



Part 5 Privacy

Cybersecurity For Beginners

Member Exclusive Certificate Series

WOMEN CYBERSECURITY SOCIETY

All Rights Reserved Copyright © 2018-2020

All Rights Reserved Copyright © 2018-2020



Contributing Partner



IMMERSIVELABS

Thank you!

All Rights Reserved Copyright ©2018-2020



Introduce Yourself!

Please introduce yourself in the chat with the following information:

- ❑ Your name;
- ❑ location;
- ❑ Why you are here today; and
- ❑ Anything else you would like to share.



Agenda

- ❑ Presenter Introductions
- ❑ WCS2 Overview
- ❑ Attendee Introductions
- ❑ What you'll learn in the lab
- ❑ **Privacy Review**
- ❑ Privacy Regulation/GDPR, PIPEDA, FOIP+
- ❑ Labs 1 - Theory & Quiz
- ❑ Lab 2 - Hands-on Internet Exercise
- ❑ Survey
- ❑ Closing Remarks



Lisa Kearney

**Women CyberSecurity Society
International Women in Cyber Day
N2SEC**



Founder & CEO

During the spring of 2018, Lisa founded the Women CyberSecurity Society (WCS2) to address the lack of support for women and minorities within the cybersecurity industry. WCS2 is a non-profit organization providing support, services and advocacy to women around the globe.

Consultant

For more than 2 decades, Ms. Kearney has been defending networks, systems and data by providing cybersecurity services to hundreds of companies globally while working with Canada's top service providers and independently on contracts.

Women CyberSecurity Society (WCS2)



What You'll Learn



Today we'll explore Privacy, its impact on society, our well being and strategies for becoming more private, secure, and anonymous online.

Lab 1, will be theory based with you completing a **mini-game by answering either 'true' or 'false'** to each statement relating to privacy. You must correctly answer 10 out of 12 statements to receive the token.

During **Lab 2**, you'll **learn how to conduct and perform an Internet Privacy Assessment** to examine your online footprint.

Privacy Part 5





What is Privacy?

Privacy is the right to be let alone, or freedom from interference or intrusion.

Information privacy is the right to have some control over how your personal information is collected, used, and accessed.

The Right to Privacy



Globally, there is general **acceptance** that the **right to privacy** is one of the precursors to **sustaining freedom and democracy.** This enabling relationship **underpins** the status of privacy as an **international human right.**

Canadian Charter of Rights & Freedoms



Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law:

Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms

Fundamental Freedoms

Democratic Rights

Mobility Rights

Legal Rights

Equality Rights

Official Languages of Canada

Minority Language Educational Rights

Enforcement

General

Application of Charter

Citation

Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law:

1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.

Fundamental Freedoms

1. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:

1) freedom of conscience and religion;

2) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;

3) freedom of peaceful assembly; and

4) freedom of association.

Democratic Rights

3. Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein:

(1) No House of Commons and no legislative assembly shall continue for longer than five years from the date fixed for the return of the writs at a general election of its members.

(2) In time of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection, a House of Commons may be continued by Parliament and a legislative assembly may be continued by the legislature beyond the year 4; but such continuance may not exceed by the vote of more than one-third of the members of the House of Commons or of the legislative assembly, as the case may be, three calendar months.

Mobility Rights

6. (1) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada.

(2) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right to move to and take up residence in any province; and (3) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province.

(4) The rights specified in subsections (1) and (2) shall not be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any law or provision that discriminates among persons on the basis of province of present or previous residence; and (5) any laws providing for reasonable mobility requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services, if those laws (a) do not provide any law program or activity that has as its object the amelioration in a province of conditions of individuals in that province who are socially or economically disadvantaged; (b) the rate of employment in that province is below the rate of employment in Canada.

Legal Rights

7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice. A person has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure. Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned. Everyone has the right on arrest or detention to be informed promptly of the reasons therefor; (b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right; and (c) to have the validity of the detention determined by way of habeas corpus and to be released if the detention is not lawful. A person charged with an offence has the right to:

(a) be informed without unnecessary delay of the rights and to be advised if the rights are in French or English;

(b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right;

(c) to have the validity of the detention determined by way of habeas corpus and to be released if the detention is not lawful; and

(d) to be tried within a reasonable time or to be released if the trial is not held within a reasonable time.

Equality Rights

15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

(2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups, including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

Official Languages of Canada

16. (1) English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the Parliament and government of Canada. (2) English and French are the official languages of New Brunswick and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the legislature and government of New Brunswick. (3) Nothing in this Charter limits the authority of Parliament or a legislature to advance the equality of status or use of English and French. (4) Everyone has the right to use English or French in any institution and other proceedings of Parliament.

Minority Language Educational Rights

23. (1) Citizens of Canada (a) whose first language learned and still understood is that of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province in which they reside, or (b) who have received their primary school instruction in Canada in English or French and reside in a province where the language in which they received that instruction is the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province, have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in that language in that province. (2) Citizens of Canada of whom any child has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in English or French in Canada have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of a province, at a place in that province, whenever the number of children of that province who have such a right is sufficient to warrant the provision to

Section 8 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms provides everyone in Canada with protection against unreasonable search and seizure.

