# Own Your Online

**Staying Safe Online for Seniors** 



### Who are we?



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### About CERT NZ

CERT NZ is the government's public-facing cyber security agency. We run the Own Your Online website — a resource for individuals and businesses to raise understanding of cyber security.

CERT NZ also provides the following services.

- Helping people (and businesses) affected by cyber incidents.
- Advice and campaigns highlighting online threats and how to deal with them.
- Regular stats about cyber security, which help us see the threats coming up.



# Today's agenda

We're going to cover off:

- Common misconceptions
- Different types of threats and scams
- Simple steps to keep secure
- Own Your Online



# Common misconceptions





# Are you targeted more?

No.





# Are you more susceptible?

No.





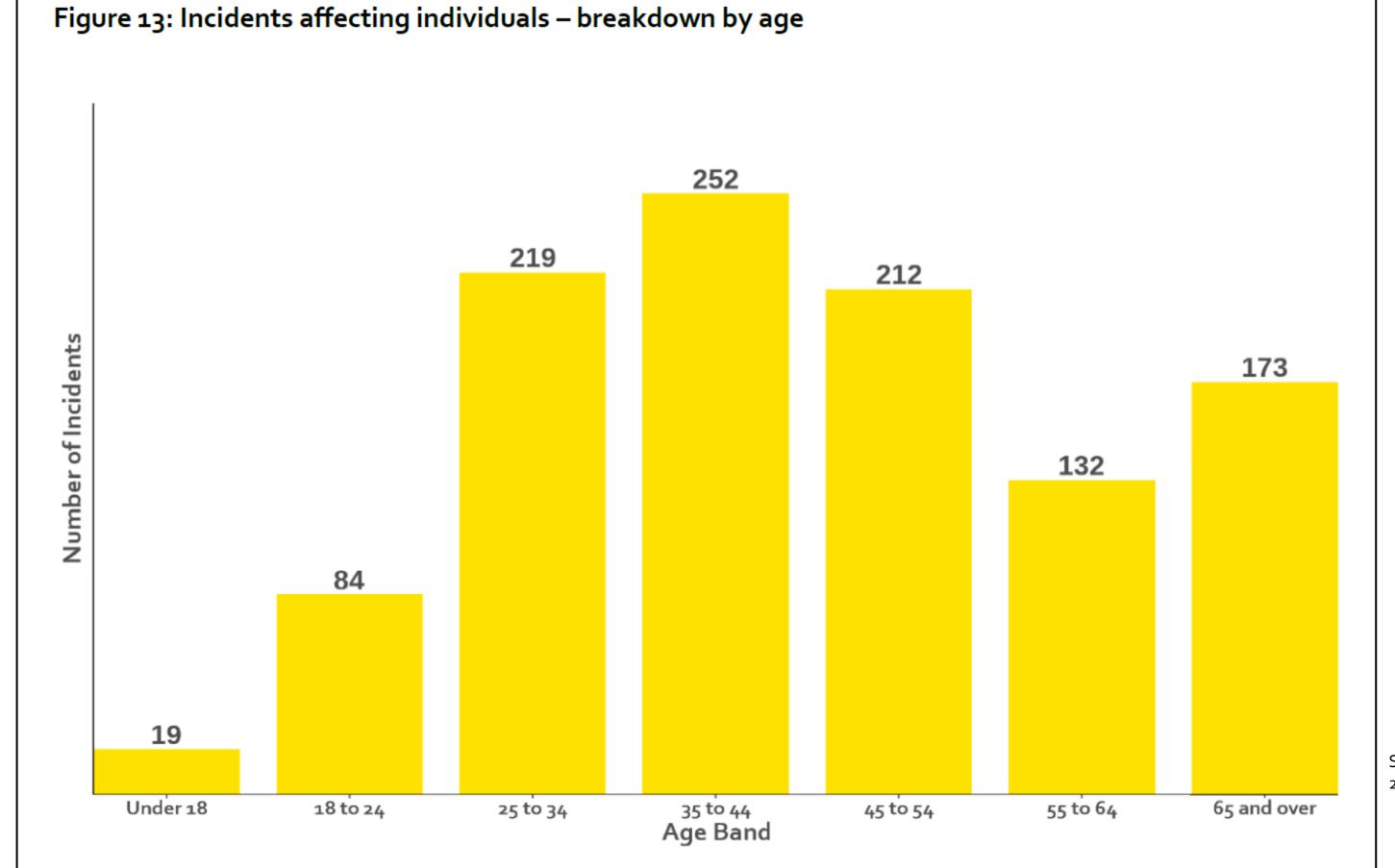
# Should you feel embarrassed?

