



Mallocc



# CHILDREN'S DATA AND PRIVACY ONLINE

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# Scope of this seminar

- To promote understanding of the digital environment and help you support children to make good decisions about privacy online.
- To help you and children understand why privacy online is important and how their online data is generated and used.
- To improve knowledge about privacy risks, protective strategies and help-seeking.
- Provide you with knowledge and links to material to transfer the knowledge

# What is Privacy and Why shall I care?

Privacy is the ability to control who can access information about our private life and our activities.



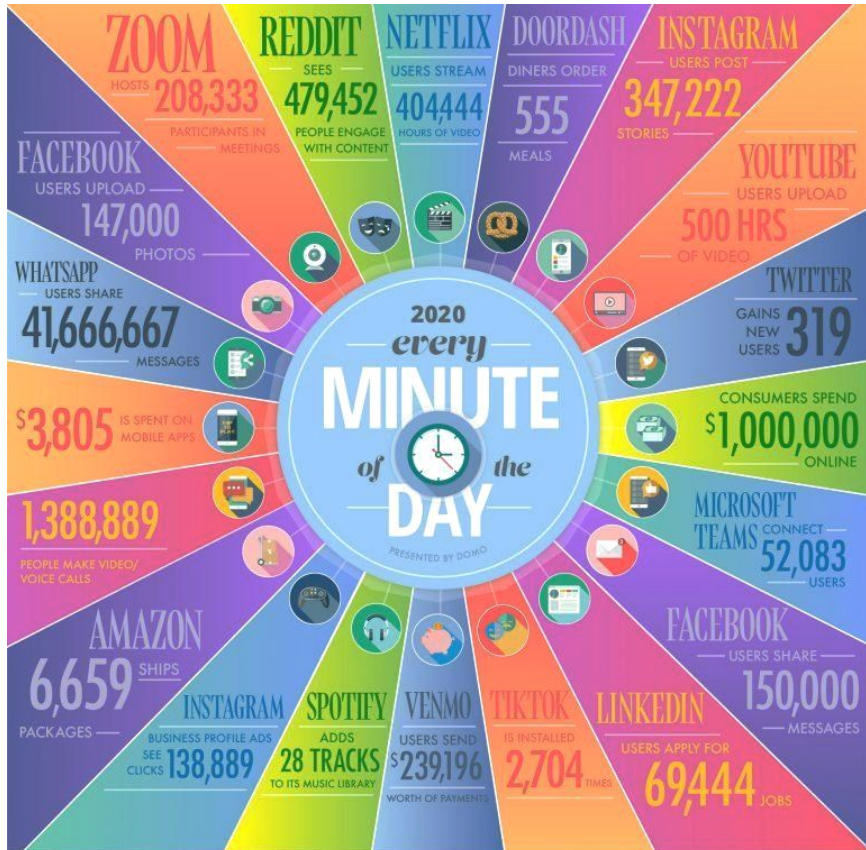
- Gives us the power to choose our thoughts and feelings and who we share them with
- Protects our information we do not want shared publicly
- Protects our physical safety
- Protects us as individuals, and our businesses against entities we depend on.

**Privacy is tied to Freedom**

# How we create and share data on the Internet?



# How much data is generated and shared on the internet every minute?



347,222 Instagram stories

147,000 photos on Facebook

150,000 messages on Facebook

People buy \$1Million worth items

208,333 people are on ZOOM

Data Never Sleeps 8.0

# Children Privacy: Photo or it didn't happen



Half of 8-17  
year olds (48%)

say they are  
more likely to trust

something has  
happened if they see  
an image or video of it.

**The 100 Club**

- 56% have shared images or videos on a public social media profile, with
- 31% most of the photos they share are on a public profile that can be seen by anyone.
- 23% - don't know how to control who can see what they post on social media
- 51% always thinks about what they could be sharing before they post a photo or video online

**While children value their privacy and engage in protective strategies, they also greatly appreciate the ability to engage online.**



# What's the issue?

- 1) We may be happy to share some things online. But there are other things we'd rather keep to ourselves.**



# ONLINE PRIVACY





# What is personal information?

GDPR: “any information from which a person (a data subject) can be identified or potentially identified from.”

They are details which could give away information about who you are or which could put you at risk if shared with a stranger.

**full name**  
**address** **telephone number**  
**birthday** **school**  
**passwords**

Can you think of any other?

# What information is exposed?



**School uniform → school name**  
**Dog collar → phone number**

# What information is exposed?



**Data Shared Online  
are not private**

my name  
is Amanda  
Todd

# Sextorsion





# Sextorsion is a crime

Occurs when someone threatens to distribute your private and sensitive material if you don't provide them images of a sexual nature, sexual favors, or money.

