

What is cybersecurity?

the practice of protecting anything connected to the internet and mitigating the impact of any attacks or unauthorized access.



What are we protecting?

- networks
- devices
- data

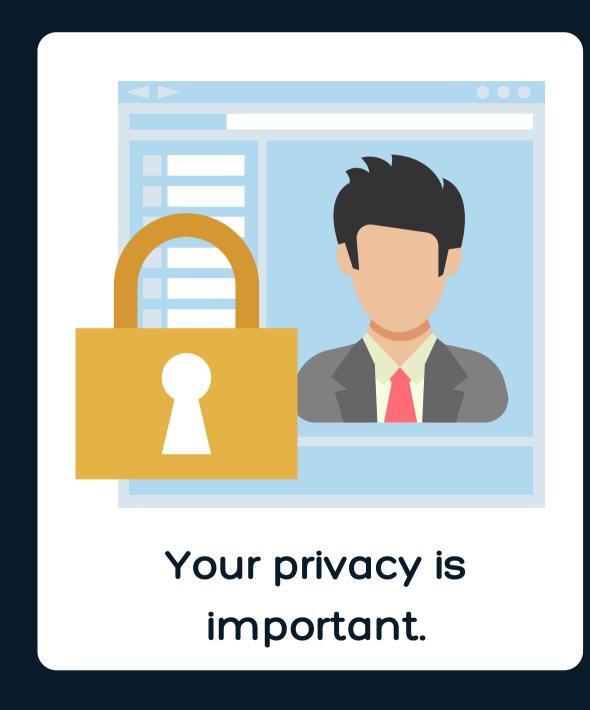


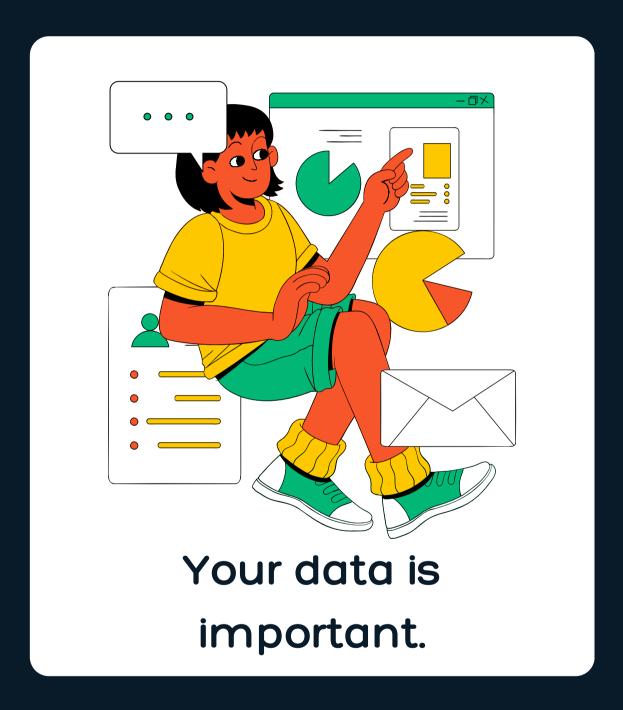
Who are we protecting it from?

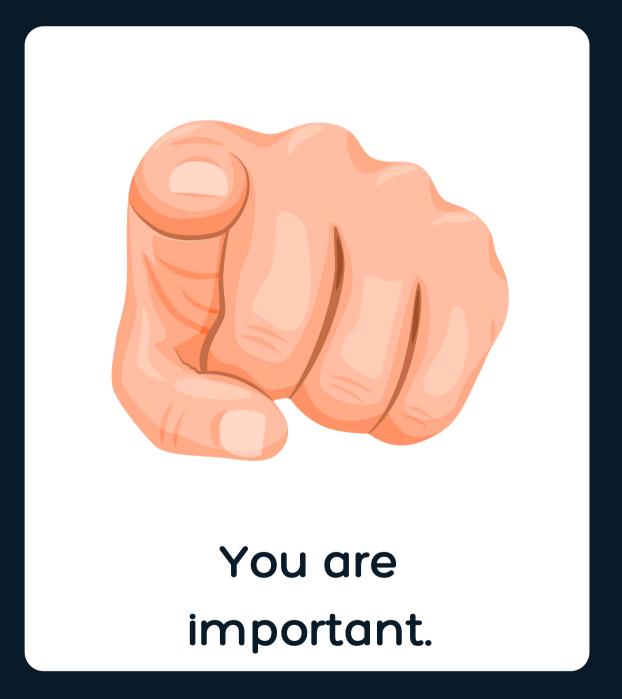
- unauthorized access
- criminal use



Why should you care?