No.



#### REPORTING BY AGE

Of the 2,136 incidents responded to by CERT NZ during Q3, 41% provided their date of birth. These numbers now include incidents where there was no money loss.





Statistics from quarter three of 2023 (July to September)



# Common threats and scams

own your online

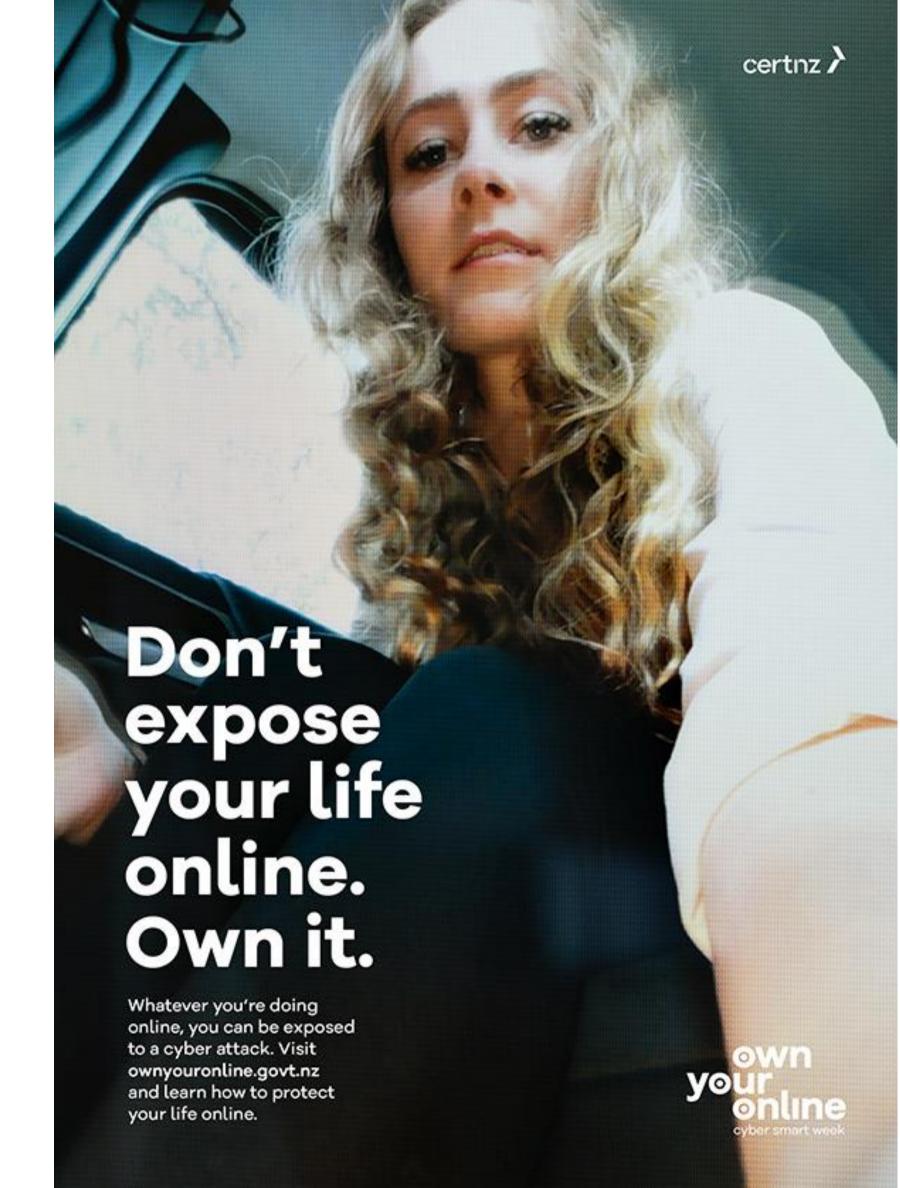


# 'Phishing'

Phishing is the practice of sending messages – via email or text message – pretending to be from someone reputable. The intent is to trick you into revealing personal or financial information or doing something which compromises your security.

