

(ISC)<sup>2</sup>  
**Safe and Secure Online<sup>®</sup>**  
by the Center for Cyber Safety and Education

PARENTS  
EDITION

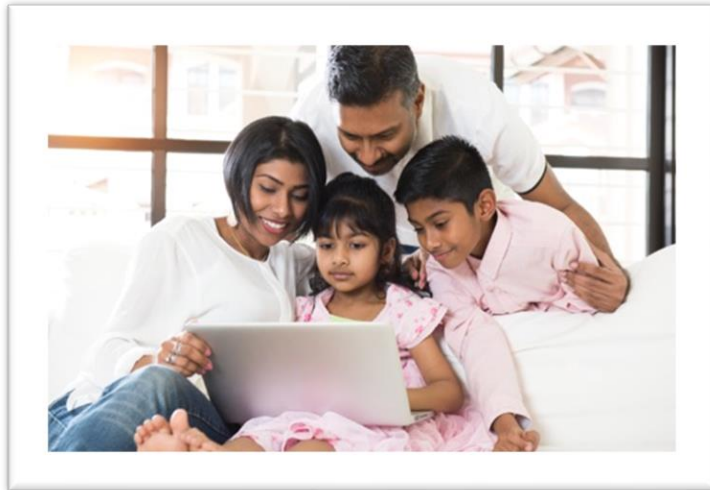


# CENTER FOR **CYBER SAFETY AND EDUCATION**



This presentation has been created by the Center for Cyber Safety and Education with the help of the world's leading cybersecurity professionals: the certified global members of (ISC)<sup>2</sup>.

# UNDERSTANDING THE CYBER WORLD



- Most of us are **Digital Immigrants**.
- Our children are **Digital Natives**.
- They are born into an interconnected world with many hidden dangers.

# UNDERSTANDING THE CYBER WORLD

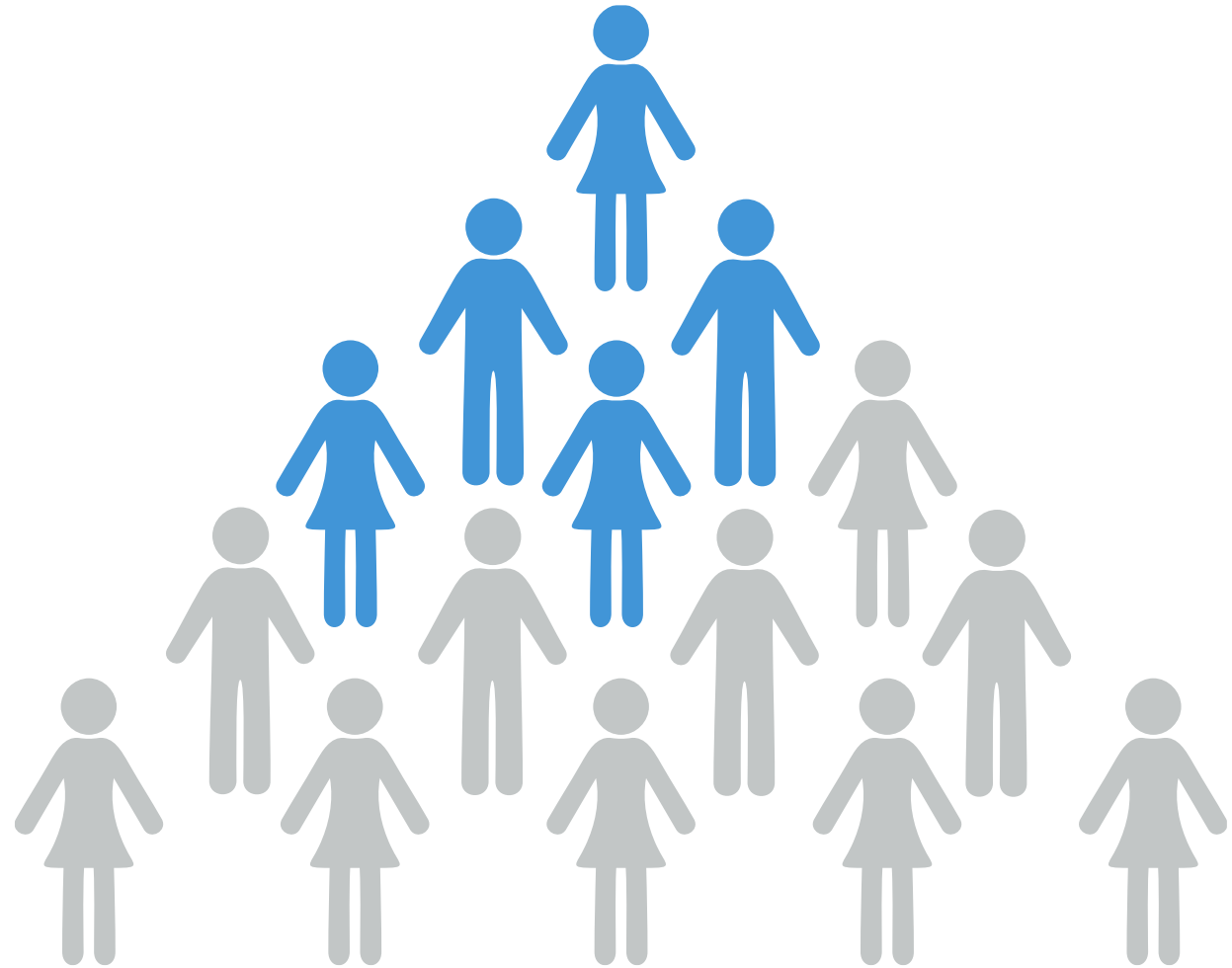
Kids need to  
understand:  
*anything they share  
online will stay online  
**FOREVER.***



# UNDERSTANDING THE CYBER WORLD

## 30%

of children 8-14 use the Internet in a way they know their parents would not approve.\*



Children (n=171)

