (CICC) at the helm in fighting against scams, the issue of the growing cases of scams has become a national concern as Filipinos have been victimized regardless of his/her social economic status. We have seen how scam strategies progressed to proliferate human trafficking in the country and within ASEAN.

As this is a problem not only recognized by the government but also the business enterprises where they face numerous complaints from their customers asking for their money to be returned. A greater majority of the scam cases in the country cannot be recovered due to lack of infrastructure to detect, block and prevent. Hence, the combined effort to educate and digitally enable Filipinos is crucial towards the continued uptake of digital transformation in the country.

## What types of scams have trended in the Philippines recently?

With approximately 87M Filipinos on the internet and consuming about 8-9 hours every day on social media and digital channels, there is no doubt that Filipinos look at technology as a lifestyle enabler.

As Filipinos get more and more engaged on digital platforms, the techniques and tactics of scammers also scale faster. The most common types of scams in the Philippines for the past 2-3 years are the Shopping Scams, Identity theft, Investment Scams which are sometimes rooted from relationship or love scams and job scams.

## Which actions have been taken by the government and organizations to protect consumers from scams? Any best practices from which we can learn?

The Philippine government has designated the CICC to develop programs to fight against scams and fraud in the country. It is supported by its national movement to fight against scams by educating Filipinos through the appointment of Scam Watch Pilipinas. Both entities are strategic partners of Gogolook in the Philippines to enable Filipinos to safely navigate the digital space with confidence.

Among the key programs are:

- community reporting of scam numbers to 1326 hotline of Inter-Agency Response Center (IARC) and Whoscall community reporting which enable the private-public partnership of Gogolook and the Philippine Government to identify and block the scam numbers and URLs.
- passage of Republic Act No. 12010 or the Anti-Financial Account Scamming Act (AFASA) to protect consumers against financial related cybercrimes
- anti-scam educational campaigns to the academe and local government units that reach the grassroots in Metro Manila and provincial areas
- promotion of the Check with SEC tool so that consumers and enterprises can identify if the entity is fictitious or legitimate
- continuous monitoring and response of the CICC on scam or fraudulent related incidents on unregistered mobile numbers used to commit scams and fraud which are outliers of the implementation of the SIM Registration Act.

## What further actions could give consumers the upper hand in fighting scams?

It is good to see that there have been notable efforts initiated by the government agencies, Non-Profit Companies and business enterprises. The missing piece is the enactment and implementation of the Anti-Financial Account Scamming Act (AFASA) as this will provide governance and legal authority in combating financial cybercrimes and protect the interest of the consumers. Once this is fully approved, everything else will follow in a more defined fashion.

**Mel T. Migriño**
SEA Regional Director &
Philippines Country Head

Gogolook

# 1,000 Filipinos completed the State of Scams survey

## Gender

44%

56%

## Age Range

| Age | |
|---|---|
| 18-24 | |
| 25-34 | |
| 35-44 | |
| 45-54 | |
| 54+ | |

0%     10%     20%     30%     40%

## Education

60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%

Middle School
High School
Vocational/Technical College
University
Postgraduate
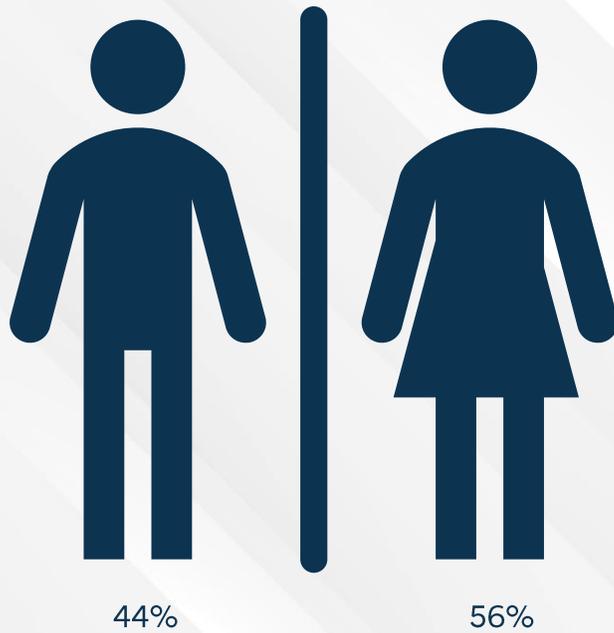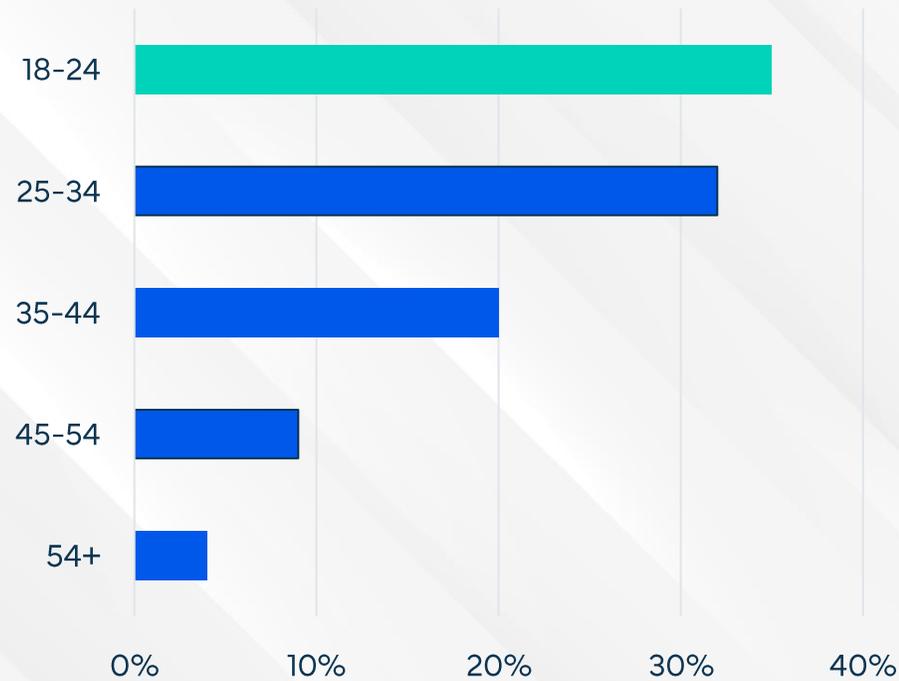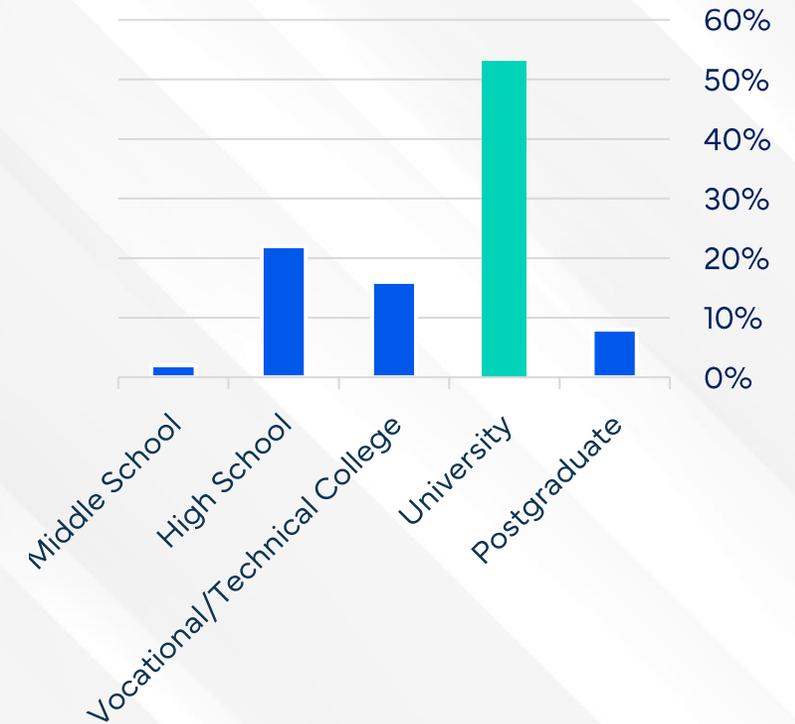
The demography of respondents to the State of Scams in the Philippines 2024 survey consists of more men than women. A large proportion were between 18-24 of age, university degree.