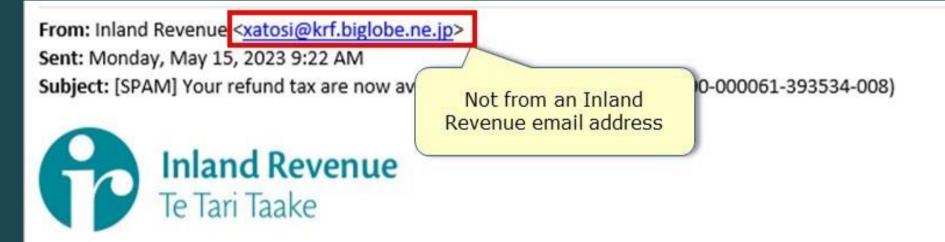
Phishing is often the first thing scammers do before moving to more disruptive attacks.





# Phishing emails

#### What to look for



#### COMMUNICATION OF INCIDENCE IN THE 2021-2022 INCOME STATEMENT.

In relation to the resolution issued by this Provincial Directorate of the Inland Revenue Department, we have recalculated your last taxable income declaration (Model 100. Personal in the control of the Inland Revenue Department, we have the control of the Inland Revenue Department, we have recalculated your last taxable income declaration (Model 100. Personal in the control of the Inland Revenue Department, we have

This resolution informs that it has pending receipt of \$596.09 NZD.

9 NZD. refund amounts in emails

You must request it within 10 business days confirn review-office@refund-update-ird-govt-nz.com.

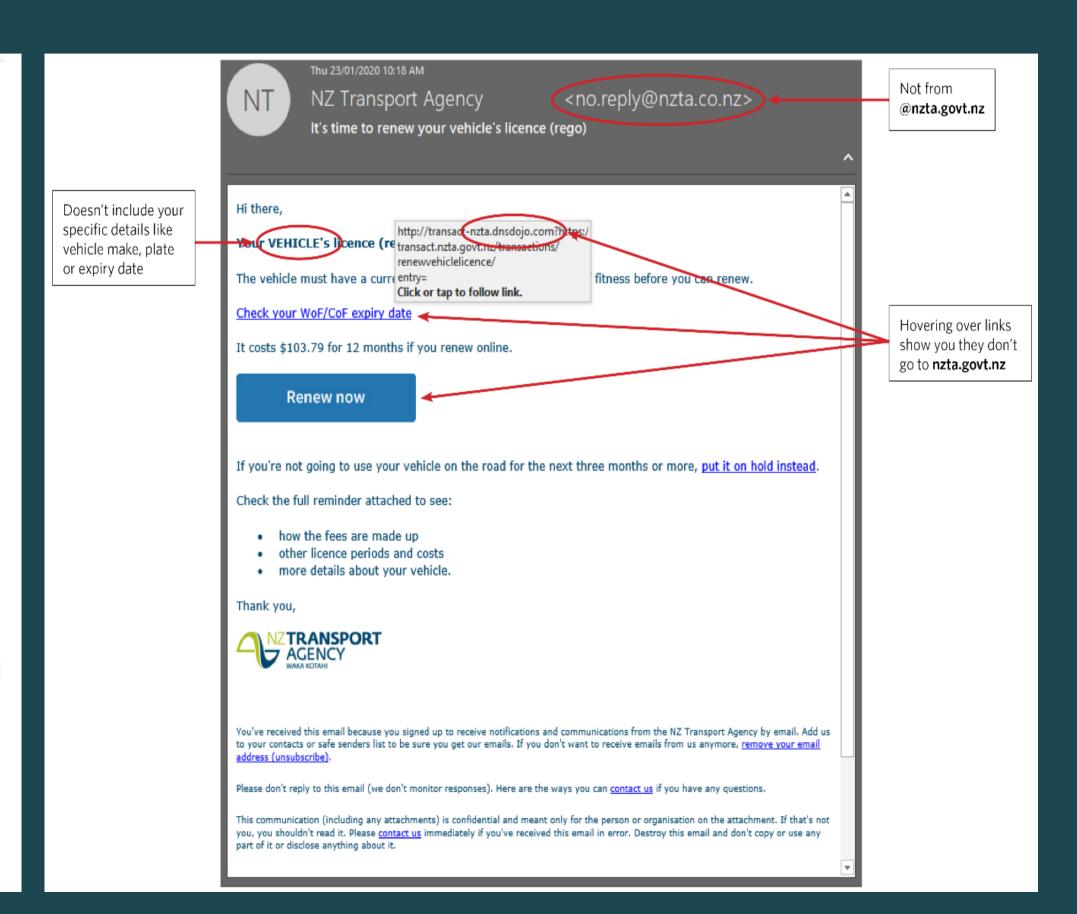
This is not an Inland Revenue email address

ent Billing Address by email at

You must confirm your Current Address and also attach photocopies of your Passport and Driver Licence in order to confirm account ownership.