The perpetrator may also threaten to harm your friends or relatives

They use information they have obtained from your electronic devices or found from your online profiles unless you comply with their demands.

# Identity Theft

“Identity theft occurs when someone uses another person's personal identifying information, like their name, identifying number, or credit card number, without their permission, to commit fraud or other crimes”

In 2019, **14.4 million consumers** **1 in 15 people** became victims of identity fraud .  
Over **1 million children** in the U.S. were victims of identity theft in 2017, costing families \$540 million in out-of-pocket expenses

Data gathered by [Finanso.se](#), revealed that **56% of Europeans** have experienced at least one type of fraud in the last two years, to which **1 in 3 became victims of identity theft.**

Identity theft is the second most-common type of fraud in Europe (first is Monetary fraud)

[“Scams and fraud experienced by consumers” FACTSHEET January 2020](#)

lo

WHAT DOES THE INTERNET KNOW ABOUT

YOU?



# Signs of child identity theft

It may not be easy to tell if a child is a victim of identity theft.

Here are some instances to watch out for:

- bank account or credit card statements addressed to the child
- bank or credit-related offers (such as for credit cards or loans) sent to the child
- bills for unknown purchases addressed to the child
- when the application to open a bank account for the child is rejected because of poor credit history.

# 6 Tips to Stay Safe Online



## PERSONAL INFORMATION

Don't post any personal information like your home address, email address or mobile number online.



## THINK BEFORE YOU TYPE

Always think of the consequences of your posts. Think very carefully before posting online.



## THINK BEFORE YOU SHARE

Think carefully before posting pictures or videos of yourself online. Once it has been shared, it cannot be unseen.



## NEVER TALK TO STRANGERS

Don't talk with strangers online. People are not always whom they say they are. Speak with a parent before talking to new people.



## BE RESPECTFUL

Even if you do not agree with another person's views or thoughts, be respectful towards them and do not be rude or nasty.



## NEVER MEET UP

Never ever meet up with someone you have met online with talking to a parent or guardian before hand.



# What's the issue?

**2) Did you know the internet collects information that maybe you didn't mean to share?**



# Collected data that you didn't mean to share



It's hard to know where our data ends up or how long it stays there, even after we have deleted our original profile.

What every  
Browser knows  
about you

<https://webkay.robinlinus.com/>

# So, how does this happen?



## Functional cookies

-e.g, username and password

## Third Party cookies

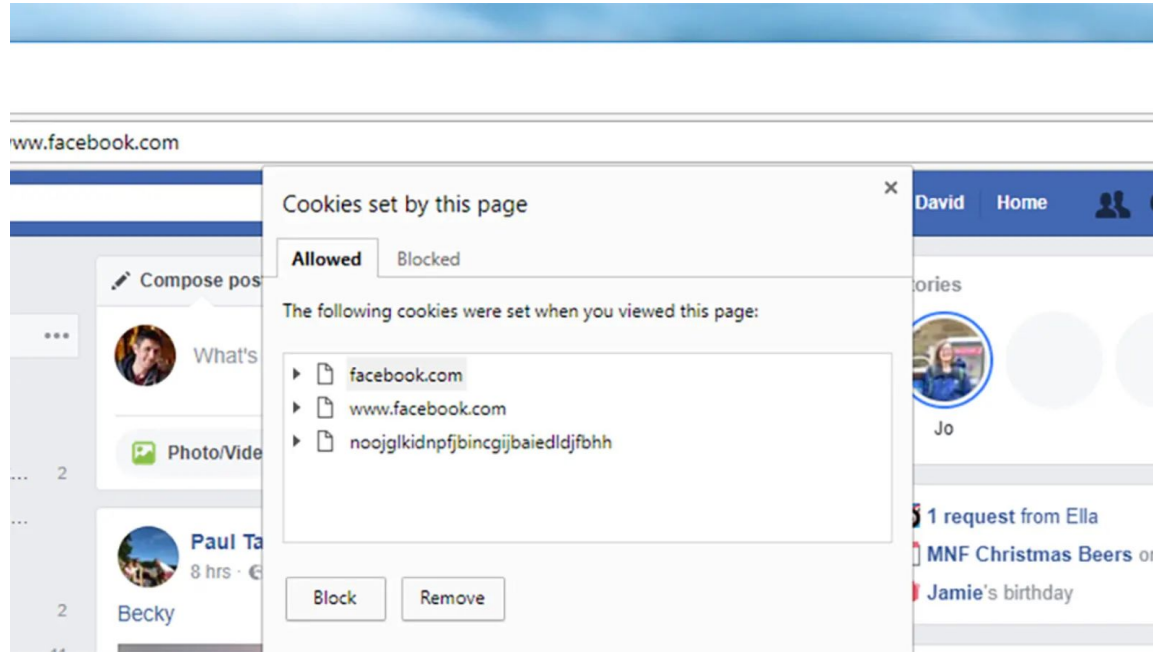
Used to sell our data to companies who want to advertise their products to us.



lets over 60 companies place cookies on your device, including Google, Amazon and Facebook.