73% of Filipinos are confident in their ability to recognize scams

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Respondents (%)

45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%

Very Confident                                    Not Confident at all

5% more confident in recognizing scams versus 2023
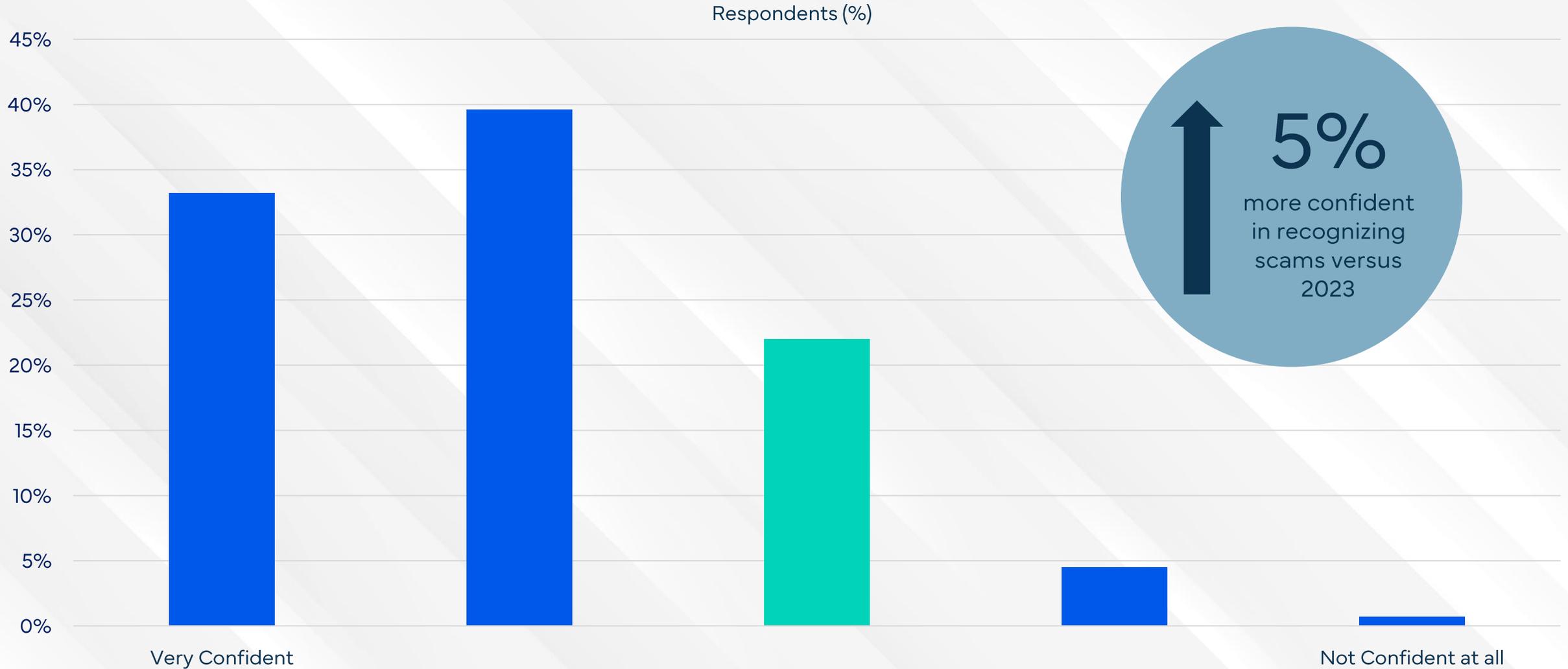
Only 5% of respondents are not (very) confident in recognizing scams, at all.

Q2 – How confident are you that you can recognize scams?

# 67% of Filipinos encounter scams at least once per month

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Respondents (%)

8% more scams encountered per month, since 2023

| | |
|---|---|
| 35% | |
| 30% | |
| 25% | |
| 20% | |
| 15% | |
| 10% | |
| 5% | |
| 0% | |

Every day | Several days per week | Once a week | Once a month | About every few months | Once a year | Less often | Never

14% of Filipino respondents encountered scams lasting more than year.

Q3 - In the last 12 months, how often have you been exposed to scam attempts? This includes receiving suspicious content, as well as seeing deceitful advertising.

# 49% of Filipinos faced more scam encounters in the last 12 months

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Respondents (%)

Significantly more

Same

Significantly less

**5%**
↑ increase in scam encounters faced between 2023 and 2024

0%   5%   10%   15%   20%   25%   30%   35%   40%   45%
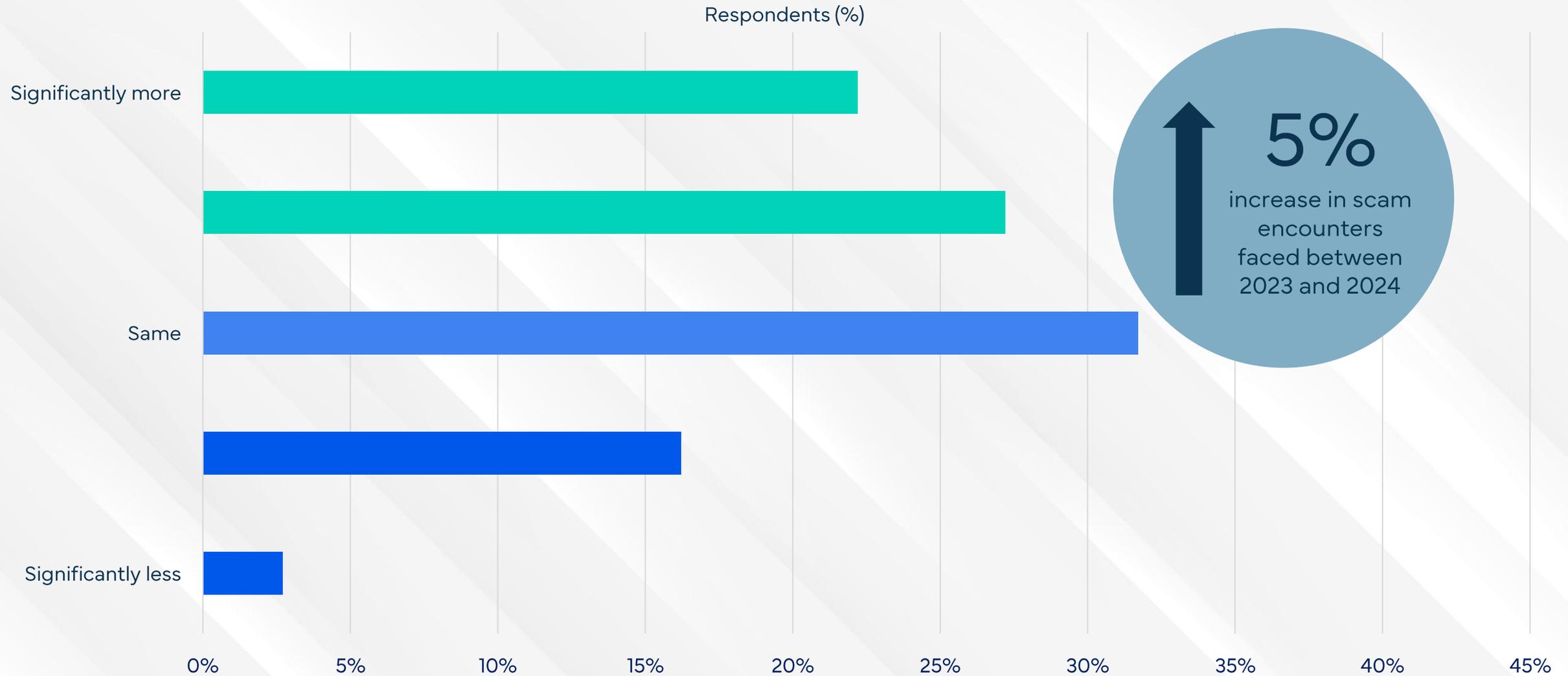
Only 19% of Filipino respondents experienced a reduction in scam encounters in the past 12 months.

Q4 – Compared to the year before, do you feel you have been exposed more or less frequently by an individual/company that tried to deceive you in the last 12 months?

# Most Filipinos are aware scammers can use AI against them

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Respondents (%)
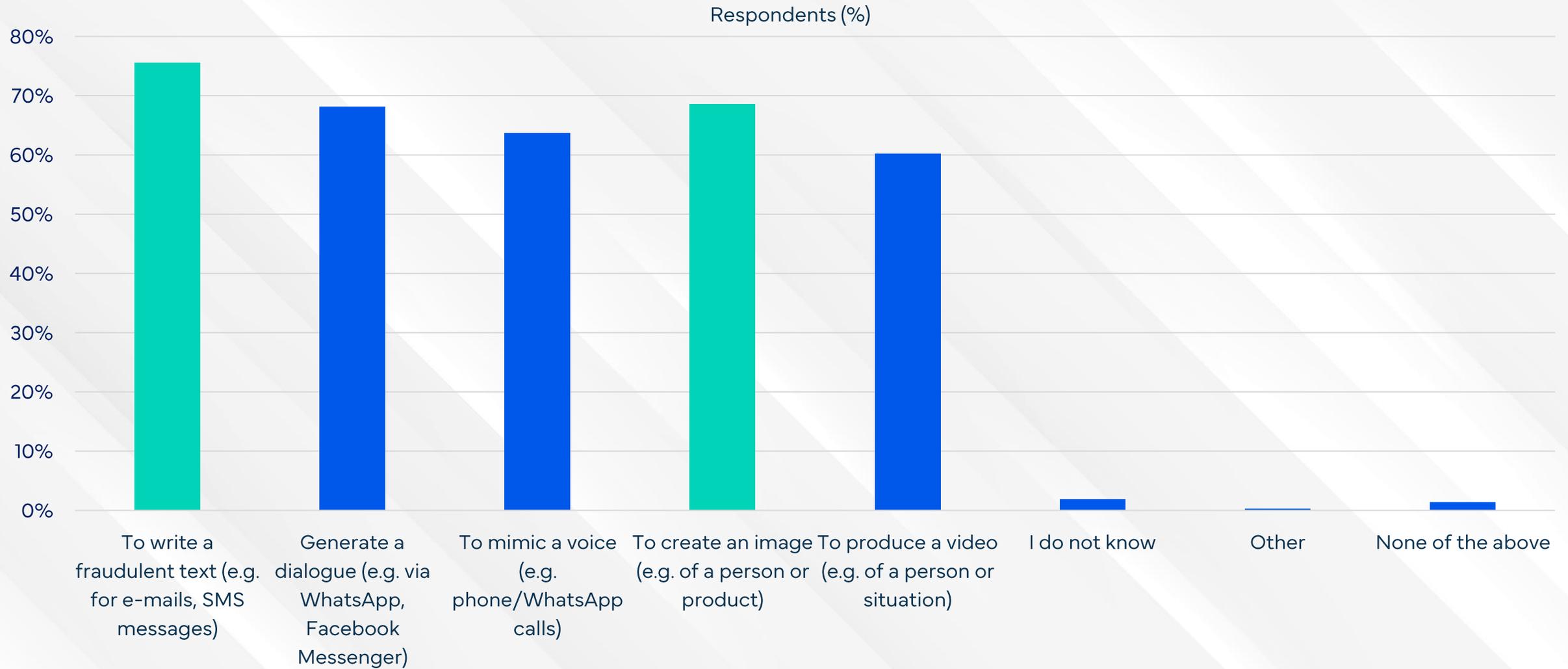


Awareness of AI generated text & images is high, while complex voice & videos are less widely known.