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

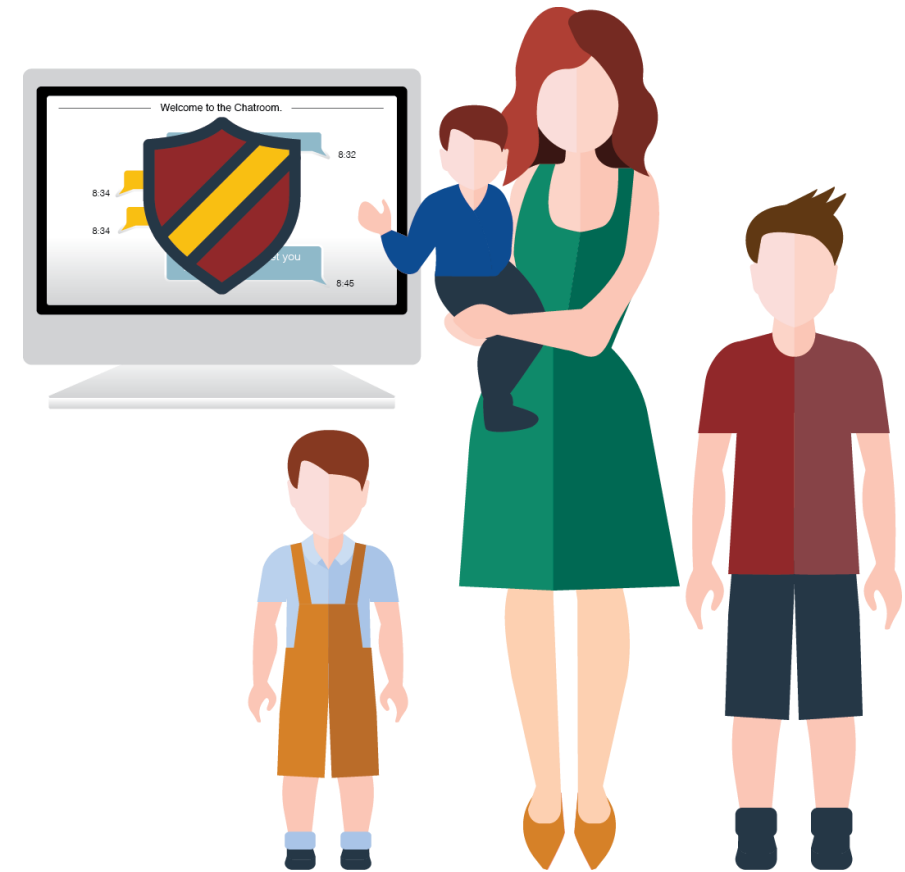
# UNDERSTANDING THE CYBER WORLD

- Chatting and using webcams with strangers
- “Borrowing” parents’ credit cards
- Making poor decisions with personal information



# THEY CAN SCROLL BEFORE THEY CAN CRAWL.

- Start safety training at a young age.
- Do not wait to begin a dialogue about downloading, cyberbullying, identity theft and more.
- Cyber safety skills should become routine, like looking both ways before crossing the street.



# YOU ARE THE CYBER SUPERHERO. IT'S UP TO YOU!

- It's up to parents, guardians and educators
- We should openly share information about what worked and what didn't.



# JUST THE FACTS

ACCORDING TO THE CENTER FOR  
CYBER SAFETY AND EDUCATION  
CHILDREN'S INTERNET USAGE STUDY:

## Over 1/2

of the children surveyed are on the  
internet after 10pm on a school  
night, not doing homework.



All children answering (n=166)  
\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

# JUST THE FACTS

## 10%

admit they were late to school because of being online late at night.



All children answering (n=171)

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

## JUST THE FACTS.

5%

missed school because they were too tired from being online late.



# WHERE TO BEGIN? ACCESS.

## 90%

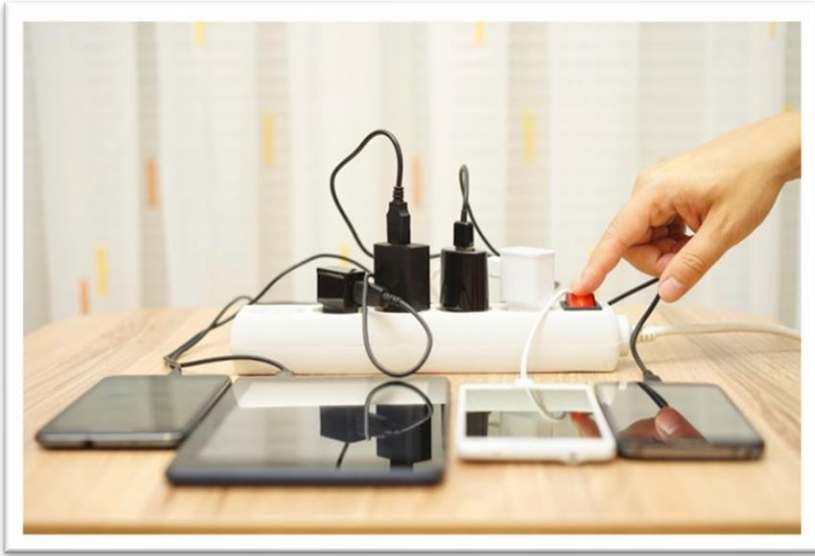
have their phone, tablet or  
computer in their room.



All children answering (n=171)

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

# SET UP SIMPLE ACCESS CONTROLS



- Regulate usage times—*especially at night*.
- Prevent usage in private.
- If there must be a computer in a bedroom, make sure the screen faces the door.
- Keep devices in a central location.
- Set up central charging stations to keep all devices together.

# TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BUILT-IN ACCESS CONTROLS

Many devices come with easy  
parental controls...

