SUMMARY of

Cyber and Fraud Protect
Awareness
Delivered for and in support of
Newbury NHW 15th October 2024







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Thames Valley Police / SEROCU
Police Cyber Security Advisor

Law Enforcement signposting to Cyber Security Guidance, reporting, presentations



Raising the awareness of delegates to the general online safety process to secure email and other online accounts, creating and saving passwords, keeping devices up to date, saving your online data, signposting to the National Fraud campaign and covering the reporting process to Action Fraud.

Cyber Aware guidance for the wider public



(Links in blue enable you to read more content when you receive the summary notes)

Fraud guidance for the wider public



Al / Gl Guidance



Reporting of Fraud / Cyber Crime

Guidance correct as of 26th September 2024





Cyber Aware – NCSC product and service



Take your email security to another level (For the individual)

Your email is where you keep your most personal and financial information.

If a hacker accesses your email, they could access your other online accounts using the 'forgot password' feature (which often sends you an email) access personal or business information and use this to scam you or people you know.

This guide outlines the Cyber Aware top tips and advice on how to:



Protect your accounts (How to guides are listed in each of the tips, via web links in blue)



Saving Passwords, Protect your devices, data / information

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/cyberaware/home



Cyber Action Plan Tool

For individuals or sole traders, where you can receive personalised advice on how to improve your online security



58% of people are worried about their money being stolen online

53% are worried about having their personal details stolen online

48% are worried about their devices being infected by viruses or malware



Create a customised Cyber Action Plan today.

| National Cyber Security Centre | Cyber Aware | Security Centre | Aware | Security Centre | Aware | Security Centre | Security Centre | Aware | Security Centre | S

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/cyberaware/actionplan



Action #1

Use a strong and different password for your email using 3 random words

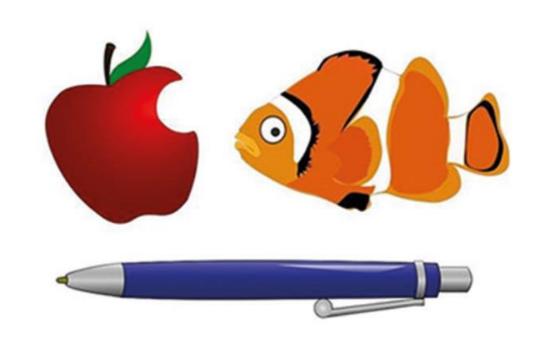


Your email password should be strong and different from all your other passwords.

Using 3 random words is a great way to create a password that is easy to remember but hard to crack.

Do not use words that can be guessed (like your pet's name). You can include numbers and symbols if needed.

Three random words



Action 1: https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/cyberaware/home



Remembering Passwords – Browsers / Password Managers

Password managers: using browsers and apps to safely store your passwords



Need help remembering all your passwords? Get a password manager, or save them to your browser.

In addition, many password managers are helpful because they can:

- synchronise your passwords across your different devices, making it easier to log on, wherever you are, and whatever you're using
- help spot fake websites, which will protect you from phishing attacks
- let you know if you're re-using the same password across different accounts
- onotify you if your password appears within a known data breach so you know if you need to change it
- work across platforms, so you could (for example) use a single password manager that would work for your iPhone and your Windows desktop

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/top-tips-for-staying-secure-online/password-managers



Action #2 Turn on two-step verification (2SV)

National Cyber Cy Security Centre Av



2-Step Verification (2SV) gives you twice the protection.

2SV works by asking for more information to prove your identity.

For example, getting a code sent to your phone or authenticator App

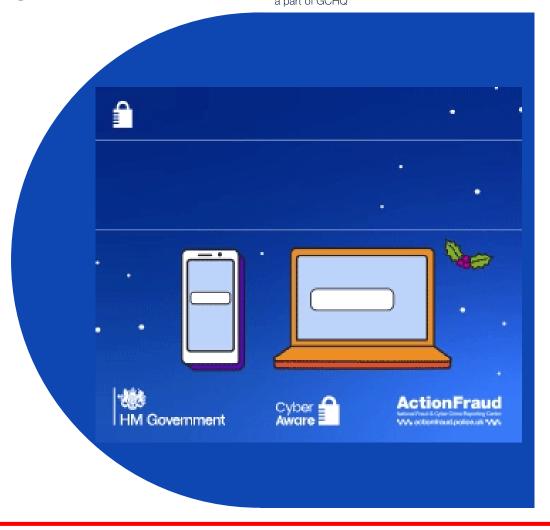
You **won't** be asked for this every time you check your email.