Q5 - For which of the following can Artificial Intelligence (AI) be used?

# Majority of scams are delivered via text/SMS messages & social media

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Respondents (%)

| Channel | |
|---|---|
| Live video streaming platforms | |
| Postal services | |
| Dating sites or apps | |
| Interact in person | |
| Digital advertising | |
| Online marketplaces | |
| Online Communities or Forums | |
| Phone call | |
| Instant messaging applications | |
| Text/SMS messages | |
| Post on social media sites | |
| Email | |

0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%  80%  90%

↑ 10% increase in Text and SMS message scams, since 2023

**Instant messaging apps, emails, & phone calls are also common scam media.**

Q6 – Through which communication channel(s) did scammers approach you in the last 12 months?

# Facebook and Gmail are the platforms most exploited by scammers

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Respondents (%)
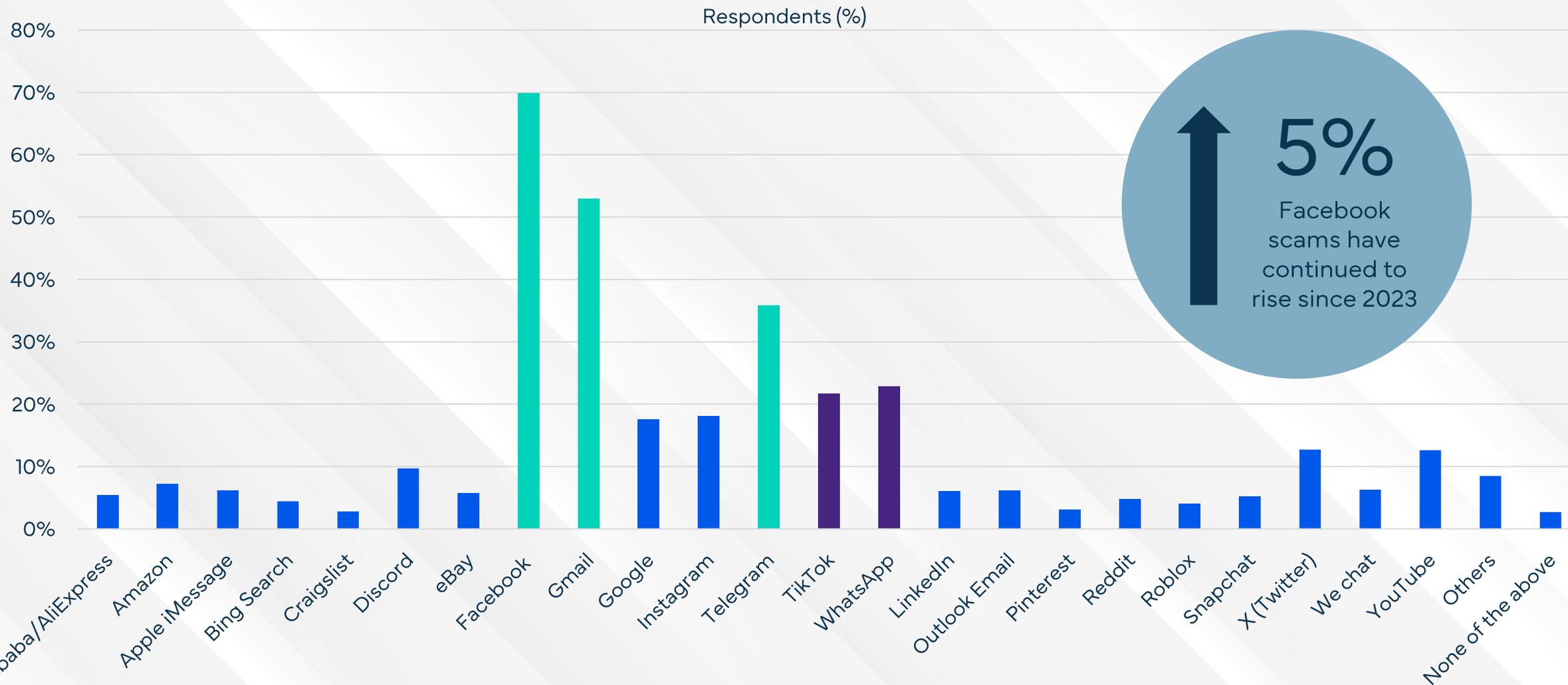
**↑ 5%** Facebook scams have continued to rise since 2023

Chart data (approximate values):
- Alibaba/AliExpress: 6%
- Amazon: 7%
- Apple iMessage: 6%
- Bing Search: 5%
- Craigslist: 3%
- Discord: 10%
- eBay: 6%
- Facebook: 70%
- Gmail: 53%
- Google: 18%
- Instagram: 18%
- Telegram: 36%
- TikTok: 22%
- WhatsApp: 23%
- LinkedIn: 6%
- Outlook Email: 6%
- Pinterest: 3%
- Reddit: 5%
- Roblox: 4%
- Snapchat: 5%
- X (Twitter): 13%
- We chat: 6%
- YouTube: 13%
- Others: 8%
- None of the above: 3%

Y-axis: 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%

**COM.NET.ORG**

## Telegram, WhatsApp and TikTok round out the top five platforms where people encounter scams.

Q7 - Though which platform(s) did scammers contact you in the last 12 months?
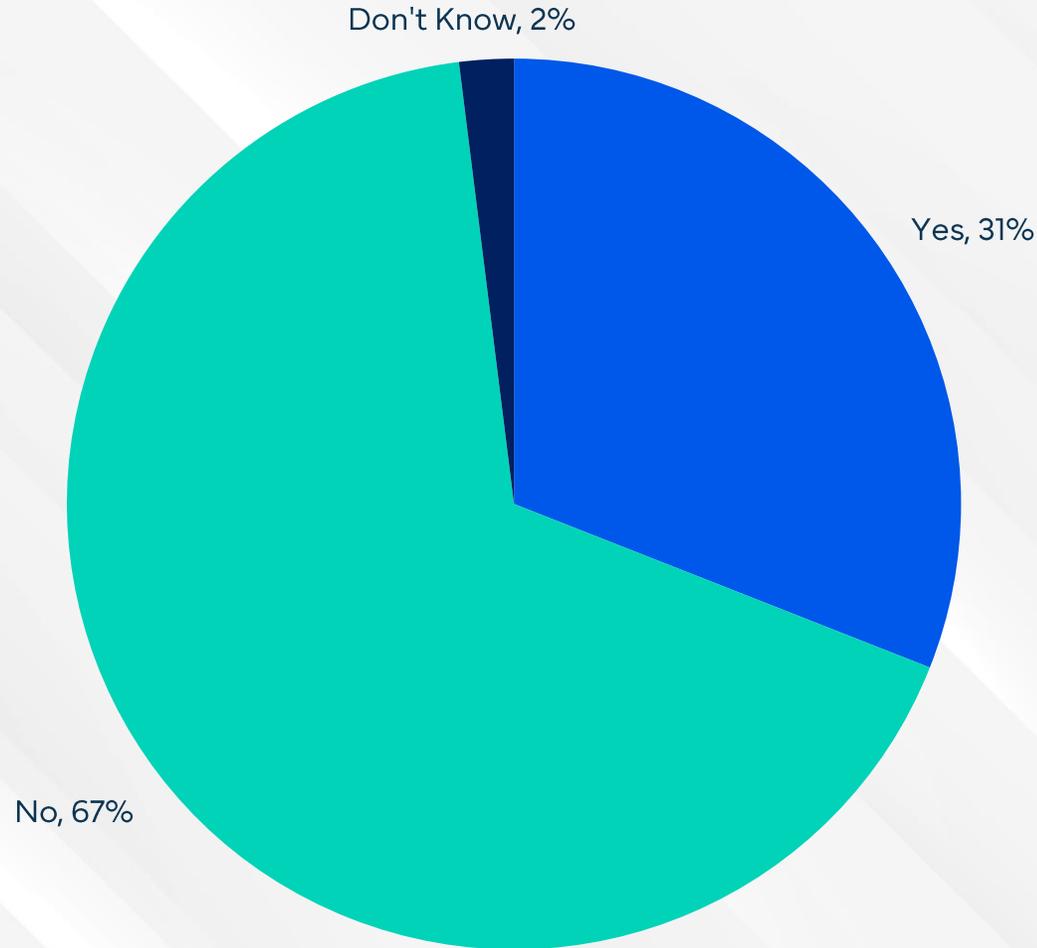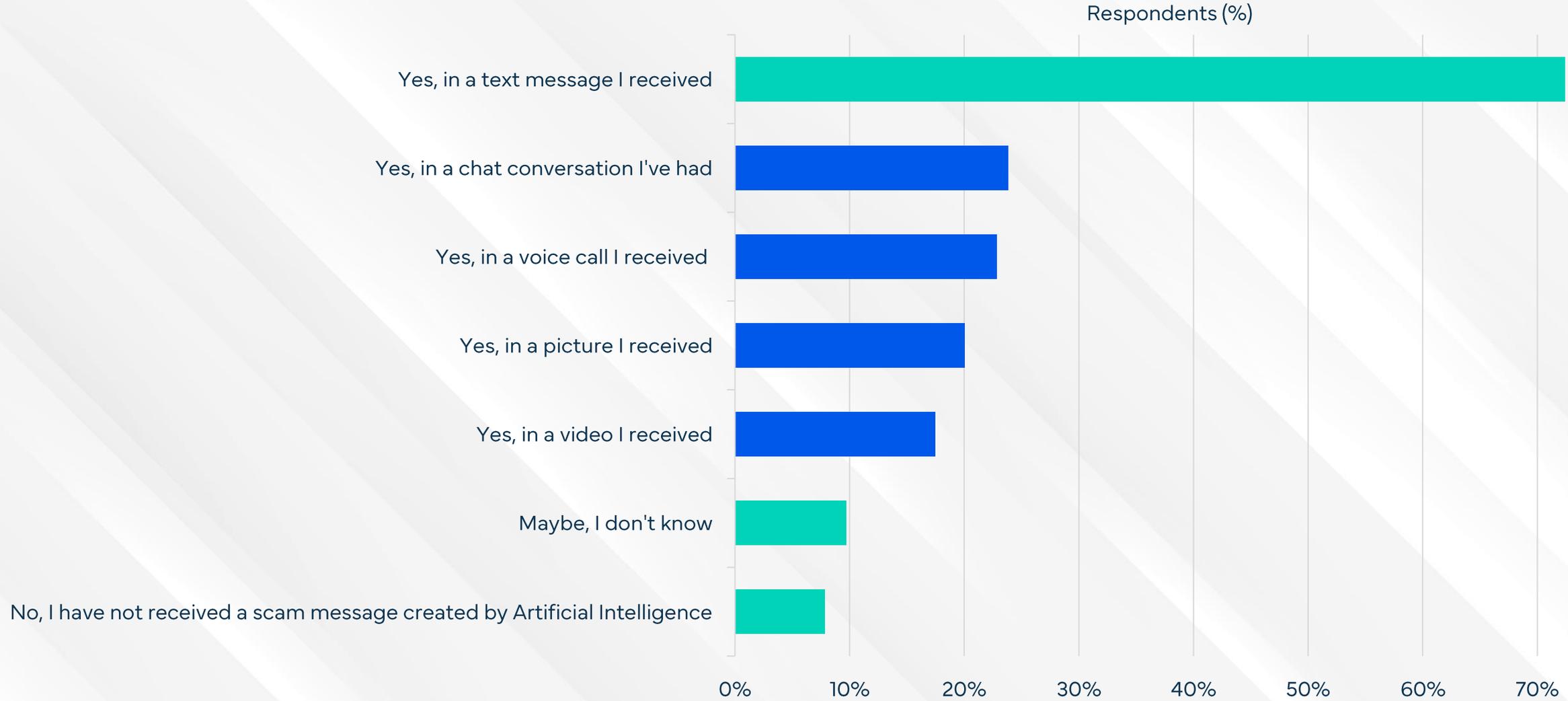
# 10% of Filipinos are uncertain whether AI was used to scam them

