

PROTECTING YOUR PRIVACY



Maintaining your online privacy is critical to avoid identity crime and fraud by anyone who doesn't need and shouldn't have your information.

The increased use of the internet has led to an increase in the sharing of personal information, most of which you're probably unaware of.

Online activity leaves behind a digital footprint that can be tracked and traced back to your identity – in the wrong hands, this information could be expensive and inconvenient for you.

Privacy is complex and relies on the security of your data. This is also in the hands of friends, family, and what they share about you. While it is a continuous effort to maintain online privacy, it'll become second nature by learning a few basics and staying aware.



- ✓ Talk to your friends and family about online privacy
- ✓ Encourage them to follow the same guidelines
- ✓ Set boundaries regarding what is and is not okay for them to share on your behalf.

SECURE YOUR BROWSING

AVOID PUBLIC WIFI

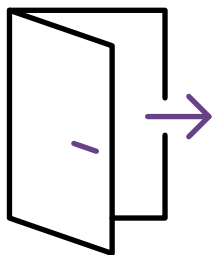
If you need a secure network, use your phone's data or wait until you can use a trusted network.

USE A VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORK

A VPN encrypts over an unencrypted connection to ensure your data remains protected and encrypted.

GO MANUAL

Ensure that your computer isn't set to automatically connect to the nearest available WiFi access point.



LOG OUT

Log out of all websites when you've finished your transaction. Closing the window may not log you out.

HTTPS

Only use secure websites (https) when shopping or banking online.



GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION

Companies can only legally hold your personal data if one of the following six apply:

- ✓ You've specifically consented
- ✓ It is required for a contractual obligation
- ✓ To comply with a common law or statutory obligation
- ✓ To protect someone's life

- ✓ For a task in the public interest that's set out in law
- ✓ Your own or third party legitimate interests, including commercial, individual or broader social benefits.

You have the right to request a copy of the personal data that any organisation holds on you (a Subject Access Request), to ask them to delete your personal information if their reason does not match the above legal bases, or to withdraw consent at any time.

REDUCE YOUR ONLINE FOOTPRINT

- 1 Delete any unused email accounts.
- 2 Unsubscribe from emails you no longer wish to receive.
- 3 Remove sensitive information such as your address, email or phone number from your online profiles.
- 4 Review the privacy settings on your social media accounts and set them so you control who can see your posts and personal information.
- 5 Do not publicly share any sensitive and private information especially about your location. This can be used by criminals to target your home when you're away.
- 6 Only "friend" people that you personally know and "unfriend" those that you don't personally know and trust.
- 7 Check what apps and software you are using and what data you are allowing them to access.
- 8 Use a separate email account for websites that need one to register.