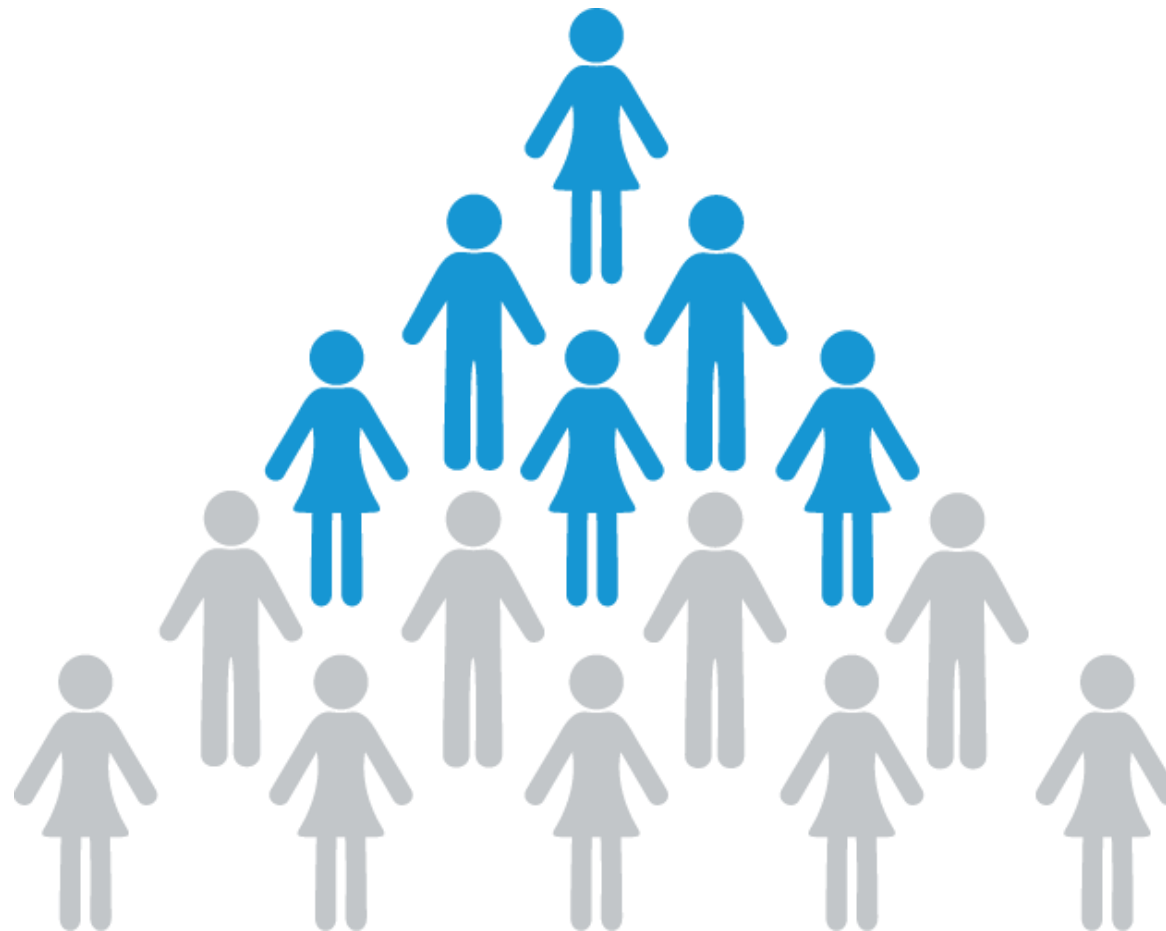
***USE THEM.***



# WHY?

# 37%

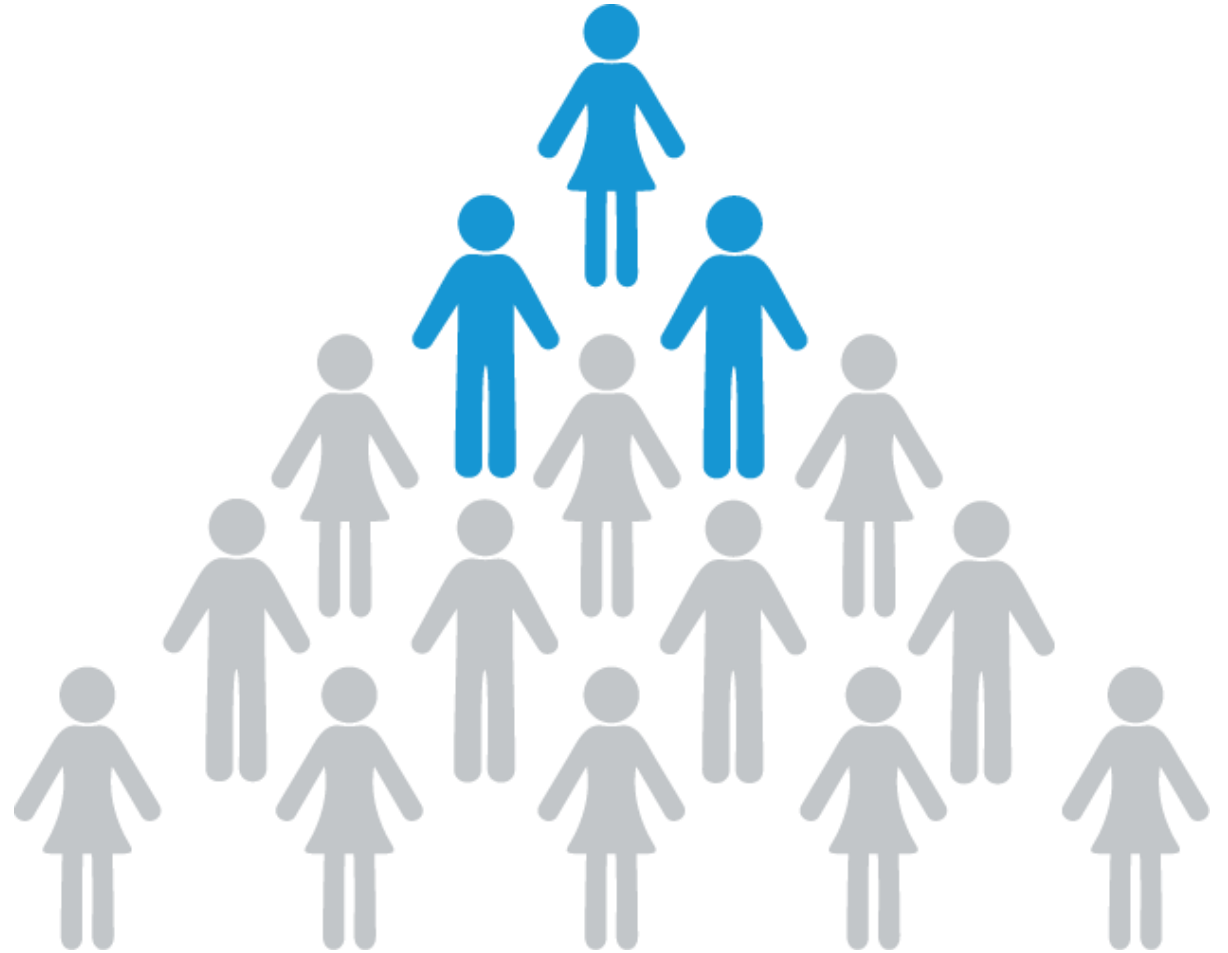
of kids have accidentally  
visited sites meant for  
adults.\*



**BUT...**

**20%**

are searching for those sites on purpose, and over half follow through with the visit!\*



Children (n=171)

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

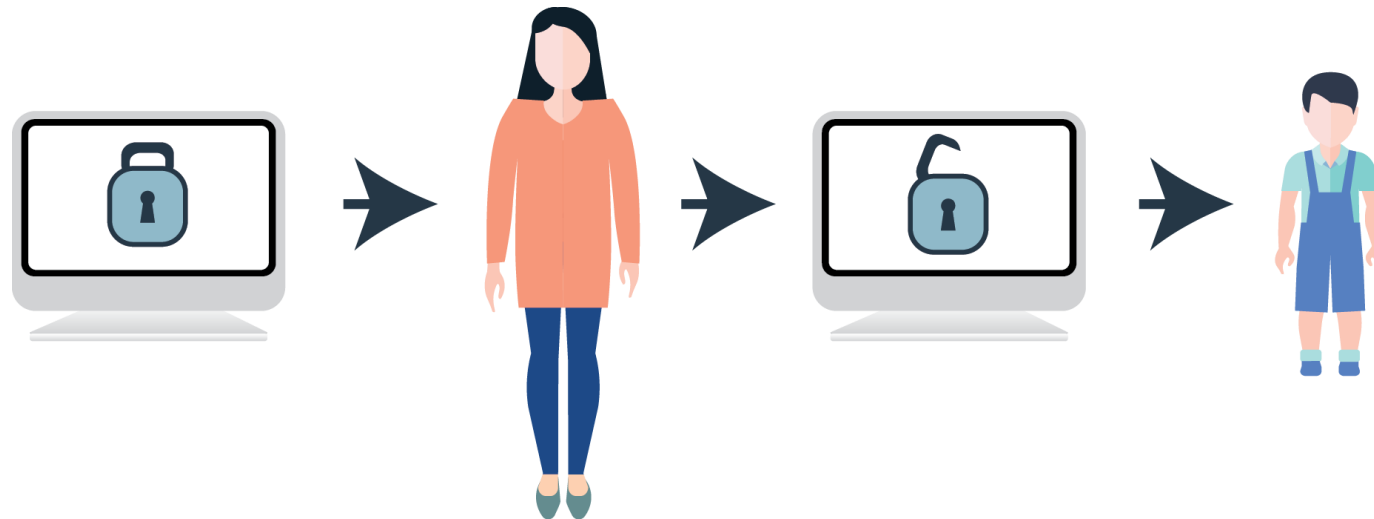
# TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BUILT-IN ACCESS CONTROLS