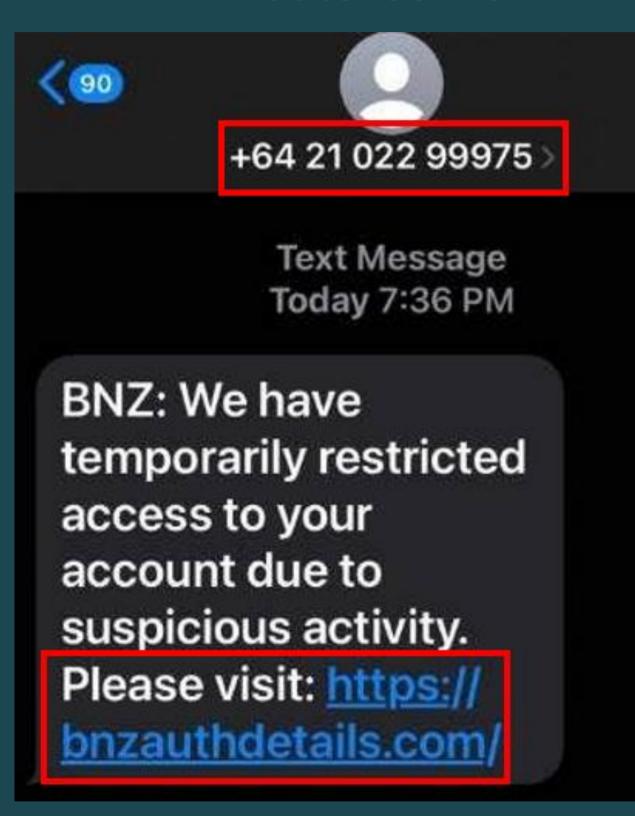
After said term, the corresponding resolution will be issued.

The Inland Revenue Department, in accordance with the provisions of article 21.3 of the aforementioned Law 39/2015, of October 1, after said period according to article 25.l.b of the same law, the expiration of the procedure will occur and the file of proceedings.

