JUPITER PRIME

Consulting • Training • Advisory

جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage Training Course

6 – 10 September 2027
Milan

jupiterprime.uk

info@jupiterprime.uk

Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage Training Course

Ref: 1099_41397 **Date:** 6 – 10 September 2027 **Location:** Milan **Fees:** 7200 GBP

AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage is a 1-week training course for fraud, risk and internal audit managers, ending with a fraud alert triage playbook. Fraud schemes now move faster than rule lists can be rewritten, so scoring models and disciplined triage decide how much loss an organisation absorbs. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this AI fraud risk scoring course.

Why AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage Matters Now

Three forces shape fraud detection today: instant payments and digital channels that shrink the window for intervention, organised fraud rings that probe controls and adapt within days, and investigator teams buried under alert queues dominated by false positives. Scoring well stops losses early and gives auditors a traceable rationale; scoring badly drowns teams in noise or waves losses through. The course draws on the NIST AI Risk Management Framework AI RMF and ISO/IEC 42001 for oversight of scoring models used in fraud decisions.

Who Gains Most from AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage

- Fraud operations leads who own alert queues, investigator capacity and case outcomes
- Risk managers who set fraud appetite, thresholds and loss tolerance
- Internal audit managers who test whether detection controls work as designed
- Payments and claims managers who balance customer friction against fraud exposure
- Analytics leads who build or commission anomaly and scoring models

A fraud function gains most when its operations lead, its risk owner and its audit reviewer attend together and agree one triage logic.

AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage Capabilities

Participants learn to turn a model score into an investigator's next step.

- Assess which fraud typologies suit supervised scoring and which need anomaly detection — model choice for the fraud function
- Specify behavioural and network features that separate fraud from unusual but honest activity — data requests to analytics teams
- Calibrate score thresholds against investigator capacity and loss tolerance — risk appetite owners
- Design alert triage tiers with routing, evidence and escalation rules — fraud operations leads
- Test scoring models for drift, bias and reason-code quality — internal audit and model validators
- Communicate detection performance using precision, recall and value detected — executive and audit committees

Key AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage Terms

- Fraud risk score — a number a model assigns to a transaction, claim or account expressing how likely it is to be fraudulent.
- Anomaly detection — unsupervised methods that flag events far from normal behaviour without needing labelled fraud cases.
- Alert triage — sorting generated alerts into priority tiers so investigators work the highest-value cases first.
- False positive rate — the share of alerts that turn out to be legitimate activity after investigation.
- Reason code — a short explanation attached to a score naming the features that pushed it up.
- Concept drift — a change in fraud or customer behaviour that makes a trained model less accurate over time.

AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage Day by Day

Day 1: The Fraud Detection Landscape

- Fraud Typology Mapping — Which Schemes Threaten Each Channel
- Rules Engines Versus Learned Scores — Where Each Still Belongs
- Fraud Loss and Friction Trade-Off — Setting Detection Appetite
- Labelled Case History Audit — Readiness for Supervised Models
- NIST AI RMF Map Function — Context for Fraud Scoring Models

Day 2: Building Risk Scores

- Behavioural Velocity Features — Spotting Rapid Account Abuse
- Device and Network Link Analysis — Exposing Organised Fraud Rings
- Gradient Boosted Classifiers — Scoring Transactions and Insurance Claims
- Isolation Forest and Autoencoders — Flagging Unseen Fraud Patterns
- Class Imbalance Handling — Keeping Rare Fraud Cases Visible

Day 3: From Scores to Alerts

- Threshold Calibration Curves — Matching Alert Volume to Capacity
- Triage Tier Design — Auto-Close, Review or Immediate Hold
- Reason Codes and Explainability — Supporting Investigator Judgement
- Alert Deduplication and Case Grouping — Reducing Repeated Work
- Customer Friction Controls — Step-Up Checks Versus Outright Blocks

Day 4: Monitoring and Assurance

- Precision, Recall and Value Detected — Reporting Model Performance
- Drift and Stability Indicators — Triggering Model Retraining
- Investigator Feedback Loops — Turning Case Outcomes into Labels
- Bias Testing Across Customer Segments — Fair Treatment Decisions
- ISO/IEC 42001 Controls — Audit Evidence for Scoring Models

Day 5: Practising the Fraud Alert Triage Playbook

- Retail Payment Fraud Case — Applying Velocity and Device Features
- Procurement and Expense Fraud Case — Testing Anomaly Scores
- False Positive Reduction Exercise — Recalibrating Triage Thresholds
- Monitoring Dashboard Draft — Drift and Detection Indicators
- Fraud Alert Triage Playbook — Tiers, Thresholds and Escalation Rules

Applying AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage After the Course

- Run a threshold calibration review on one live alert queue, comparing investigator capacity with current alert volume and false positive rate.
- Lead a feedback session where investigators tag closed cases so their outcomes become labels for the next model retraining.

AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage Questions FAQ

What is AI fraud risk scoring and alert triage, and why does it matter now?

It is the use of machine learning scores to rank suspicious events and route them to the right level of review. It matters now because faster payments and adaptive fraud rings leave little time to act.

Which roles gain most from AI fraud risk scoring and alert triage?

Fraud operations leads, risk managers and internal audit managers gain most. Payments, claims and analytics leads also benefit because they shape thresholds, customer friction and model features.

How does an AI fraud risk scoring and alert triage course differ from a banking fraud course?

It focuses on the scoring and triage decisions that apply across payments, insurance claims and procurement rather than one sector's products and regulation.

What do you bring back from AI fraud risk scoring and alert triage training?

You bring back a fraud alert triage playbook covering score thresholds, triage tiers, escalation rules and monitoring indicators. It gives your team one shared logic for which alerts to open first.

AI Fraud Risk Scoring and Alert Triage: The Way Forward

The fraud alert triage playbook first informs where score thresholds sit on the busiest alert queue. Fraud operations leads use it to route work, risk owners to confirm appetite and internal auditors to test the controls. After its first month in use, the drift indicators and investigator feedback deserve a second look, because fraud patterns shift as soon as controls tighten.