In this way, companies can track us even when we don't use their services.


# So, how does this happen?



# So, how does this happen?



www.facebook.com



## THIS WEBSITE USES COOKIES

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services

Use only necessary cookies

Allow selection

Allow all cookies

Necessary
  Preferences
  Statistics
  Marketing
 Show details ▾

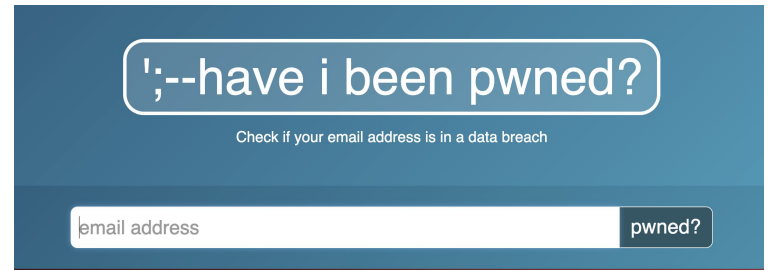
# Data Breaches

- A data breach is any incident where confidential or sensitive information has been accessed without permission.
- **27 billion records were exposed** between January 1, 2020 and June 30, 2020 (Risk Based Security - 2020 Mid Year Data Breach QuickView Report )



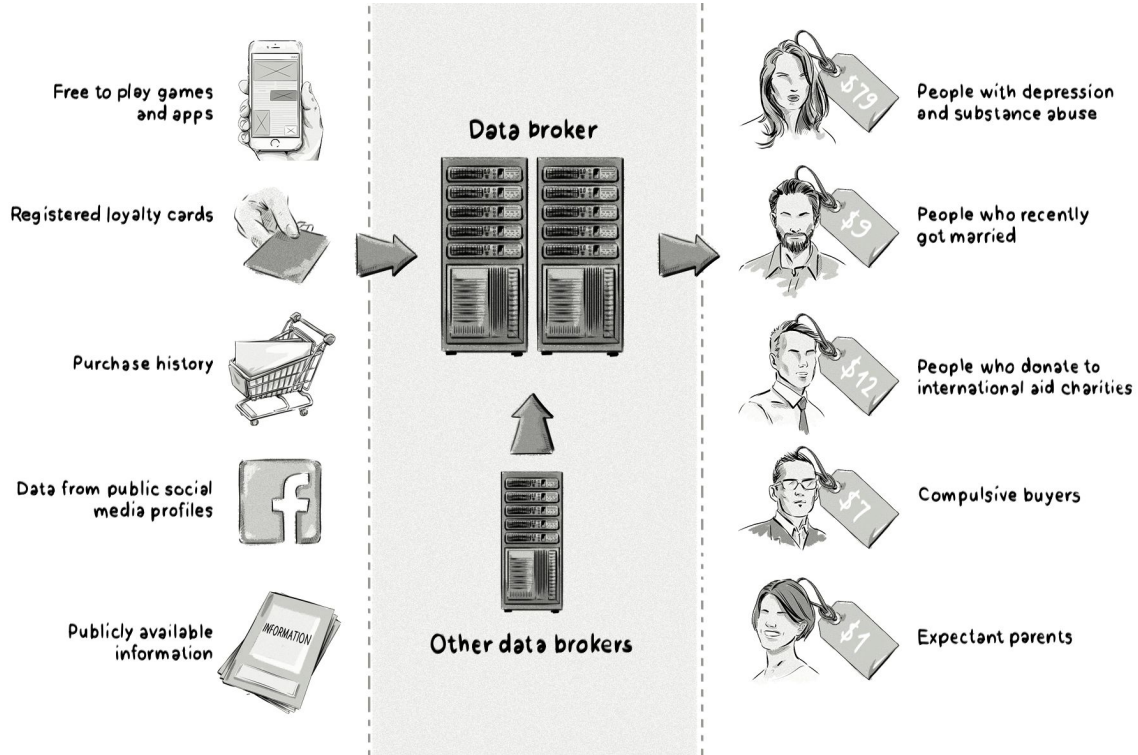
On March 21, 2019, **FACEBOOK** admitted that since 2012 it has not properly secured the passwords of as many as **600 MILLION USERS.**

*IdentityForce*



<https://haveibeenpwned.com/>

# So, how can our data be used?







# What can go wrong?

**I have nothing to hide.. the data collected doesn't identify me**

# What can go wrong? Think again!

**We often think that we have nothing to hide or that the data collected doesn't identify us**

Combining data with data already available, like school or medical records,  
it can be used to identify us. And can be used in the future.