The how:

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/cyberaware/home#section 4

More detailed information:

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/setting-2-step-verification-2sv#section 5





Backing up your Data and Updating your Devices

Backing up your data



ON THIS PAGE

- 1. What is a backup?
- 2. Why might I need a backup?
- 3. Backing up using cloud storage
- 4. Backing up using removable media
- Restoring backups
- 6. Recovering files deleted by mistake

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/top-tips-for-staving-secure-online/always-back-up-vour-most-important-data

Install the latest software and app updates



Image credit: iStock.com/LPETTET

Applying security updates promptly will help protect your devices and accounts from cyber criminals.

You should apply updates to your apps and your device's software as soon as they are available. Updates include protection from viruses and other kinds of malware, and will often include improvements and new features.

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/top-tips-for-staying-secure-online/install-the-latest-software-and-app-updates



Suspicious Email / Texts and Website Reporting

How to recognise and report emails, texts, websites, adverts or phone calls that you think are trying to scam you.

PAGES

Phishing: Spot and report scam emails, texts, websites and calls

Report a scam email

Report a scam text

Report a scam phone call

Report a scam website

Report a scam advert

Phishing scams: If you've shared sensitive information

How to spot a scam email, text message or call

PAGE10F8



What is **7726?**

Together we can stamp out scams







7726 is a number that **any** UK mobile customer can text to report suspicious calls and messages **free of charge**.

This alerts your mobile provider to **investigate** and potentially **block** the number to help protect you.



Phishing Scams

Reporting suspicious messages

If you are suspicious of an email, report it by forwarding it to:

report@phishing.gov.uk

Checking websites:

https://www.getsafeonline.org/checkawebsite

Report suspicious websites to:

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/phishing-scams/reportscam-website

If you are suspicious of a text, report it by forwarding it to: 7726

Reporting of nuisance calls to the Information Commissioners Office:

https://ico.org.uk/make-a-complaint/nuisance-calls-andmessages/spam-texts-and-nuisance-calls/





Reported an email to the NCSC?

- seek to block the address the email came from
- work with hosting companies to remove links to malicious websites
- raise awareness of commonly reported suspicious emails and methods used (via partners)

As of August 2024 the number of reports received stands at more than:

Which has resulted in:

scams being removed across 352,679 URLs

Simple Steps to Protect You and Your Organisation serocu.police.uk/individuals





Find out how to stay ahead of scams at gov.uk/stopthinkfraud >>





Are you at risk?

What's the risk of fraud happening to you? Find out why anybody can become a victim of fraud and why everyone should take steps to protect themselves.



How to spot fraud

Find out how to spot the tactics and techniques commonly used by fraudsters, to help reduce your risk of becoming a victim.



Protect yourself from fraud

Find out what you can do today to help protect yourself, your loved ones and your business from fraud.



Recovery from fraud

Learn how to access practical advice and support and what steps you can take if you've lost money or data.

https://stopthinkfraud.campaign.gov.uk/





- Fraudsters aren't fussy. They'll pick on anyone.
- Nobody is immune from fraud. The criminals behind it target people online and in their homes, often emotionally manipulating their victims before they steal money or personal data.
- But there is something we can do. By staying vigilant and always taking a moment to stop, think and check whenever we're approached, we can help to protect ourselves and each other from fraud.
- Did you know?
- In just one year, 1 in 17 adults were victims of fraud
- Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales, year ending September 2023



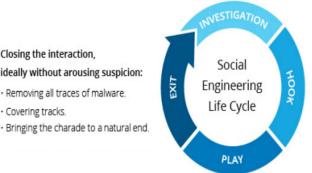
Social Engineering

- Social engineering is the term used for a broad range of malicious activities accomplished through human interactions. It uses psychological manipulation to trick users into making security mistakes or giving away sensitive information.
- Social engineering attacks happen in one or more steps. A perpetrator first investigates the intended victim to gather necessary background information, such as potential points of entry and weak security protocols, needed to proceed with the attack. Then, the attacker moves to gain the victim's trust and provide stimuli for subsequent actions that break security practices, such as revealing sensitive information or granting access to critical resources



Preparing the ground for the attack:

- Identifying the victim(s).
- Gathering background information.
- Selecting attack method(s).