- Many devices can be set up so a child's account cannot be used to download or install apps without parental consent.
- Always set up device controls before giving it to your child.



## FOR EVEN GREATER CONTROL:

Create all of your child's online passwords for them and require the child to have you input them before use of online accounts or purchasing apps.



# SOCIAL MEDIA, NOT SOCIAL MAYHEM



- Can you name these apps? Your kids can.
- Many have age requirements, but it is easy for kids to lie.
- In fact, **30%** of children lie about their age to get onto Facebook—***and many parents and grandparents help them!*** \*
- All data provided to a social network is stored, and, most of the time, it is shared by default.

Children (n=171)

\*Center 's Children's Internet Usage Study



- Ensure your child's profile is set to Private. Go into settings and adjust the default controls.
- Explain that what is posted on the internet is impossible to remove.
- Make parental approval of social groups or networks part of your child-parent Internet Contract.
- “Friend” or “Follow” your kids so you can check in on their social media activity.



## LET YOUR KIDS KNOW:

- Online activity and posts could be available to everyone including future employers and colleges.
- Social media should not become a popularity contest.
- Treat others the way they want to be treated.





## LET YOUR KIDS KNOW:

- Stop and think before you post.
- Never share your age, school, address, phone number, last name, vacation information, or when parents are not home.
- Never agree to meet a stranger you met online.



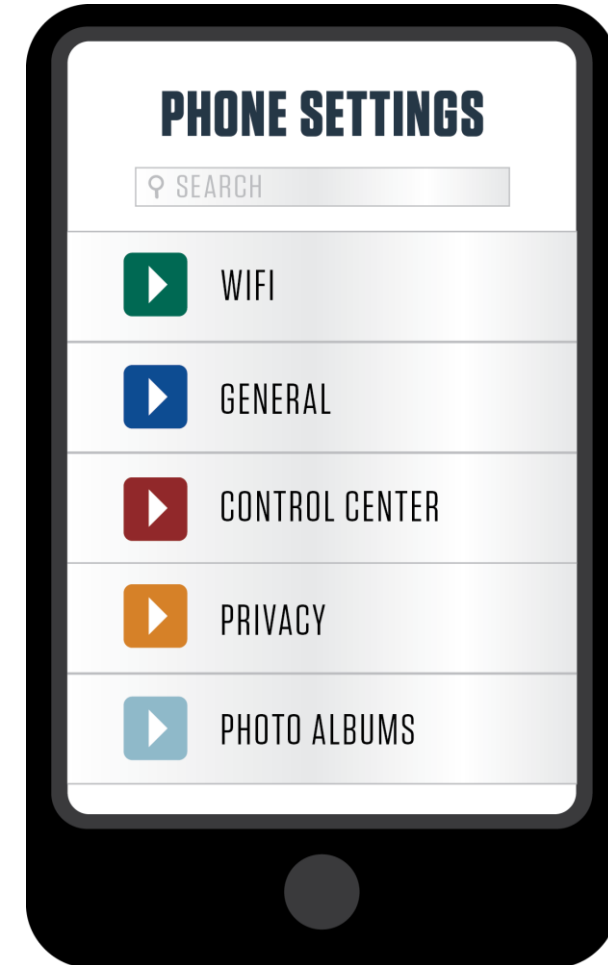
# A PICTURE CAN BE WORTH MORE THAN YOU KNOW

- Posted photos can reveal too many details.
- Do not post pictures while still on vacation.
- Criminals can use geotagging against you and your kids.



# A PICTURE CAN BE WORTH MORE THAN YOU KNOW

- Only deactivate geolocation from pictures. Leave other geolocation apps and services in place.
- Check with your cellphone provider for instructions on how you can change the settings on your specific device.



# SEXTING

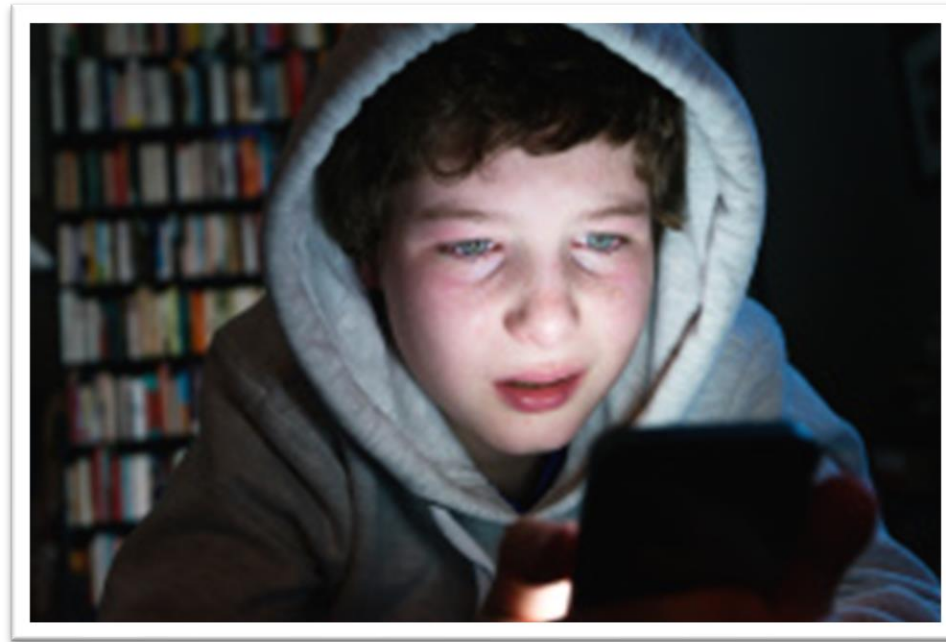
Talk to your kids about taking and sharing sexually explicit photos.