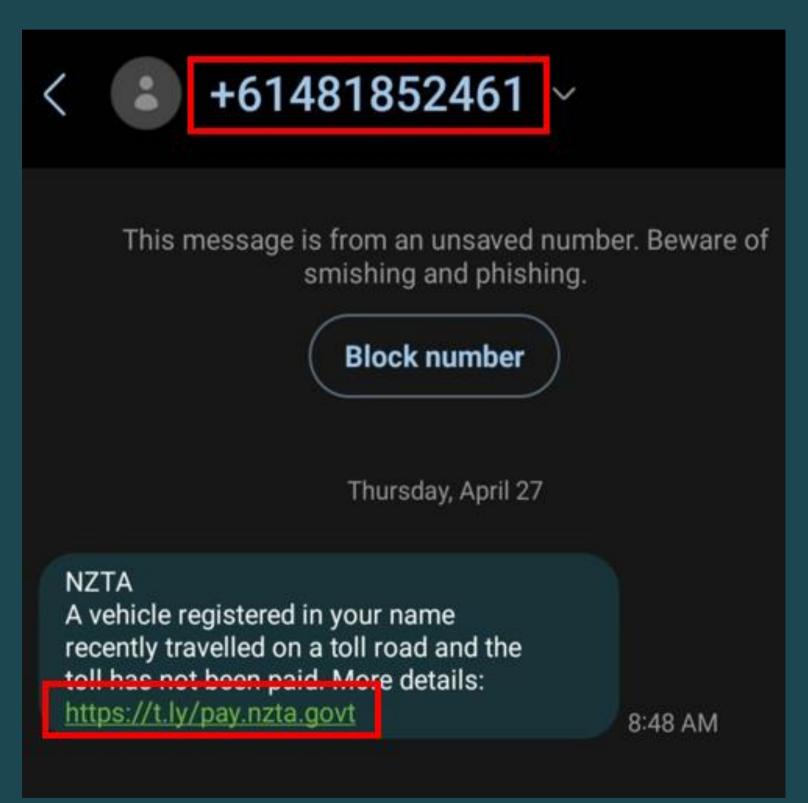


# Phishing text messages

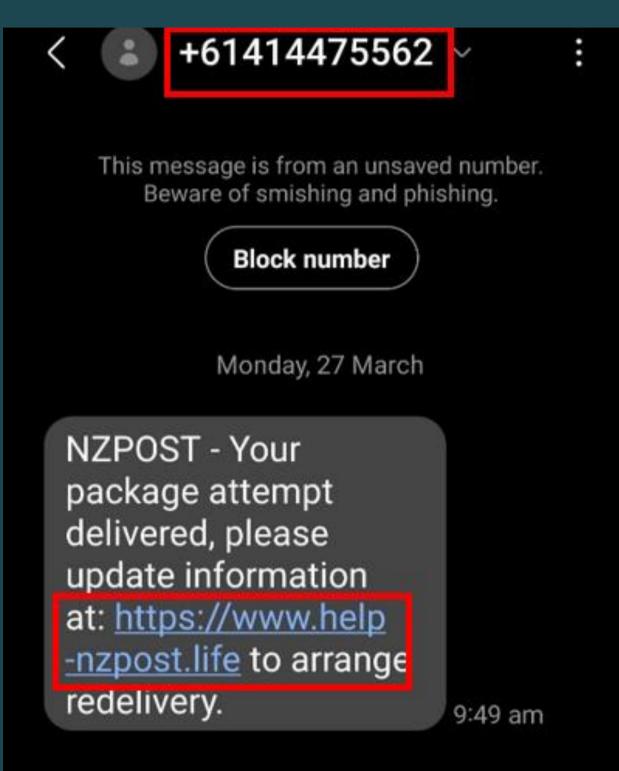
What to look for



- Sent from a phone number not a four-digit 'short code'
- Not a real BNZ website



- Sent from a phone number not a four-digit 'short code'
- Phone number uses Australian area code (+61)
- Not a real NZTA website



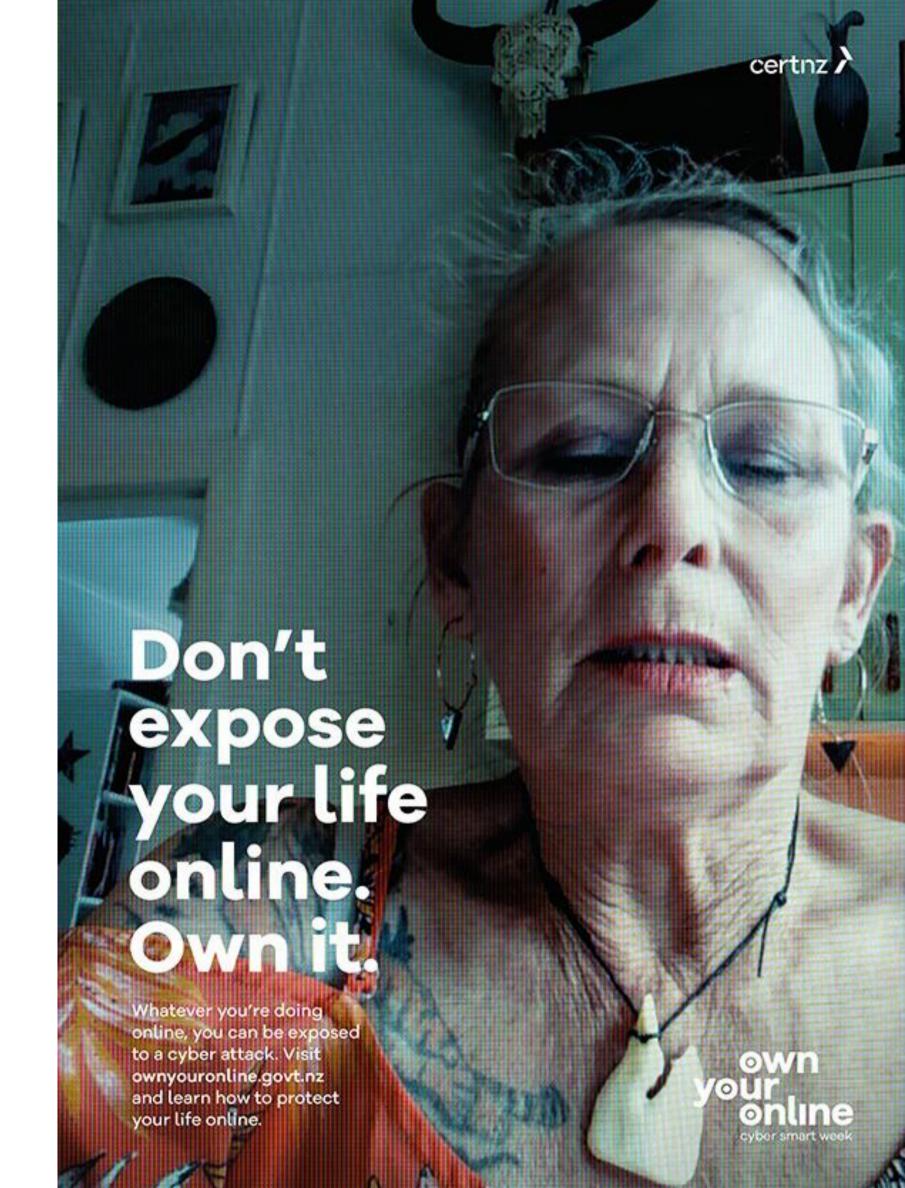
- Sent from a phone number not a four-digit 'short code'
- Phone number uses Australian area code (+61)
- Not a real NZ Post website

