CLAIMS

1. A method for redirecting roaming network traffic in an LTE network, the method being executed by a network traffic redirection, NTR, module and comprising:

observing (202) a registration process of a subscriber in a visited network (108);

upon successful registration, sending (204) one or more messages to the visited network (108) to induce a re-registration attempt by the subscriber to another visited network, wherein the one or more messages are one of Diameter Insert Subscriber Data Request, IDR, message and Diameter Cancel Location Request, CLR, message,

and wherein said sending one or more messages to the visited network (108) comprises:

identifying the subscriber's registration on at least one of an LTE network or a GSM network;

for registration at the GSM network, identifying whether the registration is due to loss of LTE coverage or Circuit-Switched Fallback, CSFB; and

if registration is due to loss of LTE coverage, then sending said one or more messages to the visited network to induce a re-registration attempt by the subscriber to another visited network.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said sending one or more messages comprises sending (206) a list of preferred visited networks to the subscriber while being in the visited network (108), to induce a re-registration attempt by the subscriber to another visited network, optionally, wherein the list of preferred visited networks (108) is sent in response to an applet on subscriber's handset i) being able to detect one of roaming, network registration change, handset start, and activation timer, and ii) opening a communication channel to get the list of networks.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the registration process is executed between an MME (116) in the visited network (108), and HSS (110) of a home network (104) of the subscriber.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more messages are sent to an MME (116) corresponding to the subscriber's visited network (108).

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising one of:

rejecting the subscriber's registration invoking a radio technology change from LTE to GSM; and

discriminating between subscriber's dual registration or consecutive registration, by analyzing the signalling pattern.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the subscriber's registration is dual registration for CSFB, over LTE network for data access and GSM network for voice access.

7. A system for redirecting roaming network traffic in a LTE network, the system comprising:

a network traffic redirection, NTR module (102) configured to observe a registration process of a subscriber in a visited network (108); the NTR module (102) further configured to send one or more messages to the visited network (108) to induce a re-registration attempt by the subscriber to another visited network, wherein the one or more messages are one of Diameter Insert Subscriber Data Request, IDR, message and Diameter Cancel Location Request, CLR, message,

and wherein the NTR module (102) is configured to:

identify the subscriber's registration on at least one of an LTE network or a GSM network;

for registration at the GSM network, identify whether the registration is due to loss of LTE coverage or Circuit-Switched Fallback, CSFB; and

if registration is due to loss of LTE coverage, then send said one or more messages to the visited network to induce a re-registration attempt by the subscriber to another visited network (108).

8. The system of claim 7, wherein the NTR module (102) is configured to send one of:

one or more messages post successful registration of the subscriber in the visited network (108); and

a list of preferred visited networks to the subscriber while being in the visited network (108), to induce a re-registration attempt by the subscriber to another visited network.

9. The system of claim 7, wherein the NTR module is configured to observe the registration process executed between an MME (116) in the visited network, and HSS (110) of a home network (104) of the subscriber.

10. The system of claim 7, wherein the NTR module (102) is configured to send the one or more messages to an MME (116) corresponding to the subscriber's visited network (108).