- Using a picture messaging app does not mean the photo will really disappear within seconds.
- Take a screen shot with your phone of a picture message so your child can see: ***nothing is truly secret or deleted once it is sent.***

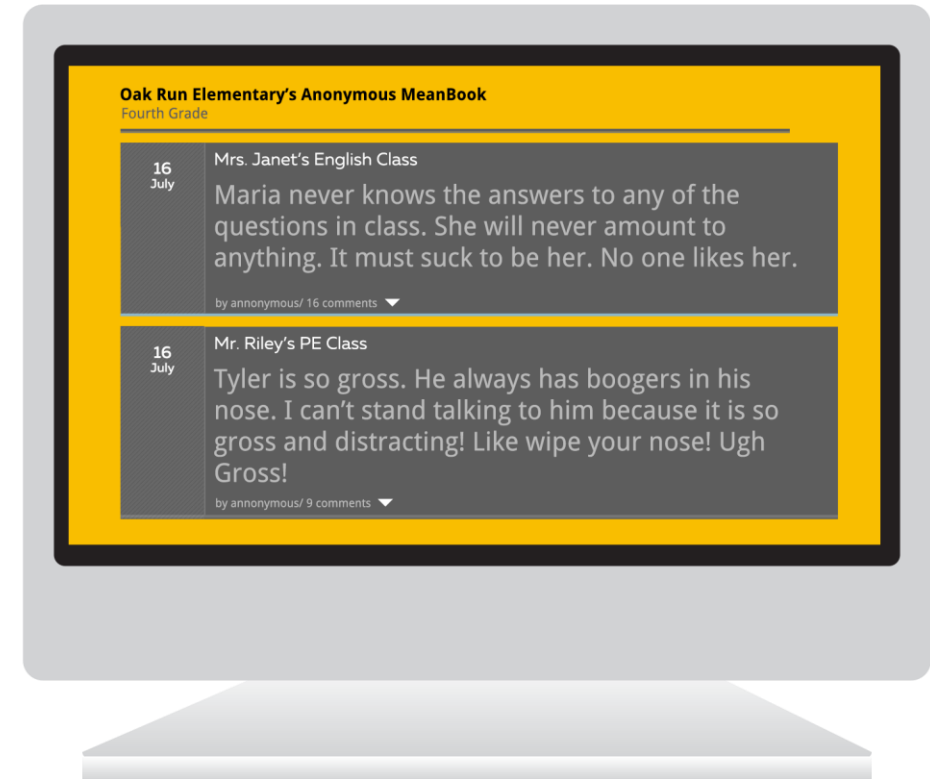
# CYBERBULLYING

Cyberbullying can happen anywhere hurtful or offensive comments or photos can be sent or posted.



# CYBERBULLYING

- Children, particularly teens, may not have the same sense of value for their life as adults.
- Teach your kids to confide in you and report any cyberbullying immediately.
- Anonymity is not an excuse to say anything you would not say directly to a person's face.
- Teach them how to report an inappropriate ID online, and block that ID from future interaction.



# CYBERBULLYING

- Explain how further steps can be taken to involve police if the person continues inappropriate online activities.
- Save the texts/posts/emails. Don't reply to them and don't delete them.
- Go to the authorities. Children need to know the law protects them.



# CYBERBULLYING

## WATCH FOR THE FOLLOWING SIGNS THAT YOUR CHILD MAY BE THE VICTIM OF CYBERBULLYING:



- Anger, depression, or frustration after using any devices.
- Stops using devices unexpectedly.
- Stops accessing social media sites, apps, or games.
- Uneasy about going to school.
- Abnormally withdrawn from usual friends and family members.

# GAMING



THIS IS NOT WHAT TODAY'S  
KIDS CONSIDER "GAMING."

# THIS IS GAMING

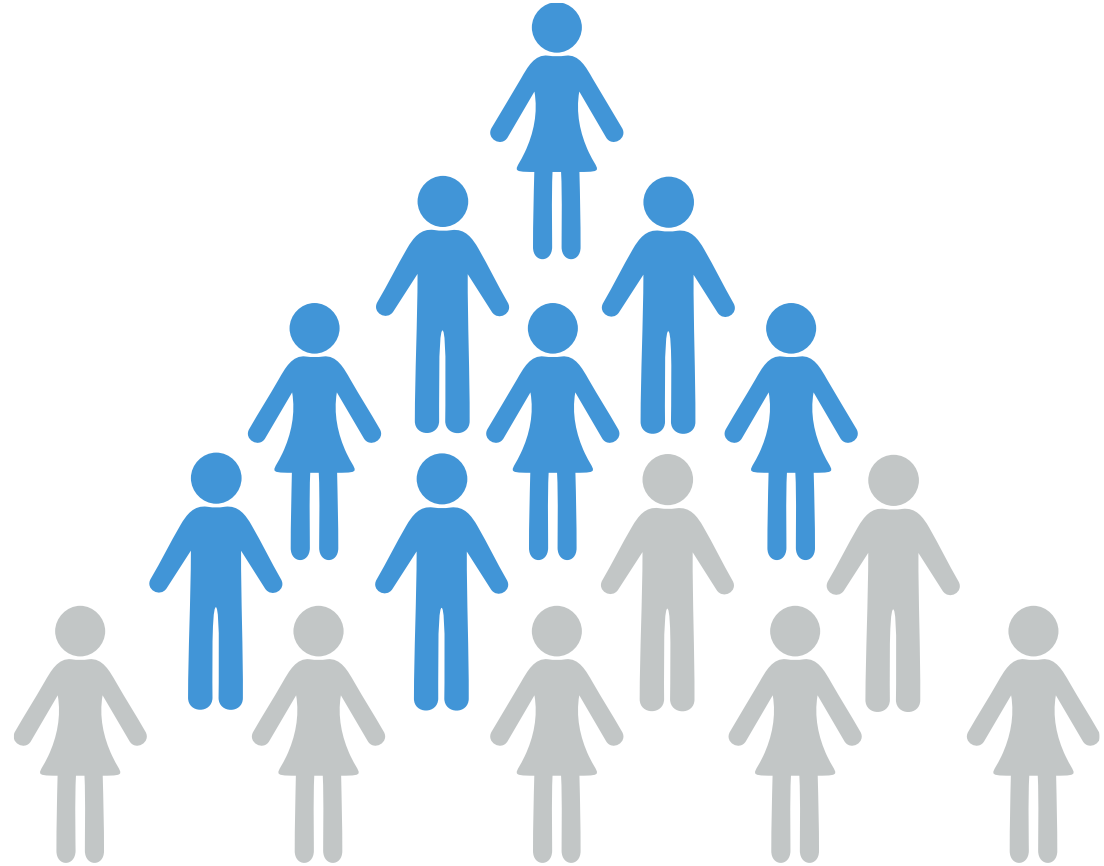
- Games can include violence, murder, nudity, and prostitution.
- And now they are online with strangers.