Cyber criminals don't care who their victims are.

They will attack anyone- businesses and individuals.



I have nothing to hide.

I'm not famous.

I don't have anything they want.

My family is not wealthy.

What can really happen anyway?

What do cyber criminals want?



How does a cyber attack impact your life?

It can have unexpected negative impacts on you that you may not have considered.





Your photos can be taken, altered, & or used maliciously.

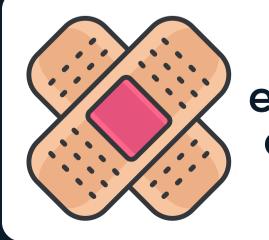


Your reputation can be harmed.





Your personal sensitive info can be used.



You can be emotionally & or physically harmed.



There are many ways cyber criminals target their victims.



It's not a matter of IF an attack will happen.

It's WHEN.

Cyber criminals have advantages we don't have:

Time Training Resources



You may feel helpless.



As if there is nothing you can do.

But that's not true.

When we understand the risks, we can protect ourselves.

Follow these simple steps:



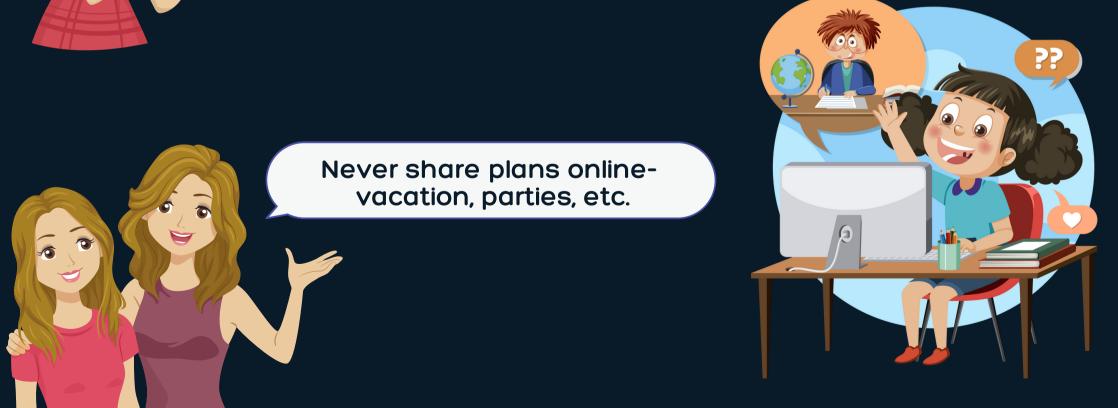
How can I protect myself? Be mindful. Be present. Pay attention.

Never share any private information about myself or intimate pictures.

Be careful about posting or sharing secrets with friends online.



Just because they look like a kid doesn't mean they are a kid.



Never give my real name and address online.





Back up your data frequently. Keep it offline.







Keep devices,
apps and
browsers
updated.

Use antivirus/anti-malware







Avoid Public Wi-Fi.

- NOT secure
- Use a virtual private network
 (VPN) if public Wi-Fi is a must.

Avoid Public Chargers and Charging Stations

- NOT secure
- Ability to load malware on your device while it's charging.



Passwords:

- Don't share passwords or account credentials.
- Enable and use multi-factor (MFA) authentication.
- Use a password manager versus saving your passwords in the browser.
- Change default passwords. (Routers, security cameras, etc)
- Use long, complex and unique passwords for EACH account.





Don't use one email for all your accounts.

Create email accounts specific to sensitive account needs: banking, government sites, etc.

Example: Don't use the same email for gaming, social media, and banking.

Get Help.

When you see something wrong or something that makes you feel iffy, bad, or suspicious, please let an adult know.

It is not your fault. You won't get in trouble.

Parents, guardians, teachers and counselors, are here to help and support you.





Parents and Guardians

Create a safe place for your child to talk to you about any problems they may face. Shaming & blaming doesn't fix anything.

Take advantage of parental controls.

Create rules for internet usage:

- Games, apps, social media sites must be reveiwed by parents / guardians before use.
- Supervise online activities: periodicly check their profiles & activities.
- Enforce time limits when necessary.

Be alert to changes in your child's behavior. Be calm and welcome your child to tell you what may be bothering them.

If you suspect any exploitation of your child, immediately report it "by calling 911, contacting the FBI at <u>tips.fbi.gov</u>, or filing a report with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) at 1-800-843-5678 or <u>report.cybertip.o</u>rg." Source: justice.gov





Thank you.