Deceiving the victim(s) to gain a foothold:

- · Engaging the target.
- Spinning a story
- · Taking control of the interaction.

Obtaining the information over a period of time:

- Expanding foothold.
- · Executing the attack.
- Disrupting business or/and siphoning data.



Social Engineering Attack Lifecycle

What makes social engineering especially dangerous is that it relies on human error, rather than vulnerabilities in software and operating systems. Mistakes made by legitimate users are much less predictable, making them harder to identify and thwart than a malware-based intrusion.

Closing the interaction.

· Covering tracks.

ideally without arousing suspicion:

· Removing all traces of malware.

5

MY SOCIAL ENGINEERING CHECKLIST

How to defend yourself



Stay aware of your online surroundings

Think before you act

Keep your accounts and devices private

Social Engineering

Don't accept friend requests of anyone you don't know

Don't constantly post your location – This may reveal lots about your habits to potential criminals

If an offer or deal seems too good to be true, it usually is!

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/static-assets/documents/ECW21-HO-Cyber-Security-Social-Engineering-slides.pdf



Data breaches:



guidance for individuals and families



What is a data breach?

A <u>data breach</u> occurs when information held by an organisation is stolen or accessed without authorisation.

Criminals can then use this information when creating <u>phishing messages</u> (such as emails and texts) so that they appear legitimate.

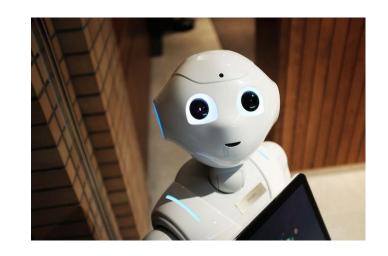
The message has been designed to make it sound like you're being individually targeted, when in reality the criminals are sending out millions of these scam messages.

Even if your details are not stolen in the data breach, the criminals will exploit high profile breaches (whilst they are still fresh in people's minds) to try and trick people into clicking on scam messages.



Guidance for AI and GI (Generative Intelligence)

- 1. Be mindful of personal information. ...
- 2. Understand privacy settings. ...
- 3. Don't overshare. ...
- 4. Think critically. ...
- 5. Report inappropriate content. ...
- 6. Be cautious with AI-generated messages. ...
- 7. Don't solely rely on Al. ...
- Stay informed.





Reporting of Fraud / Cyber crime

Action Fraud customer channels

ActionFraud National Fraud & Cyber Crime Reporting Centre actionfraud.police.uk



Social Media

Help and advice.
How to protect against fraud.
News and alerts.
Real time fraud intelligence.



0300 123 2040

Report fraud and cyber crime. Help, support and advice.

www.actionfraud.police.uk Secure online reporting.

Secure online reporting.

News and Alerts.

Advice on avoiding the latest scams.

Report 24/7 & Web Chat

24/7 Live cyber

Specialist line for business, charities or organisations suffering live cyber attacks

https://www.actionfraud.police.uk/







https://southeastcyber.police.uk/

Thanks for participating, we hope that this session was of value to you?

Do please take a few moments before we conclude to fill in this short engagement survey, thank you.

https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/ThamesValley_Individuals/



If you've seen something that doesn't feel right, STOP!

- don't click on any links
- don't give out any personal or bank details
- · break contact if needed
- tell family and friends to make them aware
- Report to Action Fraud

Action Fraud is the reporting centre for fraud and cyber crime in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. If you've been scammed, defrauded or experienced cyber crime, report it to Action Fraud online or by calling 0300 123 2040.