**How long does our data stay online?**

It may be fine to share something now,  
but we can't be sure how it could be used in the future

# Our digital footprint

Wherever you go online,  
you leave information about  
yourself.

This is called your digital  
footprint.







# How to protect privacy online?

# How to protect privacy online?

- » Know what you are agreeing to
- » Tighten your privacy - check your privacy settings
- » Clean your device
- » Clean your online profiles
- » Know what you look like online
- » Make a positive digital footprint

# How to protect privacy online NOW ?

Clear out cookies and fully close a browser after every session.

<https://support.google.com/accounts/answer/32050?co=GENIE.Platform%3DDesktop&hl=en>

Remember to Log out every after session.

Adjust your privacy settings.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/help/325807937506242>

Instagram: <https://help.instagram.com/196883487377501>

Google chrome: <https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/114836?co=GENIE.Platform%3DDesktop&hl=en>

Windows 10: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/4027945/windows-change-privacy-settings-in-windows-10>



# What rights do children have?

Children are entitled to extra protection - it is important not to give an older age when using apps and online services

- » **Be informed**
- » **Correct your data**
- » **Limit data use**
- » **Move your data**
- » **Access your data**
- » **Delete your personal data**
- » **Object to data use**
- » **Refuse automated decisions and profiling**

# Where to seek help?

<https://www.europol.europa.eu/report-a-crime/report-cybercrime-online>

## Reporting directly to companies

- YouTube: you can [report](#) a privacy violation, a video, an abusive user, age-inappropriate content restrictions. YouTube [Help Centre](#)
- Instagram: you can report [privacy issues](#), [harassment or bullying](#), [hacked or hate accounts](#) and other issues
- Snapchat: you can [report](#) a safety concern, abuse, a story or lens
- Tumblr: [report offensive content](#), [block a user](#)
- Facebook: [report a privacy violation](#), [report](#) a profile, post, photo or video, pages, comments or messages
- Twitter: [report offensive content](#), [a hacked account](#), [report an ad](#)
- Tik Tok: [report content \(an account, a comment, a video\)](#), [block someone](#), [if your account is hacked](#)
- Ask.fm: [report use of your picture](#); [a fake profile](#)
- Kik: [reporting a person or a group](#), [report spam](#), [block someone](#)

# Material you can use in classroom

[Handouts \(one 2-sided page\) for use in classrooms](#). Topics include: secure passwords, cyberbullying, teen sexting, safe online shopping and creativity & copyright ([Connect Safely](#))

**Your digital footprint:** what is a digital footprint and how it affects you (3 mins, [Australian Government](#))

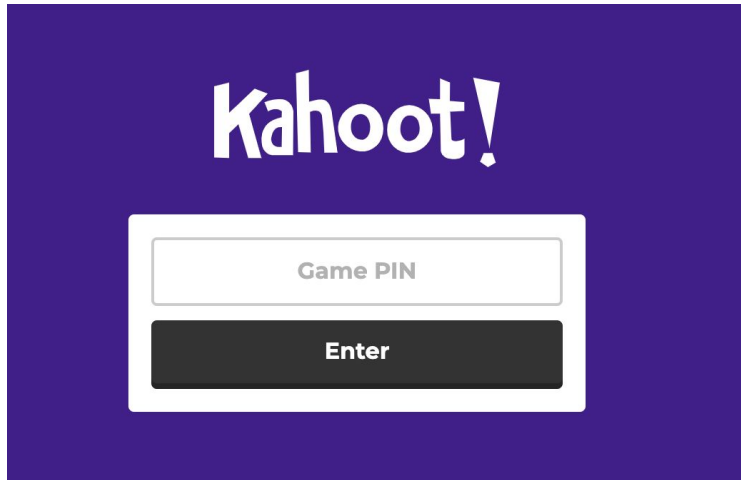
**Protecting personal information online – PSHE:** lesson plans for [primary](#) and [secondary](#) levels to cover all the key areas of personal information and internet safety ([Information Commissioner's Office](#))

**Data detox:** an online toolkit for improving control over online digital profiles ([Tactical Technology Collective](#))

**Personal data and data protection rights:** materials (lesson plans, slides, worksheets) helping teachers to explore with their students the concept of personal data and data protection rights in a social media context ([Data Protection Commission](#))

# QUIZ

<https://kahoot.it/>



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