# GAMING

## 50%

of all children are  
playing violent games.\*



Children (n=170)

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

# GAMING

- Restrictions can be implemented in the app store to prevent kids from downloading apps past a certain rating.
- Be vigilant: many app developers build games that allow kids to spend real money for game perks or game currency.
- App restrictions protect not only the child, but they also prevent them from racking up credit card charges.



# GAMING

- Encourage kids to set up private chats with trusted friends.
- Institute a time limit for game playing.
- Know the ESRB rating system. It's similar to movie ratings.



Warning: a popular game with a Teen rating may have a very adult-oriented community of players. These ratings also carry over to smart phones and tablets.

# GAMING

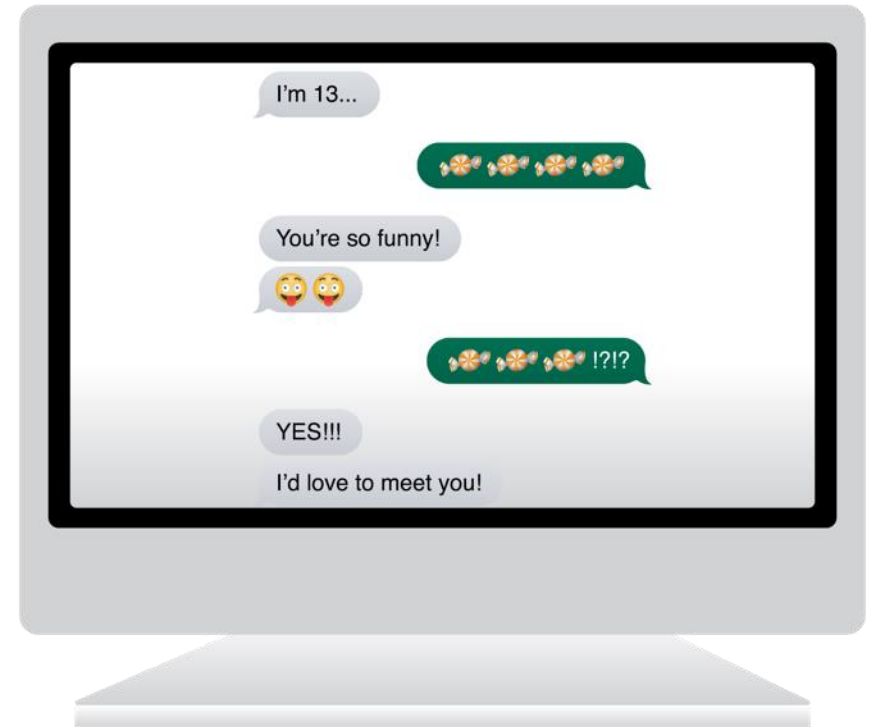
- They can be played online with nearly any device.
- Ability for social networking or micro-transactions for in-game currency.
- Coach your kids to keep online chat conversations relevant to the game.
- Do not provide personal information.
- Many of these social features can be turned off.



# CHATROOMS

Chatrooms can be dangerous; a breeding ground for offensive language, sexual content and predators.

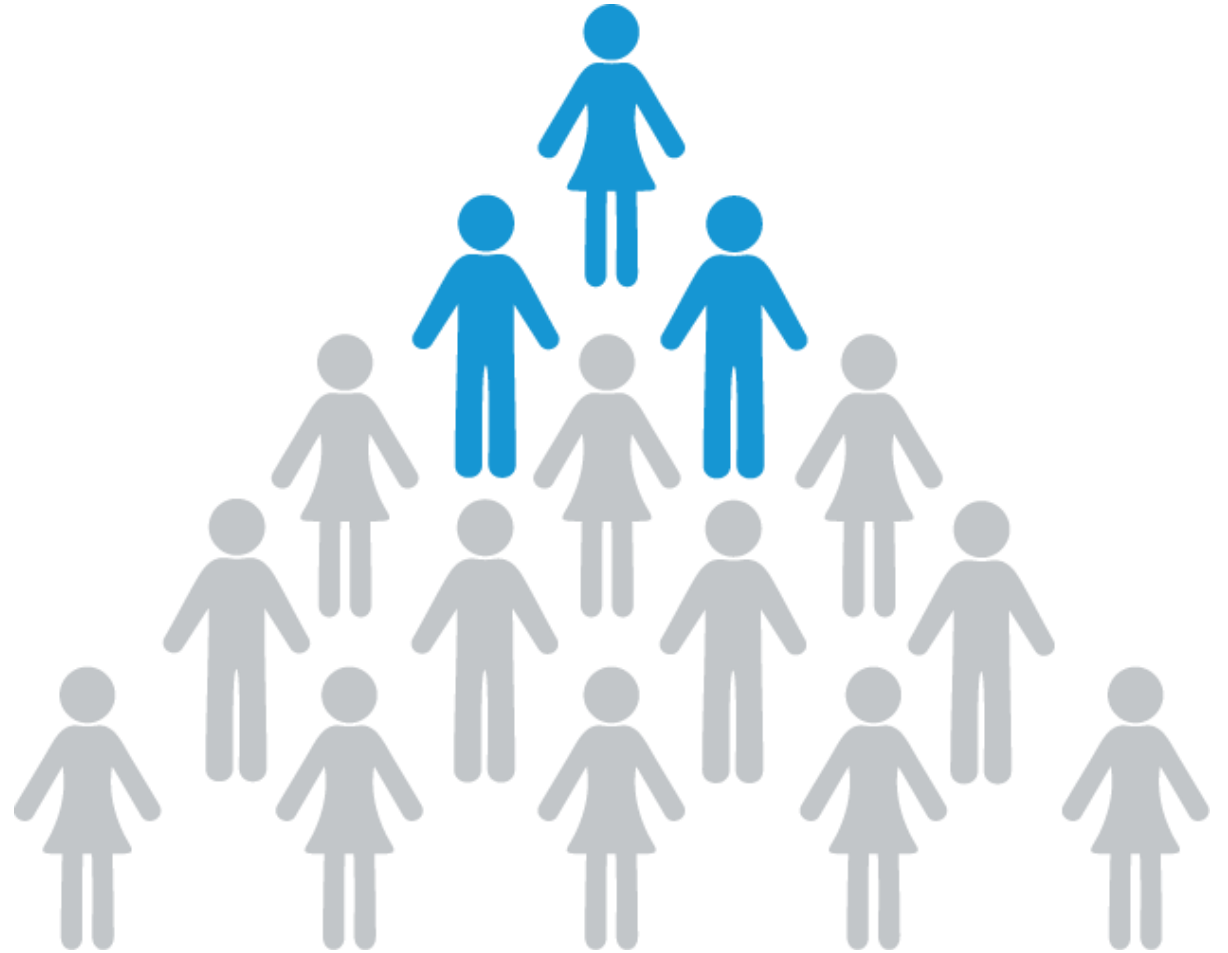
- Many chatrooms also have webcam features.
- Children—especially older children—are drawn to the anonymity.
- “Stranger Danger” also applies to chatrooms.