This right provides Canadians with their primary source of constitutionally enforced privacy rights against unreasonable intrusion from the state.



Canadian Charter of Rights & Freedoms

- ❑ **Protects personal information that can be obtained through searching someone in pat-down;**
- ❑ **Entering someone's property; and**
- ❑ **Surveillance.**

“Privacy is an inherent human right, and a requirement for maintaining the human condition with dignity and respect.”

— Bruce Schneier



The Privacy Act of Canada



The **Privacy Act** is the **law that sets out your privacy rights** in your interactions with the federal government. It protects your personal information that government institutions hold by placing controls on the following:

- ❑ **collection;**
- ❑ **use; and**
- ❑ **disclosure of your personal information.**

All Rights Reserved Copyright ©2018-2020

DATA IS THE NEW GOLD



Photo Credit: <https://www.business2community.com/>

STATISTICS





Data Breach Statistics

Cost of cybercrime damages will cost \$6 trillion annually by 2021, up from \$3 trillion just a year ago.



Data Breach Statistics

**As of January 2020, there
were 1.74 Billion websites
on the Internet.**



Data Breach Statistics

93% of data breaches happen within minutes, and 83% aren't discovered for weeks, months or years.



Data Breach Statistics

73% of cyberattacks are carried out for economic reasons.



Data Breach Statistics

The largest ever data breach happened in 2013 when 3 billion Yahoo user's phone numbers, birth dates, and security questions, were hacked.



Interactive Labs

Lab #1



All Rights Reserved. Copyright ©2018-2020



Privacy Impact Assessments

How to perform a PIA?

<https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/privacy-topics/privacy-impact-assessments/>

<https://ombudsman.mb.ca>

A screenshot of a document titled 'PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL'. The document is divided into sections: Introduction, How to perform a privacy impact assessment, and Acknowledgments. The Introduction section discusses the importance of privacy impact assessments in protecting personal information and the role of the Manitoba Ombudsman. The 'How to perform a privacy impact assessment' section provides a step-by-step guide, including identifying the project, assessing the risks, and consulting with stakeholders. The Acknowledgments section thanks the Manitoba Ombudsman for providing the tool and the privacy commissioners for their input.

PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

Introduction

Privacy is a fundamental right and a cornerstone of a free and democratic society. It is essential for individuals to control their personal information and to be free from unwarranted collection, use, and disclosure of that information. Privacy impact assessments (PIAs) are a key tool for organizations to identify and address privacy risks before they are realized. This tool provides a step-by-step guide to help organizations conduct a PIA.

How to perform a privacy impact assessment

1. Identify the project and the personal information that will be collected, used, or disclosed.

2. Assess the risks to privacy and the potential for harm.

3. Consult with stakeholders, including privacy commissioners, to identify and address privacy risks.

4. Develop a plan to address the identified risks.

5. Implement the plan and monitor the results.

6. Report on the results of the PIA to the appropriate authority.

Acknowledgments

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the Manitoba Ombudsman, the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, and the Privacy Commissioner of Ontario in the development of this tool. We also thank the privacy commissioners for their input and knowledge.

Manitoba Ombudsman

www.ombudsman.mb.ca

Protection From Identity Theft

Identity Theft & You

Fraud is a lucrative business.

https://www.priv.gc.ca/media/2034/guide_idt_e.pdf

All Rights Reserved Copyright



iapp

international association
of privacy professionals

[U.S. Private-Sector](#)

[Privacy](#)

[European Data](#)

[Protection](#)

[Privacy Program](#)

[Management](#)

[Canadian Privacy](#)

[CCPA Training](#)

[European Data](#)

[Protection - French](#)

[Privacy Program](#)

[Management - French](#)

[Privacy in Technology](#)

Just Updated!

[European Data](#)

[Protection - German](#)

[Privacy Program](#)

[Management - German](#)



Privacy Training

<https://iapp.org/train/online-training/>

All Rights Reserved Copyright ©2018-2020

Dark Web Data - Business is Booming!