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Respondents (%)

| Category | |
|---|---|
| Yes, in a text message I received | ~70% |
| Yes, in a chat conversation I've had | ~24% |
| Yes, in a voice call I received | ~23% |
| Yes, in a picture I received | ~20% |
| Yes, in a video I received | ~18% |
| Maybe, I don't know | ~10% |
| No, I have not received a scam message created by Artificial Intelligence | ~8% |

0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%

**8% of Filipinos stated they did not believe they were subjected to scams utilizing artificial intelligence.**

Q9 - Do you think Artificial Intelligence (AI) was used in an attempt to scam you?

# Shopping websites are the most common type of scam in the Philippines

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Respondents (%)



↑ **12%** more people avoid these scams, since 2023

"Exchanged money via PayPal to Gcash but after I sent money to him, he could not be contacted, and I was immediately blocked on Facebook."

Chart categories (top to bottom): Investment, Shopping, Employment, Advance Fee, Authority, Charity, Romance / Friend in Need, Fake Invoice / Debt, Threats & Extortion, Identity theft, Other

X-axis: 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%

**17% did not fall victim to the most common scams in the last year. 1.73 scams were reported per victim.**

Q10 - Which of the following negative experiences happened to you in the last 12 months?

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"My friend on Facebook asked for money to support a charity for persons with disability (PWD). I thought it was really for a charity and (contributed) but I later found out that he was just collecting money for personal needs."

"I was scammed on a website that I thought would make my money grow, but at first I was able to cash out but when I reinvested, it turned out that I could (not) cash out because the requested amount was getting bigger and bigger and that's when I realized that I was scammed."

"Someone texted me saying I won a prize from Netflix. That they would send a code to me and I would need to send the code back to them to verify. It turns out that was the OTP needed to open a Netflix account in my name and on my Globe Account. I realized this immediately and changed the password for the newly created Netflix account. I tried to ask globe to reverse the charge to no avail."
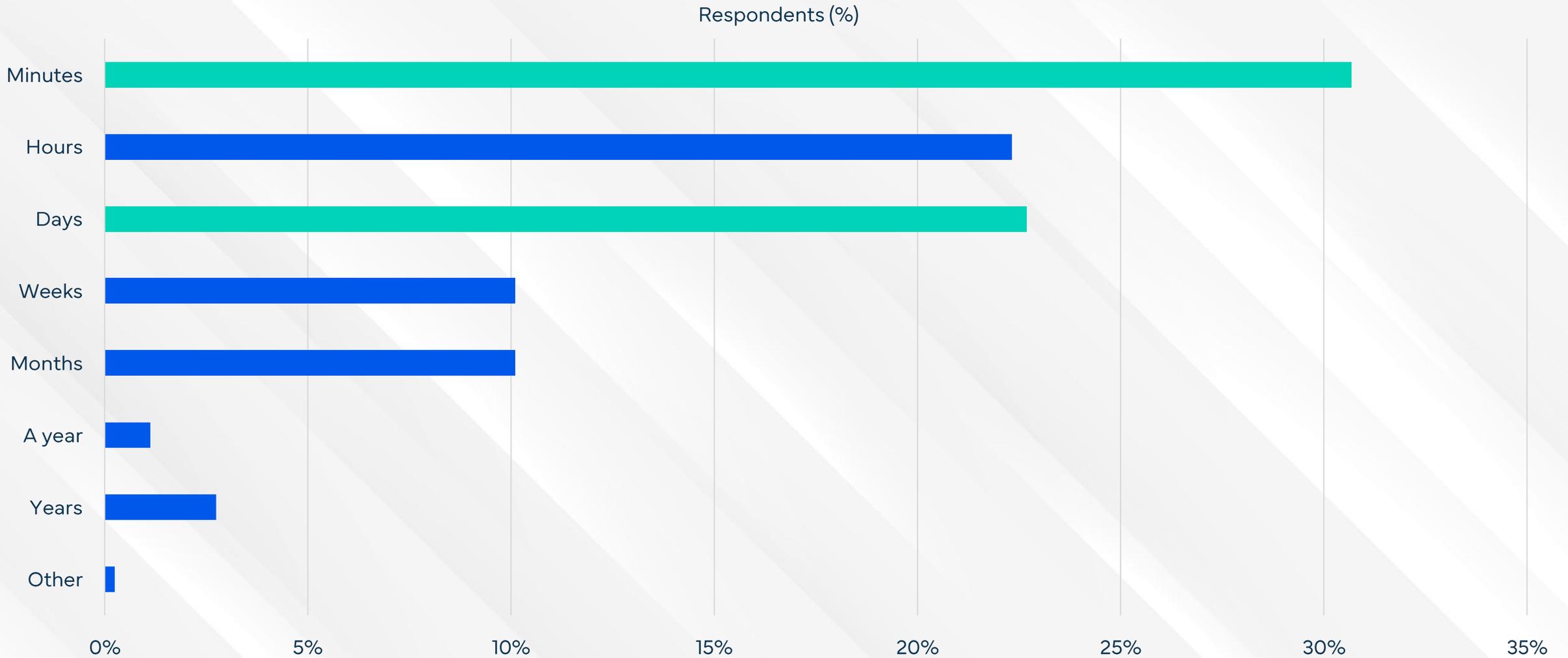
# 67% came to their own conclusion that they had been scammed
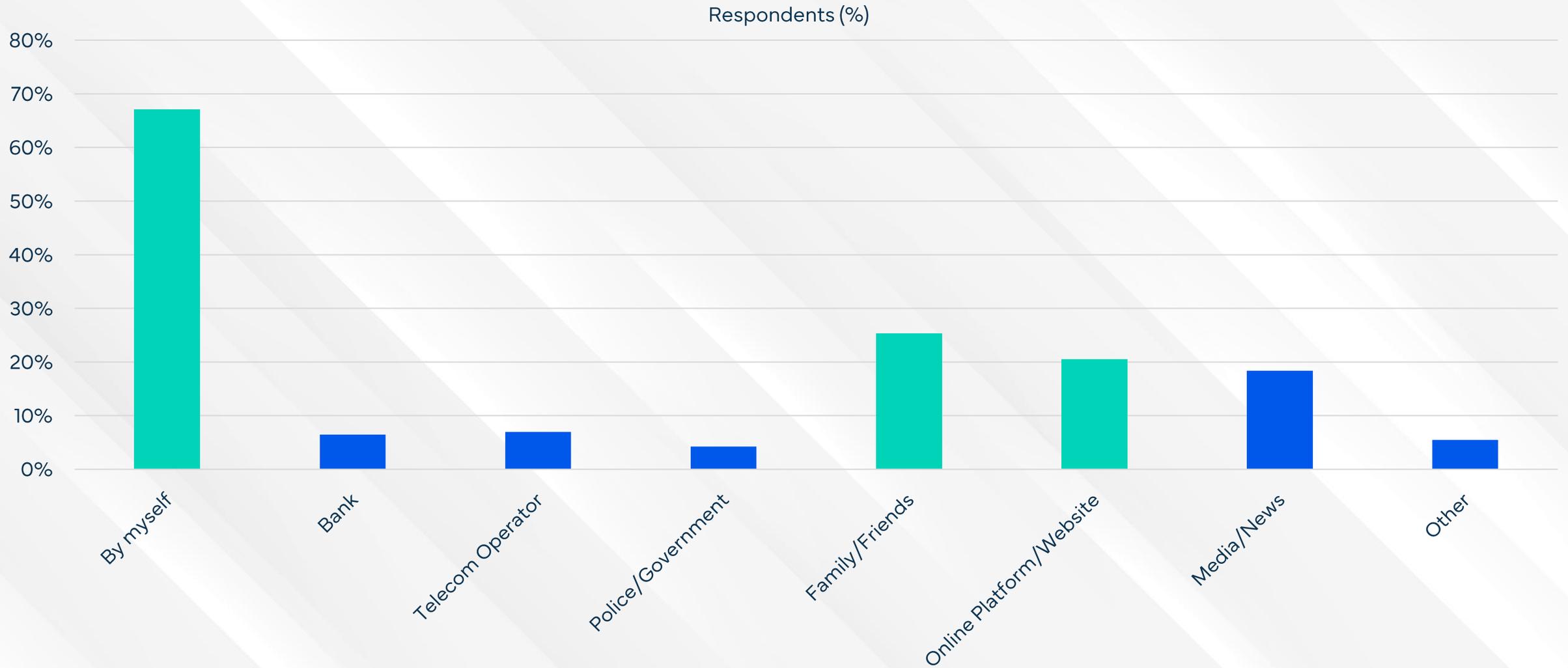
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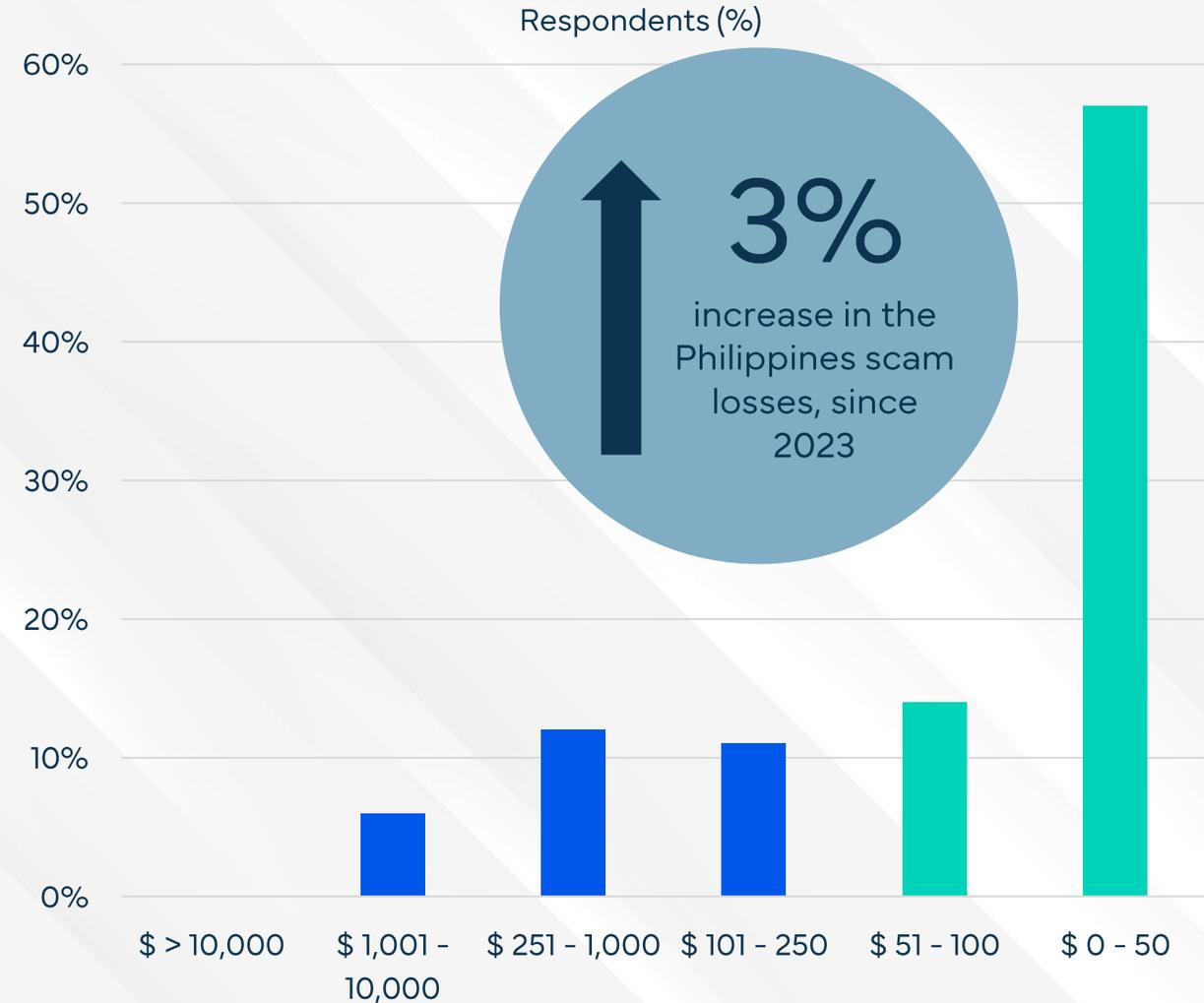Global Anti-Scam Alliance