# CHATROOMS

**21%**

of children visited  
chatrooms where they  
can talk to strangers.\*



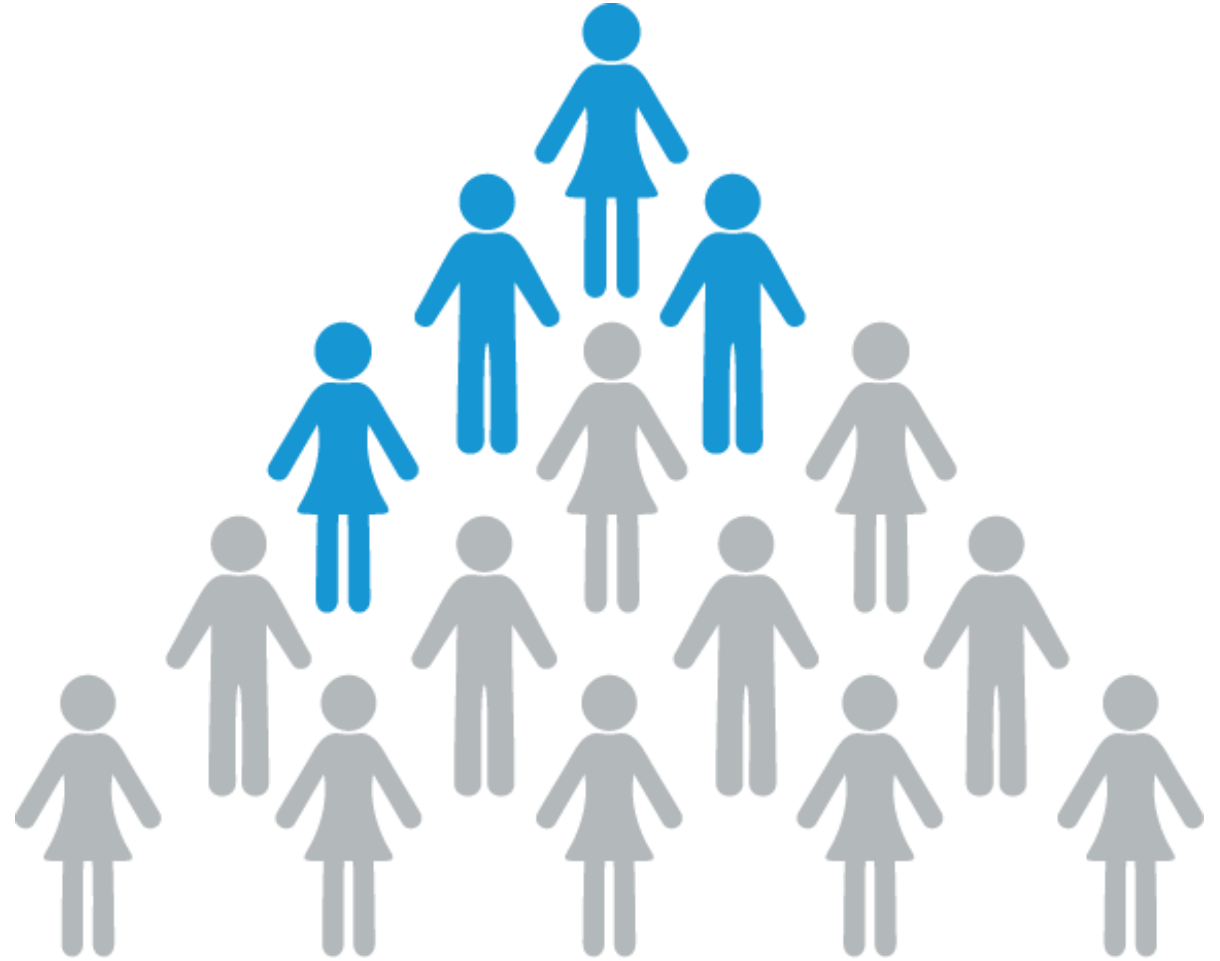
Children (n=170)

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

# CHATROOMS

25%

of those children gave  
a stranger their  
phone number.\*



All children (n=170).

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

# CHATROOMS



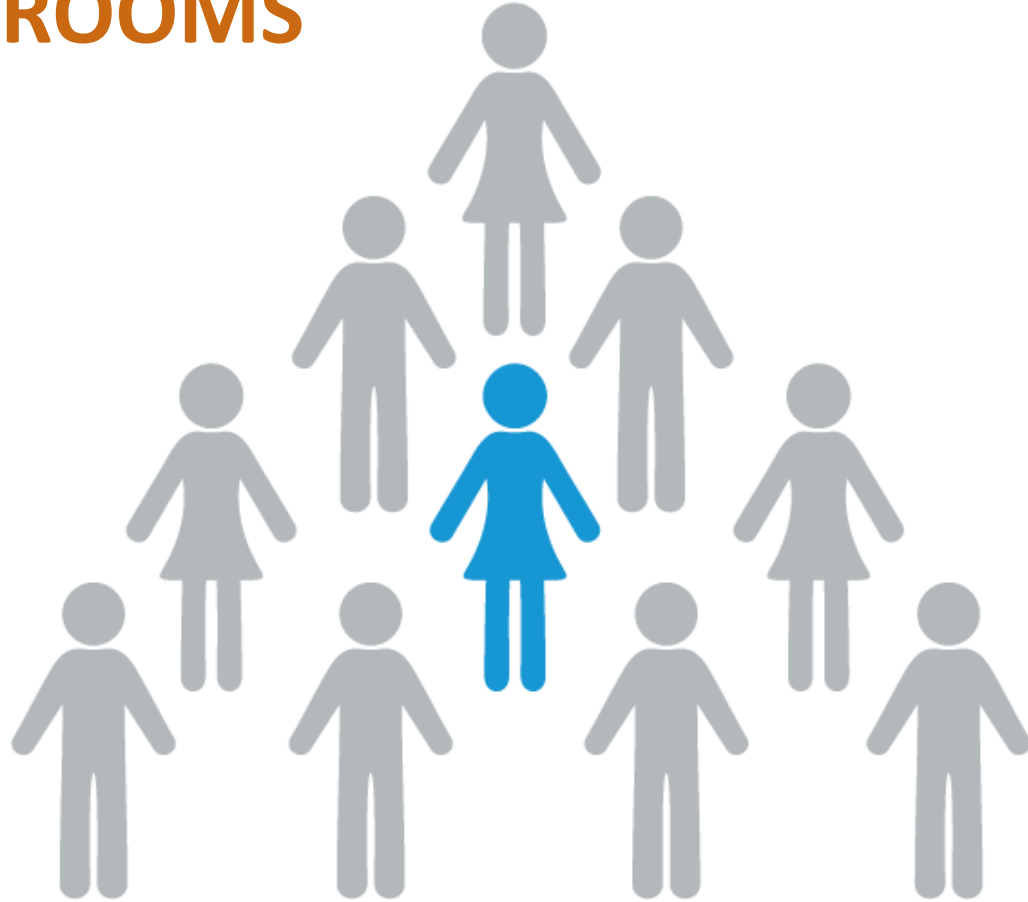
## ONE-OUT-OF-FIVE

actually spoke with a stranger.\*

All children (n=170).