### Remote access scams

In a remote access scam, a scammer persuades you to give them access to your computer or mobile device.

Once they have access, they can steal your personal information or money.





### Remote access scams

#### Red flags for remote access scams:

- Cold calls from someone claiming to be a technical expert.
- Claims there is an issue with your internet or bank account.
- Request to download software to your phone or computer.
- Requests to log into your online banking account or other financial platforms.

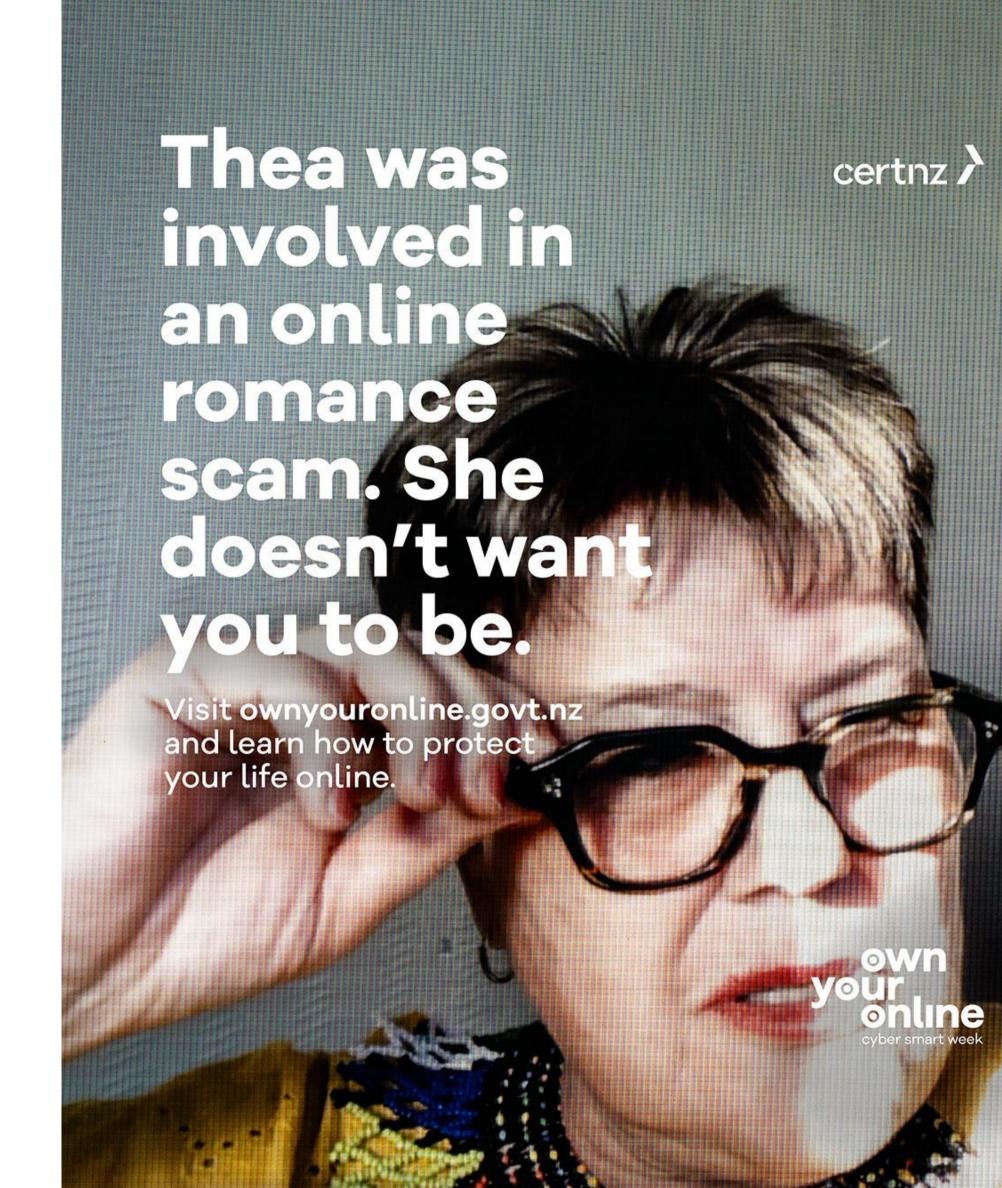
#### **Key takeaway:**

If a cold call, claims there is a technical issue with your computer or account, and asks you to download software, it is most likely a scam