Respondents (%)

Others were informed by family/friends while online platform/sites are also key in pointing out scams.

Q13 How did you discover you were scammed?

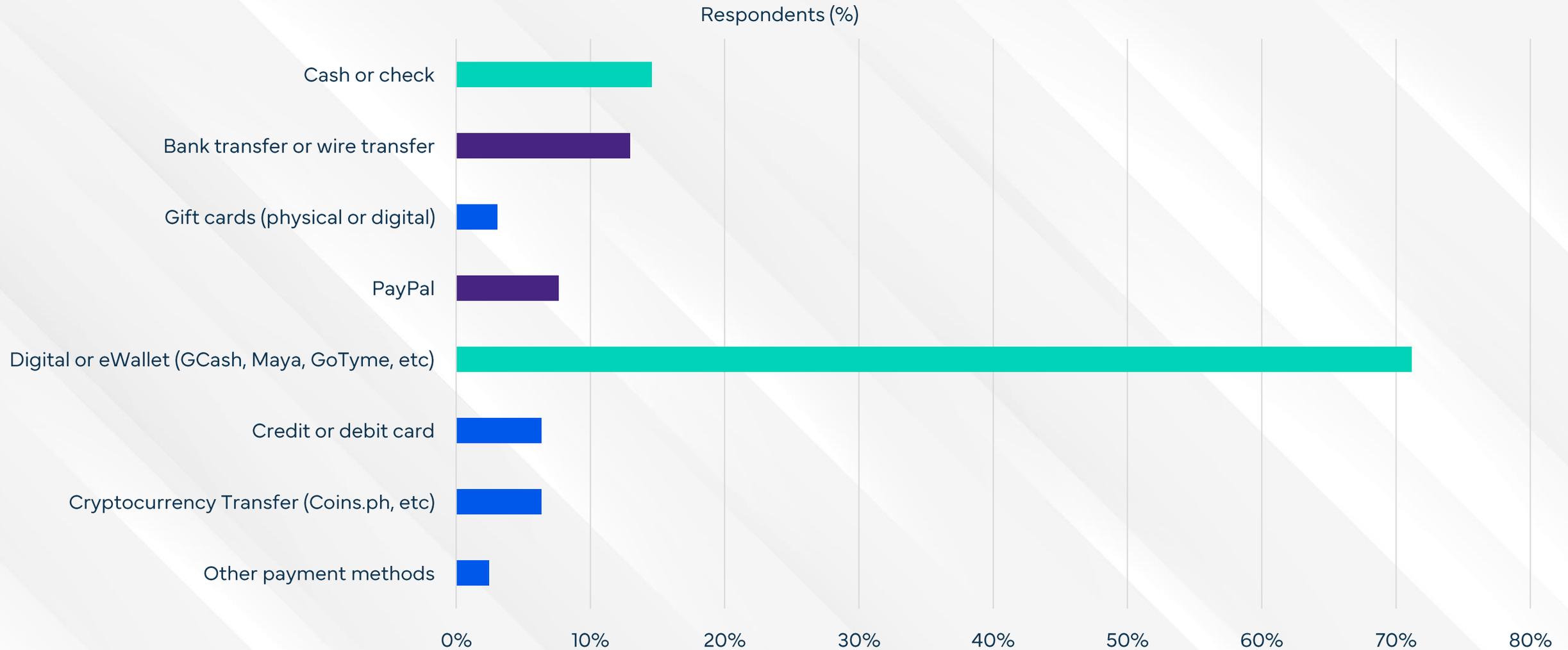# In total, 39% of Filipino participants lost money to a scam

## Survey Key Statistics

| | |
|---|---|
| Persons approached | 1,578 |
| Participants completing the survey | 63% |
| Participants losing money | 617 |
| % losing money / approached persons | 39% |
| Average amount lost in US Dollars | 275 |
| Total country population | 118,277,063 |
| Population over 18 years | 75,701,616 |
| # of people scammed > 18 years | 29,603,465 |
| Estimated total scam losses (USD) | 8,140,952,920 |
| Estimated total scam losses (PHP) | 459,977,434,309 |
| Gross Domestic Product (USD, millions) | 435,675 |
| % of GDP lost in scams | 1.9% |

Respondents (%)

**3%** increase in the Philippines scam losses, since 2023

Bar chart categories: $ > 10,000 | $ 1,001 – 10,000 | $ 251 – 1,000 | $ 101 – 250 | $ 51 – 100 | $ 0 – 50

In total, the Philippines lost an estimated $8.1 billion to scams, equal to 1.9% of the Philippines' GDP.

