

PROTECT YOUR PERSONAL DATA

Personal data is information that can identify who an individual is. It includes information such as your:

- Name
- Passport number •

Address

- Location data
- Bank account and credit card numbers
- NRIC number Phone number

Date of Birth

- Account usernames and passwords

HOW IT CAN BE EXPLOITED?

This data can be stolen and used by cyber criminals in many ways, including:



NEED TO KNOW T

- \$7.7 million was lost between January and April 2020 to tech support scams, where cyber criminals tricked victims into installing "software applications" under the pretext of solving their internet connection problems or investigating a hacking incident.
- The scammers then accessed and exploited the victim's personal data through the malicious software that was installed.
- In other cases, victims were tricked into clicking on dubious links that host digital worms or trojans, which can copy, delete or modify the person's data.



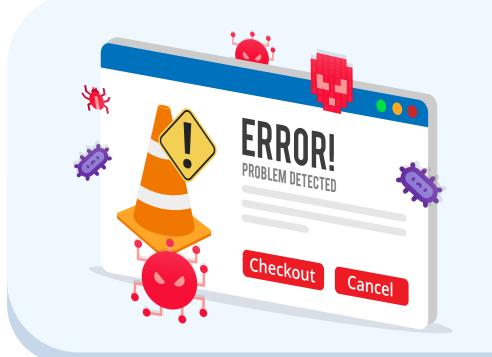
WHAT ARE SOME WAYS MY DATA CAN BE STOLEN?

HERE ARE SOME THINGS TO LOOK OUT FOR!

Please c0nfirm your credit card details and submit to pr0ceed. Credit Card No. 0000 0000 0000 0000 Date of Expiry CVC 01 / 25 000 CONFIRM	n O	BANK
		Please c0nfirm your credit card details and submit to pr0ceed. Credit Card No. 0000 0000 0000 0000 Date of Expiry CVC 01 / 25 000

PHISHING

- Phishing is used by scammers to trick you to give them your personal or financial information such as login details, bank account and credit card numbers.
- It can be in the form of fake emails, phone messages or websites imitating legitimate companies.



MALWARE

- Malware is malicious software that can cripple your devices or steal your data.
- Scammers may entice you to click on dubious links or attachments embedded in emails or messages that often contain malware.



HACKING

Scammers may intercept unsecured WiFi networks. This allows them to access your files or stalk your online activity.

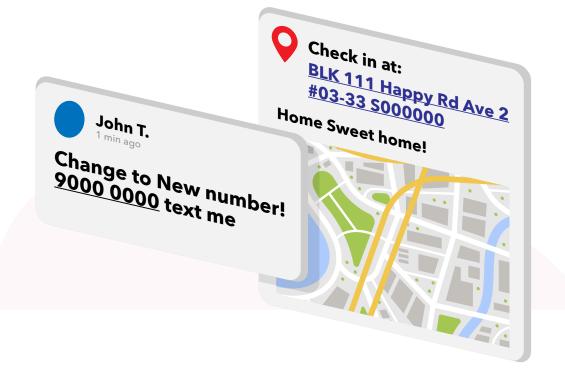


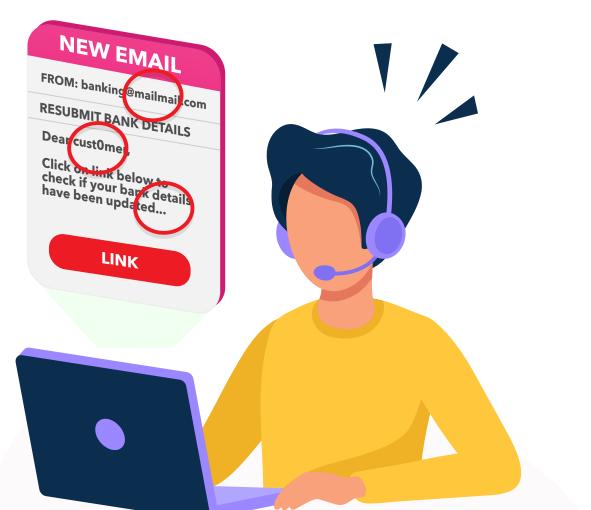
HOW CAN I PROTECT MY PERSONAL DATA?



HERE ARE SOME SAFE DIGITAL HABITS TO SECURE YOUR PERSONAL DATA ONLINE!

- Avoid posting contact information such as your home address or phone number.
- Do not save your banking and personal details on your device. Remember to log out after each transaction.





- Beware of unsolicited emails or messages requesting for your personal data, asking you to click on a link or prompting you to download an attachment.
- Scammers often impersonate government officials or representatives from established businesses (e.g. banks and telecommunications companies) to gain your trust. Do not reply or click on any links if you cannot confirm the authenticity of the sender.



- ➤ Turn off Bluetooth on your devices when not in use, as it may create an avenue for hackers to find security weaknesses.
- Use strong passwords, and enable Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) where available for added protection.
- Do not make transactions involving personal or confidential information on unsecured Wi-Fi networks.
- Update all software and apps on your devices as soon as the new versions are available. This fixes bugs and patches up security loopholes to fight new viruses and malware.

