

HELPING YOUR CHILD STAY SAFE ONLINE

What are Cyberthreats?

Cyberthreats are malicious or criminal attempts to damage or disrupt a computer network or system. Examples of cyberthreats include malware, phishing, hacking and spamming.

What are some dangers of Cyberthreats?

- Malware A malicious software programme that is installed without your knowledge or permission. It can spread through email and instant messages, websites and through the use of unsafe storage devices. (e.g. ransomware, Trojan horse, virus)
- Phishing Any attempt to steal your personal information, such as usernames, passwords, credit card details or identity card numbers. These often appear to come from a bank or another trusted source. (e.g. deceptive phishing, spear phishing)
- ! Hacking Any attempt to gain unauthorised access to data, such as private information, passwords, bank account details, in a system or computer. (e.g. password cracking, cookie theft)
- Spam Irrelevant or unsolicited messages sent over the Internet designed to advertise and/or make money for the sender. It can also be used to collect personal information or to spread viruses and other malware. (e.g. chain mails, dream job spam, pop-up advertisements)



How to help your child avoid Cyberthreats?

Teach them to:

- ✓ Check privacy settings and do not reveal personal information on social media, e.g. location, phone number, full name,
- ✓ Download software and apps only from official websites and trusted sources
- ✓ Ignore pop-up messages
- Lock devices and log off accounts after
- Never open suspicious links or attachments
- Set appropriate privacy settings on social
- Set strong passwords (using upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols)