### Romance scams

Romance scams are where social engineering techniques are used to create emotional relationships to steal money or services.





### Romance scams

#### **Red flags for romance scams**

- You've met someone online and they are based overseas.
- They make excuses for not meeting up, doing video calls or returning to New Zealand.
- They use intimate language very quickly to build the relationship and trust.
- They experience a personal or business emergency, and then they request money or a loan.

#### **Key takeaway**

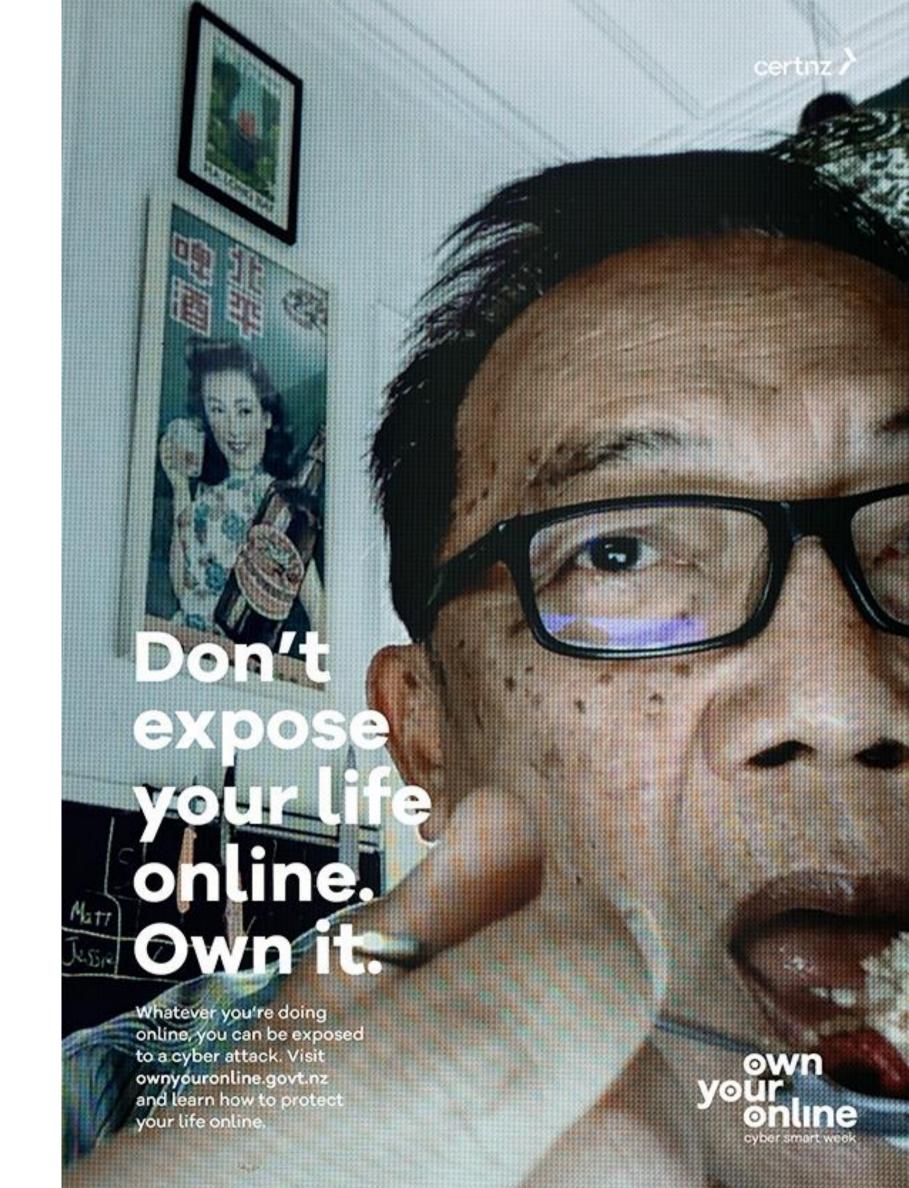
If an online relationship moves quickly and results in requests for money or financial add, it is most likely a scam.