Q14 In the last 12 months, in total, how much money did you lose to scams before trying to recover the funds?

# Digital/e-wallets are the dominant scam payment method

Respondents (%)

| Payment method | Percentage |
|---|---|
| Cash or check | ~15% |
| Bank transfer or wire transfer | ~13% |
| Gift cards (physical or digital) | ~3% |
| PayPal | ~8% |
| Digital or eWallet (GCash, Maya, GoTyme, etc) | ~71% |
| Credit or debit card | ~6% |
| Cryptocurrency Transfer (Coins.ph, etc) | ~6% |
| Other payment methods | ~2% |

0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%  80%

**Cash, check & wire transfers are also popular tools which scammers use to receive their stolen gains.**

Q15 - How did you pay the scammer?

Only 3% of victims were able to fully recover their losses

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Respondents (%)

- Yes, I got all the money back
- Yes, I got a large part of the money back
- Yes, but I only got a small part of the money back
- Yes, but I didn't get any money back
- No, I didn't try
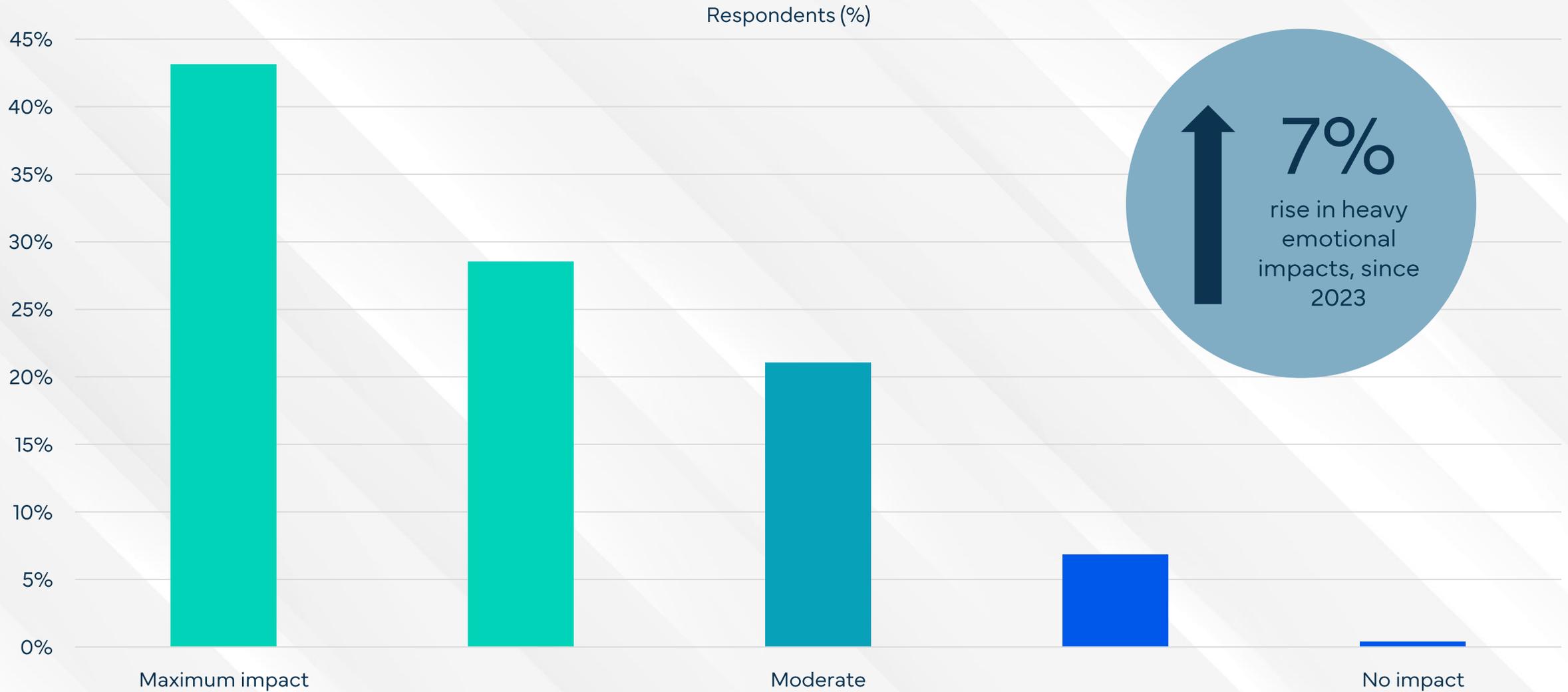
0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%  80%

**2%** drop in victims fully recovering their losses, since 2023
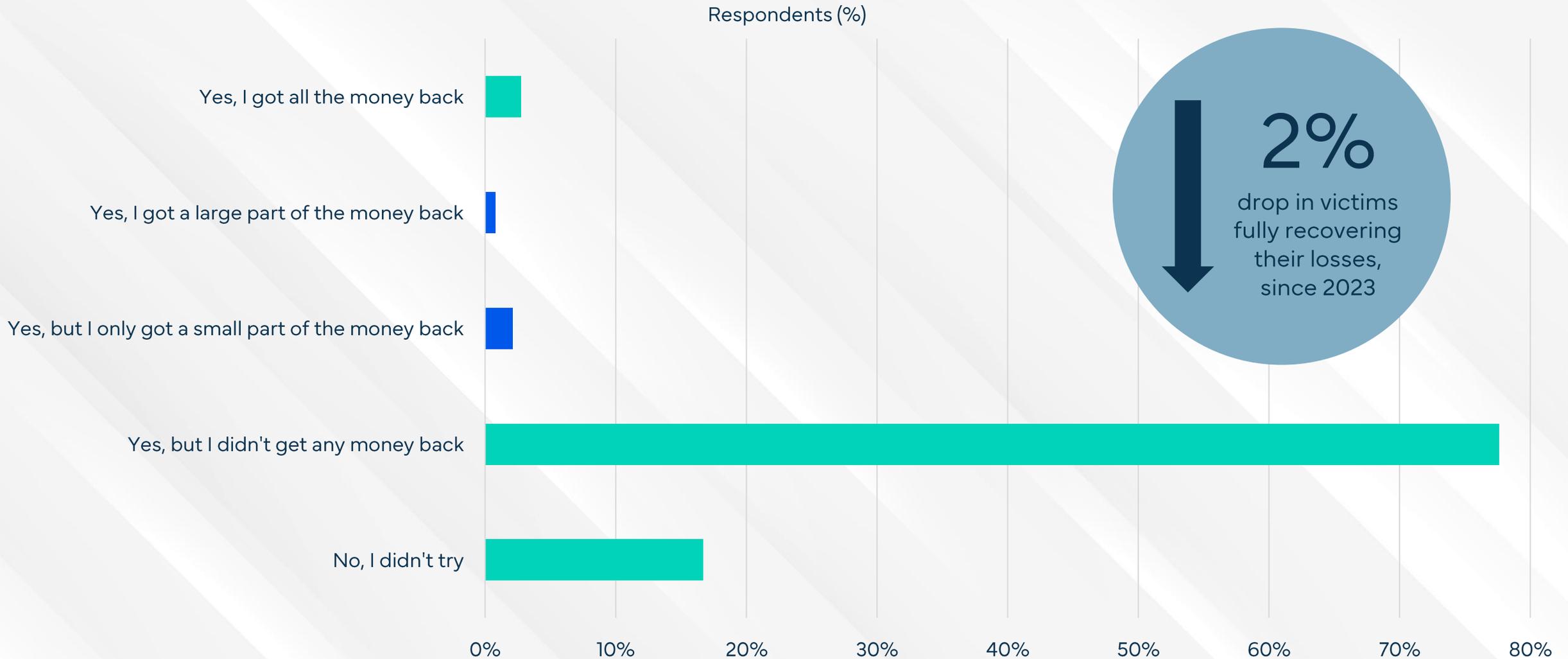
**17% did not try to recover their funds. 78% tried but were not able to recover any money.**

Q16 - Did you try to recover the money lost?

# 72% of the scam victims perceived a strong emotional impact

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Respondents (%)

↑ **7%** rise in heavy emotional impacts, since 2023

| | |
|---|---|
| Maximum impact | |
| Moderate | |
| No impact | |

7% of the survey respondents reported little to no emotional impact due to scams.

