

Youth School of Social Media Safety Leaders

COOPERATION FOR INNOVATION AND THE EXCHANGE OF GOOD PRACTICES

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS IN THE YOUTH SECTOR

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Data Theft in Social Media













Content

- 1. What is Data Theft?
- 2. What to do if you are a victim?
- 3. How does Data Theft happen?
- 4. How to protect yourself?
- 5. Data Theft isn't going away























1. What Is Data Theft?

Data theft is the act of stealing digital information stored on computers, servers, or electronic devices of an unknown victim with the intent to compromise privacy or obtain confidential information. Information can include anything from financial information, like credit card numbers or bank accounts, to personal information, like social security numbers, drivers license numbers, and health records. Once only the problem of large businesses and organizations, data theft is a growing problem for everyday computer users.











2. What To Do If Your Are A Victim

Unfortunately, data breaches can go unnoticed for a long time. Even if the breaches are identified quickly, cyber-criminals have probably already sold your sensitive information to other criminals. Most states require companies who have been breached to notify potential victims of the data breach. Depending on the type and severity of the data breach, companies may offer free credit monitoring or other tools to help protect your information further.









2. What To Do If Your Are A Victim (2)

If you believe that your credit or debit card information has been stolen through a data breach, contact your credit card company or bank immediately to cancel the card. Additionally, activate an "initiate fraud alert" for 90 days to notify lenders they need to take extra verification steps before extending credit. You may also need to file an identify theft report with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and your local police.























3. How Does Data Theft Happen?

Data theft occurs through a variety of means. Most often, it happens because someone hacked into a computer system to steal sensitive information, such as your credit card or personal information, or

an employee at a company mishandled the information. With an increasingly digital world, hundreds of different businesses and organizations hold your personal information, such as your social security number, mailing address, birthdate, and bank account information.









3. How Does Data Theft Happen? (2)

Even with new technological advances, cybercriminals are able to adapt and find ways to hack into systems to steal data, especially retail companies that house payment information. Most companies have data breach plans in place, but many employees don't know they exist or are unsure the plans will work. It is extremely important that all companies that handle sensitive data educate and train employees on how to handle sensitive information.





















4. How to Protect Yourself

- Data theft is a real problem and it can happen to anybody. While there is no way to completely prevent data theft from happening, there are multiple steps you can take today to limit your risk.
- Pay using cash instead of credit or debit cards.
- Use a credit or debit card with pin-and-chip technology.
- Protect your computer from viruses and malware by installing, using, and updating antivirus and anti-spyware software on all your computers and electronic devices.
- Keep all operating systems and software programs up to date by regularly installing updates to security, web browsers, operating systems, and software programs as soon as they become available.











4. How to Protect Yourself (2)

- Don't open questionable emails or email attachments as they could be phishing emails.
- Regularly check your credit card statements and credit report for unauthorized charges and new credit lines.
- Use a strong, unique password for all websites that require logins. Regularly change these, especially if an account password has been compromised in a data breach.
- Use only secure Wi-Fi connections.











4. How to Protect Yourself (3)

- Properly dispose of documents containing sensitive information through shredding paper and removing all data from electronic devices.
- Secure your network and internet connection through a firewall and secure password.
- If you run a business that holds sensitive information, ensure your employees are properly trained in handling the data and employees understand the company's policies in regarding to sharing sensitive information.











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5. Data Theft Isn't Going Away

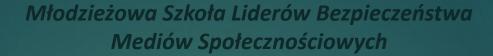
Unfortunately data theft isn't going away any time soon. In fact, every year the number of data breaches increases. It is important to take steps to protect yourself from data theft. Start by using the internet safely and know what to do if you are a victim of a major data breach. By being proactive today, you can reduce your risk of being a victim of data theft.













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