### Investment scams

Investment scams are where scammers convince you to transfer money to a non-existent investment.





### Investment scams

#### Red flags for investment include:

- The investment company approached you out of the blue.
- There is time pressure or a sense of urgency, for example the offer will expire soon.
- The offer is too good to be true: they are offering high returns with low risk.
- The investment company or their advisor is based outside New Zealand.

#### **Key takeaway**

If a company approaches you out of the blue with financial advice or guidance. Legitimate New Zealand financial companies are bit allowed to do that. Check if the company is registered on the Financial Service Providers Register.

https://fsp-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz/





# Main things to be wary of.

 Any unsolicited contact – email, social media messages, phone calls or text messages.

Messages that creates a strong sense of urgency



### Main takeaways:

- Stop for a moment and think before doing anything.
- This can happen to anyone; it is not your fault.
- Know where to report and where to get help.
- Don't let embarrassment stop you from reporting it.



# Simple steps to stay secure





### Passwords

#### Use long, strong, unique passwords

- Longest is strongest: use at least 15 characters.
- Do not use the same password for your important accounts.
- Use a passphrase by joining four or more random words together and adding numbers of symbols as needed.
- Avoid common patterns and personal information.
- Check if your password or email account has been compromised at <a href="https://www.haveibeenpwned.com">www.haveibeenpwned.com</a>





### Two-factor authentication

#### An extra layer of protection

- Two-factor authentication (2FA) is a unique code sent to your phone or taken from an app that only you have access to.
- 2FA is an incredibly powerful tool that stops attackers from accessing your accounts with your log in details and can let you know that these details have been compromised.
- Read 2FA codes carefully and only use them if the message description matches the action you are taking.
- Do not share them with anyone.





# Updates

#### Turn on auto-updates on apps and devices

- Updating devices phones and computers improves performances and fixes weakness that could let in attackers.
- The easiest way to do this is by going to settings and turning on automatic updates.





# Privacy

### Protect your privacy online

- Be mindful about what you do and share online.
- Check your privacy settings on social media and consider using the 'private', 'friends only' or 'lock' functions to control who sees your information.
- Check websites are secure before submitting personal information.





# Stop and think

### Think before you click

- Be wary of opening links and attachments, especially from people you don't know.
- If you have any doubt, check with the person or organisation by using their official number.
- If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is.





# Know where to report





## Responding to online scams

#### Reporting scams helps keep others safe.

Report online scams to CERT NZ at <a href="www.cert.govt.nz/individuals/report-an-issue/">www.cert.govt.nz/individuals/report-an-issue/</a> and we'll work with our partners to shut them down.

#### You can also:

- forward spam/scam text messages to 7726 (the Department of Internal Affairs),
- report scams on social media to the platform (for example, Facebook), and
- report unauthorised transactions and scam payments to your bank immediately.





### Official bank details

#### ANZ

0800 269 296

https://www.anz.co.nz/banking-with-anz/banking-safely/reporting-fraud/report-scam-fraud/

#### **ASB**

0800 272 372

https://www.asb.co.nz/banking-with-asb/online-security/security-help-me.html

#### BNZ

0800 735 901

https://www.bnz.co.nz/about-us/online-security/recognising-scams#report-scams

#### **Kiwibank**

0800 113 355

https://www.kiwibank.co.nz/contact-us/security/types-of-scams/phishing/

#### Westpac

0800 937 8722

https://www.westpac.co.nz/personal/ways-to-bank/safety-and-security/report-a-scam-or-phishing-email/





### Learn more

Ask your local Age Concern what programmes they have or know of in your area, <a href="https://www.ageconcern.org.nz">www.ageconcern.org.nz</a> or freephone 0800 65 2 105.

Each Age Concern run programmes to suit their communities – e.g. one on one sessions, eight-week modules, in partnership with banks etc.



# Thanks for your time

Sam Leggett & Hadyn Green

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www.cert.govt.nz

www.ownyouronline.govt.nz