Q17 - To what extent did the scam(s) impact you emotionally?
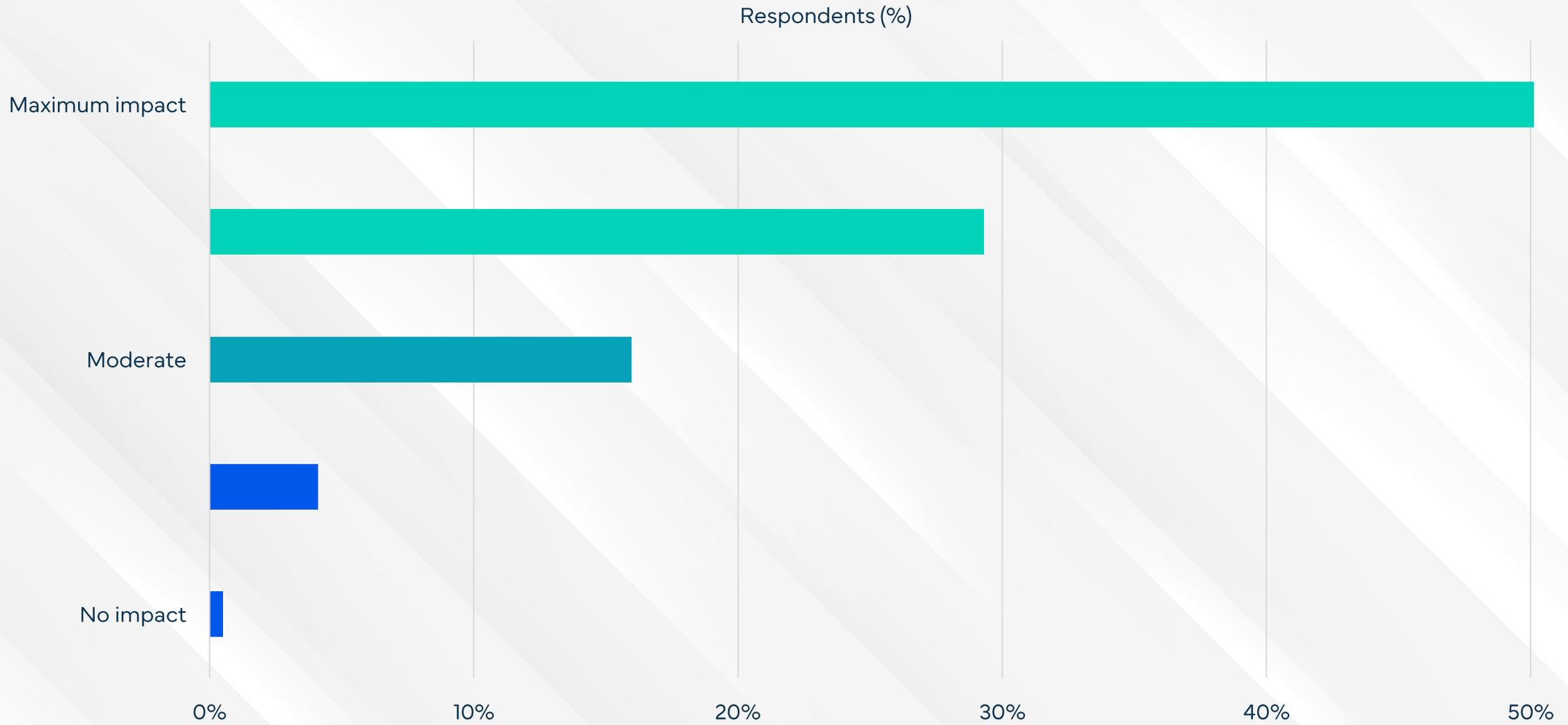
# Filipinos fall for attractive offers by acting hastily

Respondents (%)

| Category | |
|---|---|
| I didn't see the scam | |
| I acted very quickly | |
| I did not have the knowledge to recognize the fraud | |
| I was attracted by the offer I received | |
| I wasn't sure if it was a scam but I chose to take a chance | |
| I was forced to participate | |
| I trusted a friend/family member | |
| Other | |
| None of the above | |

0%   5%   10%   15%   20%   25%   30%

"My friend was scammed by someone pretending to be me and (soliciting) money"

Several victims also reported uncertainty it's a scam but chose to risk it & lacking knowledge to see it.

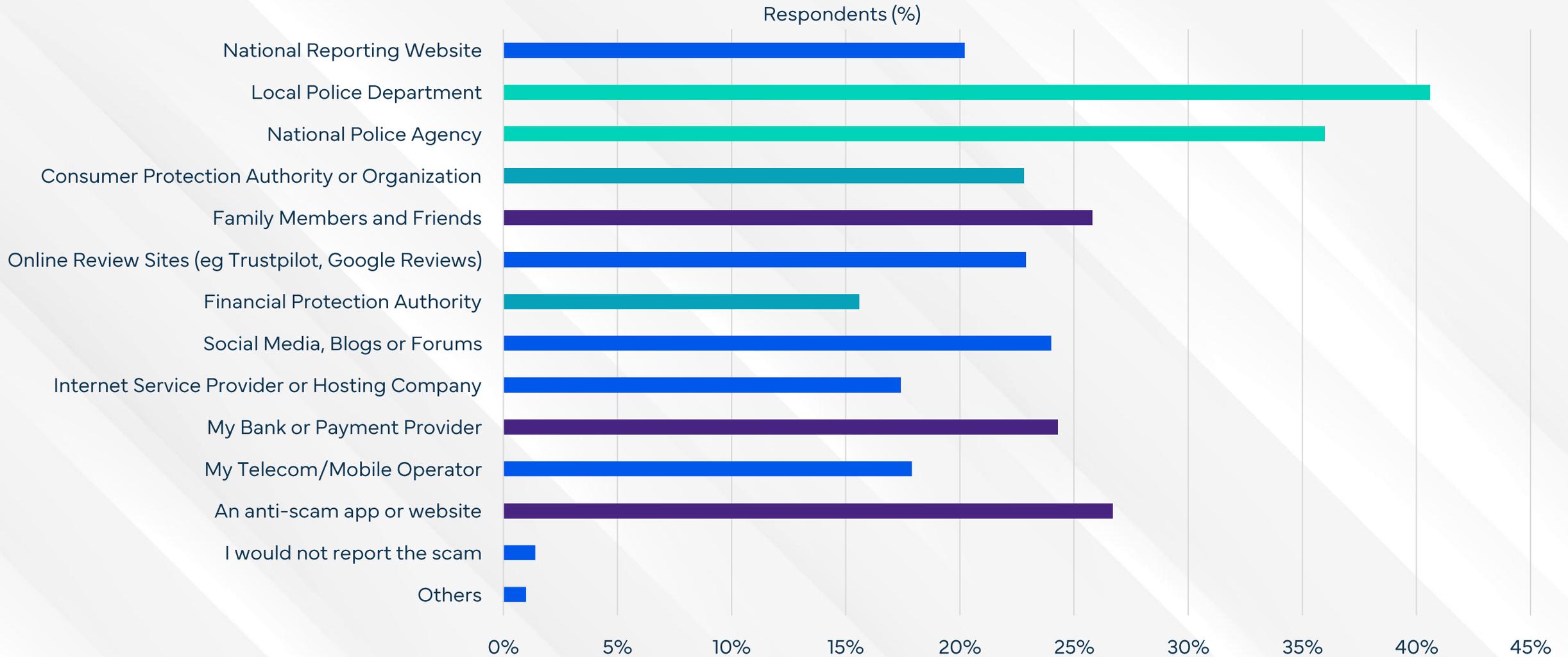Q19 – What was the main reason you were deceived?

# A large proportion of Filipinos check for reviews on other websites

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Respondents (%)

| Response | |
|---|---|
| I look for reviews on the same web page | ~33% |
| I ask friends or family | ~25% |
| I'll do a reverse image search to see if they show up elsewhere | ~9% |
| I check for copied text on the web page (plagiarism) | ~14% |
| I check for spelling and grammatical errors | ~20% |
| I check for the presence of a phone number | ~16% |
| I verify that the website has a valid SSL certificate | ~15% |
| I check if the payment can be made by a refundable payment method | ~10% |
| I follow the rule "if it seems too good to be true, it probably is" | ~32% |
| I look for reviews on other websites | ~41% |
| I check if the company is active on social media | ~30% |
| I call the person/company to check | ~10% |
| I check if the email address is from a free email provider (e.g. Gmail, Hotmail) | ~11% |
| I check if the phone number is an IP phone number (Internet) | ~13% |
| I check company registers (listed by the Swedish Companies Registration Office) | ~18% |
| I am looking for a seal or other form of certification | ~19% |
| I used an anti-fraud app/website to check | ~8% |

0%  5%  10%  15%  20%  25%  30%  35%  40%  45%

## Many reported checking reviews on the same website & following "if it seems too good to be true" rule.

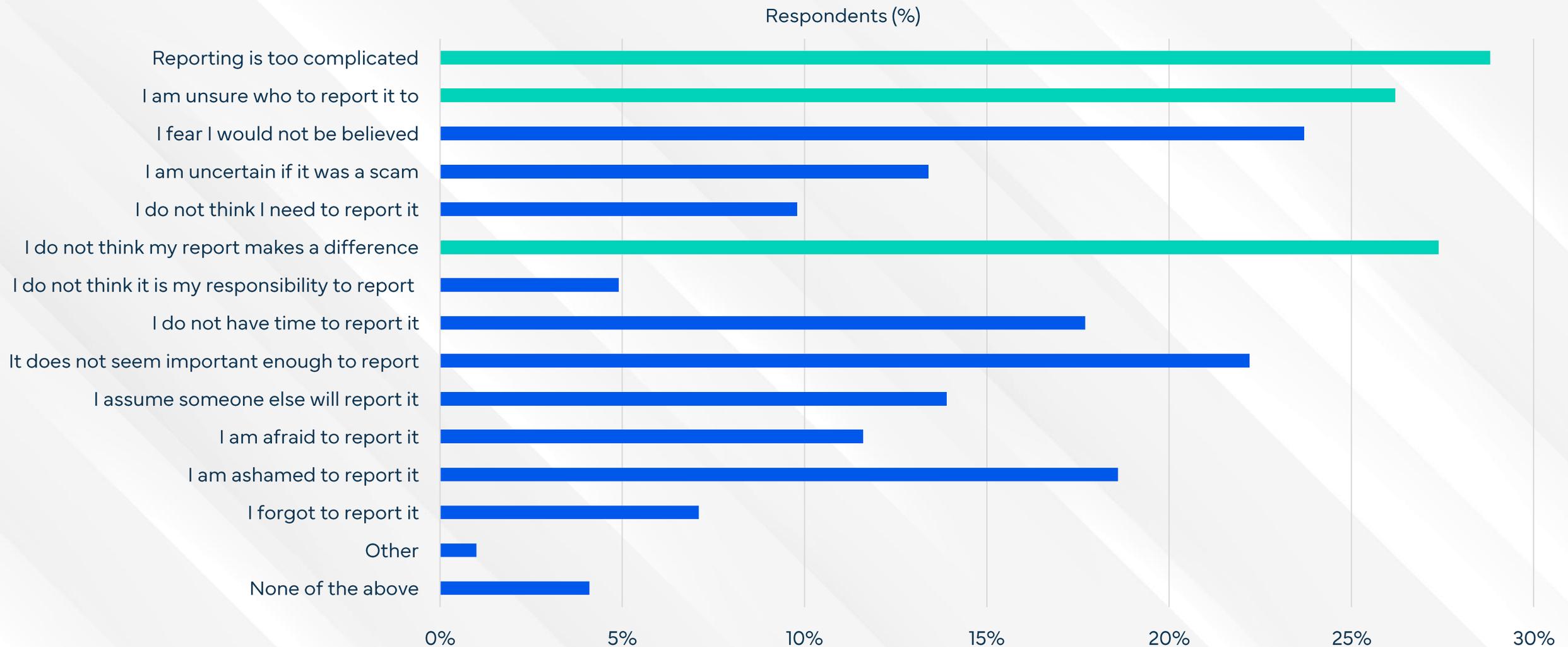Q20 – What steps do you take to check if an offer is real or a scam?