\*Center's Children's Internet Usage Study

# CHATROOMS



**ONE-OUT-  
OF-TEN**

*met* a stranger in  
person.\*

All children (n=170).

\*Center 's Children's Internet Usage Study

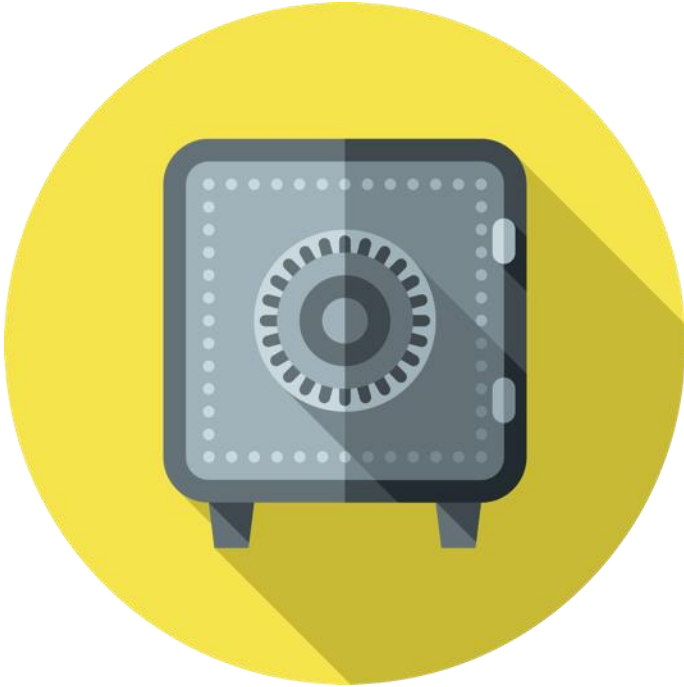
# CHATROOMS

## IF YOUR CHILDREN VISIT CHATROOMS, THEY SHOULD:

- Remain anonymous.
- Choose an alias that does not give away their name or location.
- Sign out if the topic turns to a sensitive issue like sex and drugs.
- Never follow a stranger's instructions, send photos or download content.



# SAFE PASSWORDS



- Make it a phrase- the longer the better!
- 8 character minimum with no repetitive or sequential characters.
- No commonly used passwords and no context-specific words.
- Use a password vault to store all passwords safely.
- Use 2-Factor whenever offered.
- Make sure passwords are used on all mobile devices and computers.

# DOWNLOADS



- Speak to your children about the risks of downloading.
- Make sure your antivirus software is updated.

# DOWNLOADS

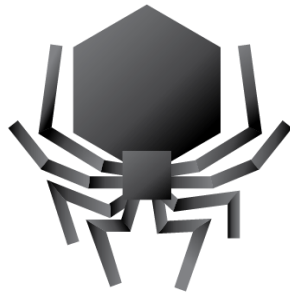
- Downloading games from app stores should be restricted until the child is old enough to make this decision.
- Before handing a phone to your child, make sure they do not have the ability or password to install applications.
- Children should be given information about malware and why it's dangerous to download random things on the Internet.



# KNOW YOUR MALICIOUS FROM YOUR SUSPICIOUS.



WORM



VIRUS



TROJAN HORSE



PHISHING

# BASIC PRECAUTIONS

- Always start with antivirus software—**but keep it updated!**
- Always update your programs to protect yourself from hackers.
- Involve your children in the process so they understand what is protecting them and why.



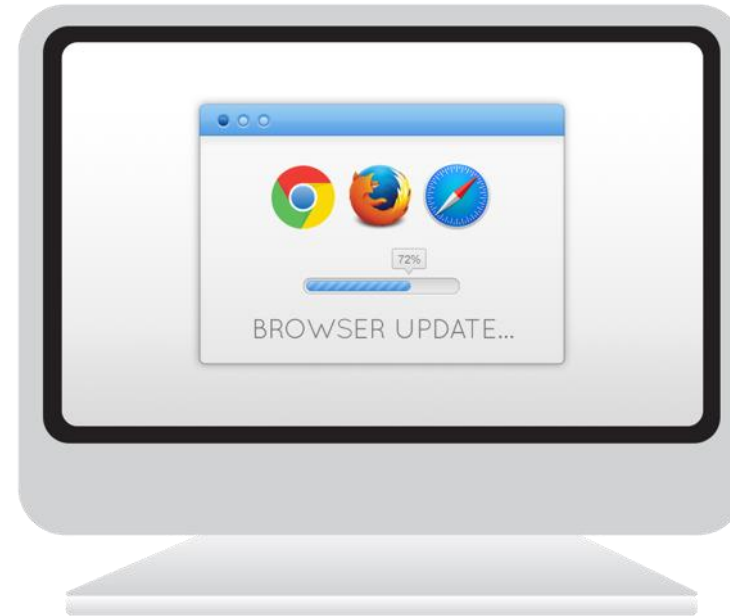
# BASIC PRECAUTIONS

*“Antivirus software is the moat that protects our castle.”*



# BASIC PRECAUTIONS

- Also teach them to pay attention to warnings about a site's safety or expired certificate. These warnings mean—***NO VISITORS ALLOWED!***
- Both your Internet browser and operating system should be updated regularly.



# SCAMS. SCUM. THERE'S REALLY NO DIFFERENCE.

- If it's too good to be true, it probably is.
- Phishing emails—emails from someone pretending to be someone else—are a common form of scam.



# SCAMS. SCUM. THERE'S REALLY NO DIFFERENCE.

- Teach your kids how to recognize phishing emails.
- Be cautious of attachments and links from any email. Always get confirmation from the sender first.



# BACK UP YOUR DATA!

This is extremely important—but, easy to do.

- Simply use an external portable storage device or cloud services.
- Backup your data daily or weekly.



# RECAP: TOP TIPS

- Start Early and Keep Talking
- Respect Age Ratings
- Teach Passwords and Privacy
- Use Access Controls
- Protect Identity and Location
- Explain Sexting and Consequences
- Protect, Update, and Backup
- Know the Signs of Cyberbullying
- Monitor and Communicate

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