The Police are the favored scam reporting destination

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Respondents (%)

- National Reporting Website
- Local Police Department
- National Police Agency
- Consumer Protection Authority or Organization
- Family Members and Friends
- Online Review Sites (eg Trustpilot, Google Reviews)
- Financial Protection Authority
- Social Media, Blogs or Forums
- Internet Service Provider or Hosting Company
- My Bank or Payment Provider
- My Telecom/Mobile Operator
- An anti-scam app or website
- I would not report the scam
- Others

0%  5%  10%  15%  20%  25%  30%  35%  40%  45%

Anti-scam app or websites, family/friends, & banks are also popular places to report scams.

Q21 - If you were to be deceived by a scam, who would you report this to?

# Many Filipinos don't report scams citing complex reporting processes



Respondents (%)

| Category | |
|---|---|
| Reporting is too complicated | |
| I am unsure who to report it to | |
| I fear I would not be believed | |
| I am uncertain if it was a scam | |
| I do not think I need to report it | |
| I do not think my report makes a difference | |
| I do not think it is my responsibility to report | |
| I do not have time to report it | |
| It does not seem important enough to report | |
| I assume someone else will report it | |
| I am afraid to report it | |
| I am ashamed to report it | |
| I forgot to report it | |
| Other | |
| None of the above | |

**Other reasons are assuming reporting won't make a difference & uncertainty where to report scams.**

Q22 – What reasons might you have to not report a scam?

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# 13% of Filipinos assume no one will refund their scam losses



Respondents (%)

Government — ~10.5%
Police — ~12%
Consumer Agency/General Complaints Board — ~20%
Financial Supervisory Authority — ~17%
Online platform used by the fraudster — ~43%
The website provider/host used by the fraudster — ~35%
My bank, payment method or crypto exchange I used — ~17%
My telecom or mobile operator — ~15%
Insurance company — ~6%
No one would refund me — ~13%
Other — ~4.5%
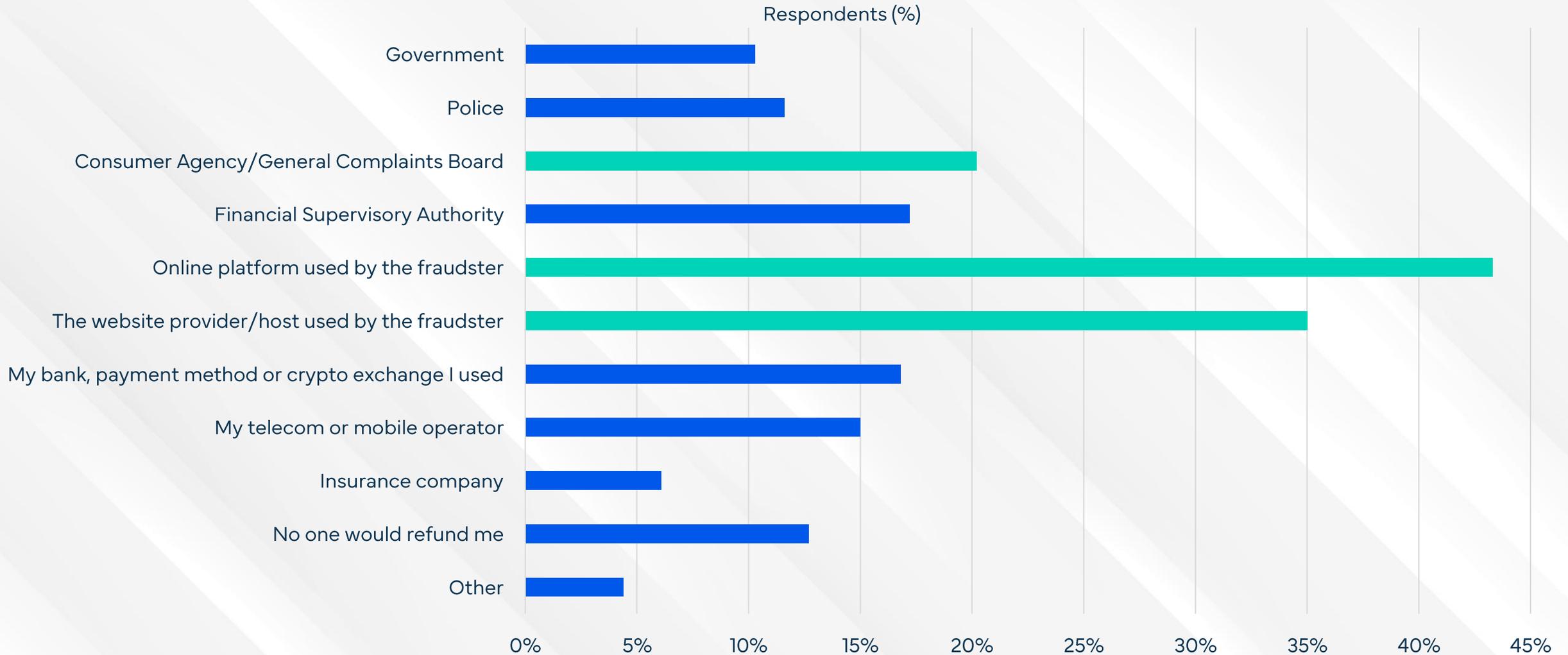
## Others deem the online platform used, website provider/host, and consumer agency will refund them.

Q23 - If you were scammed, who do you think should be responsible for making sure you are paid back for your loss?

SCAMADVISER
whoscall
GASA
Global Anti-Scam Alliance

# Citizens are unhappy with the Philippines's attempts to arrest scammers



**Legend:** Very bad · Bad · Average · Good · Very Good · Don't Know

Overall, 23% of the participants rate the actions of the government as poor, 45% as sufficient.

Q24 – Think about how well the government and other groups in your country are doing in the fight against online scams. How do you rate their efforts in the following categories?

SCAMADVISER
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About
This Report

GASA
Global Anti-Scam Alliance

The **Global Anti-Scam Alliance (GASA)** is a non-profit, bringing together policy makers, law enforcement, consumer authorities, NGOs, the financial sector, cybersecurity, and commercial organizations to share insights and knowledge surrounding scams. GASA releases the annual Global State of Scams report, alongside many secondary reports which focus on the state of scams in various countries.

**Whoscall**, powered by **Gogolook**, is a cutting-edge digital anti-scam tool designed to protect users from scams across various channels, including phone calls, text messages, and links. With over 100 million downloads globally, it features the most comprehensive database in East and Southeast Asia, covering more than 2.6 billion phone numbers.

**ScamAdviser** is a global leader in scam prevention, committed to empowering businesses with its AI-powered Anti-Scam Intelligence (ASI). Our platform delivers real-time detection of suspicious activities, protecting websites, phone calls, messages, and online platforms from potential scams. With the world's largest scam database, we share insights with 400+ partners, collectively protecting more than 1 billion consumers worldwide.

# About the authors

**Jorij Abraham** has been active in the Ecommerce industry since 1997. From 2013 to 2017, he has been Research Director at Thuiswinkel.org, Ecommerce Europe (the Dutch & European Ecommerce Association) and the Ecommerce Foundation.

Nowadays, Jorij is a Professor at TIO University and Managing Director of the Global Anti-Scam Alliance (GASA) & ScamAdviser.

**Clement Njoki** is Editor and Researcher at GASA. His role involves creating engaging content about scams and fraud, simplifying complex financial information for various platforms. He also works on building GASA's online presence through blogs and news updates.

Clement possesses comprehensive expertise in identifying and combating deceptive practices and fraud, along with a strong background in cybersecurity.

**Sam Rogers** is GASA's Director of Marketing. Previously, he worked in Risk Advisory, before transitioning into a career as a researcher, copywriter, and content manager specialized in cutting-edge electrical engineering topics, such as photonics and the industrial applications of electromagnetic radiation.

Sam left the world of corporate industry seeking a role which would allow him to concentrate on networking and events management, while allowing him to contributing something worthwhile to society.

**James Greening**, operating under a pseudonym, brings a wealth of experience to his role as a scam investigator, content writer, and social media manager. Formerly the sole driving force behind Fake Website Buster, James leverages his expertise to raise awareness about online scams. He currently serves as a Content Writer and Social Media Manager for the Global Anti-Scam Alliance (GASA) and regularly contributes to ScamAdviser.com.

# Join the Network to Beat a Network

**GASA**
Global Anti-Scam Alliance

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Regular Virtual Meet-ups
8 Topic-based Email Groups
10,000 Professionals Newsletter

## RESEARCH
Global State of Scams
30+ Regional Reports
Policy Papers

## NETWORKING
3 International Summits
Online Member Directory
National GASA Chapters

## CYBERCRIME EXCHANGE
80+ Pooled Data Sources
Realtime Data Sharing
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