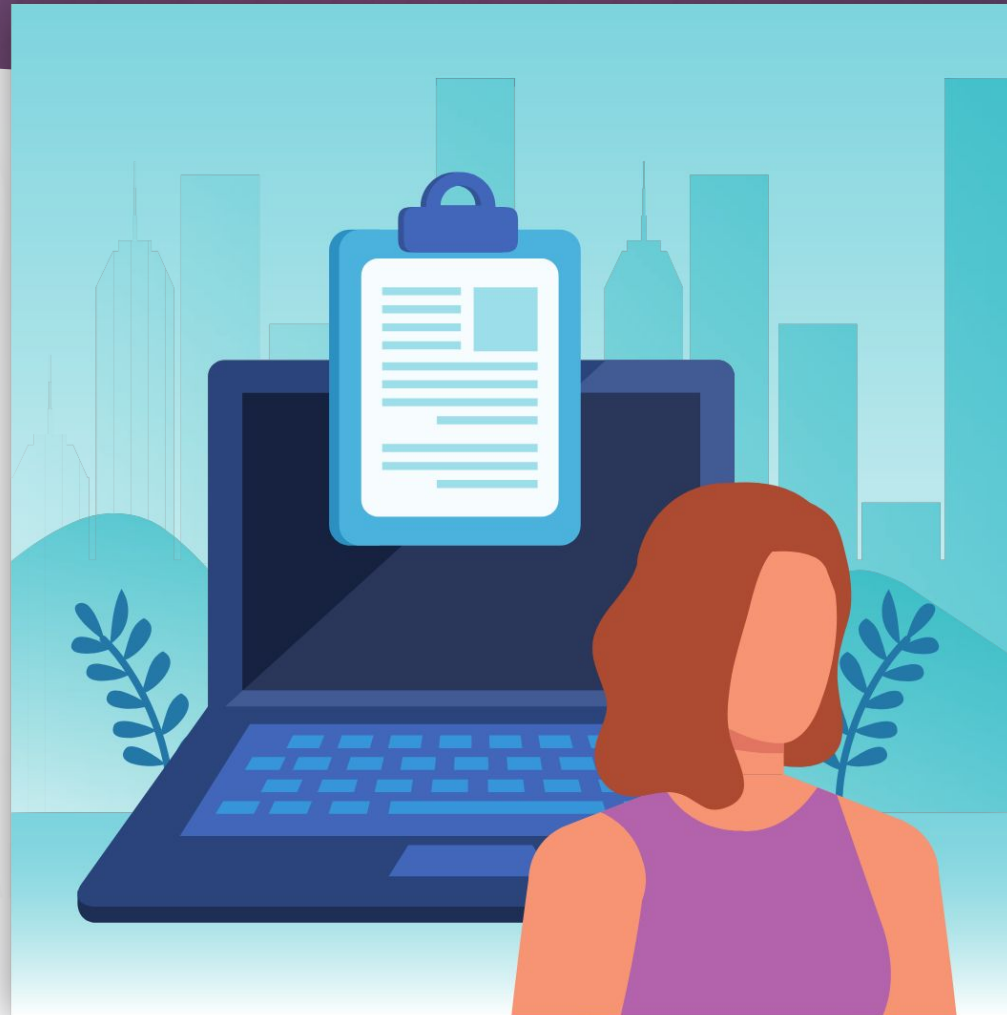


All Rights Reserved Copyright ©2018-2020



Interactive Labs

Lab #2





Monitoring Tools & Resources

Have I Been Pwned?

- ❑ <https://haveibeenpwned.com/>

Free Web Monitoring Tool For Dark Web Activity

- ❑ <https://thehackernews.com/2020/05/dark-web-monitoring-tool.html>

Extreme Privacy: What It Takes to Disappear

- ❑ <https://inteltechniques.com/book7.html> ~ Michael Bazzell

Test If Your Browser is Tracking You

- ❑ <https://panopticlick.eff.org/>



Monitoring Tools & Resources

Digital Footprint Quiz & Trivia

- ❑ <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/topic/digital-footprint>

Password Managers

- ❑ <https://lastpass.com>
- ❑ <https://keypass.com>

Use VPN If Connecting to Open Public WiFi - See list below.

- ❑ **Ghostery** - Eliminate Online Browser Trackers

Encrypt Confidential Email

- ❑ <https://www.gpg4win.org/>

VPN's

NordVPN



<https://nordvpn.com/>

ProtonVPN



<https://protonvpn.com/>

TunnelBear



<https://www.tunnelbear.com/>

OpenVPN



<https://openvpn.net/community-resources/openvpn-project/>

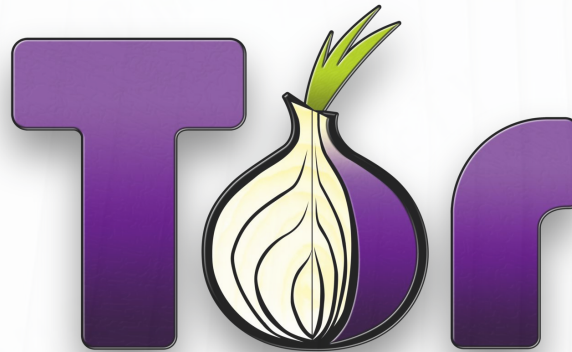
Browsing

WARP



<https://blog.cloudflare.com/1111-warp-better-vpn/>

Tor Browser



<https://www.torproject.org/>

Brave Browser



<https://brave.com/?ref=pho542>

Private Search Engines

DuckDuckGo



<https://duckduckgo.com>

StartPage



<https://www.startpage.com/>

SwissCows



<https://swisscows.com/>



Community





Join A Chapter & Slack

Join or lead a local chapter to receive discounts and special offers

- ❑ <https://womencybersecuritysociety.org/join-or-lead-a-chapter>

Connect with other women in our Slack Community

- ❑ https://join.slack.com/t/womencssociety/shared_invite/zt-e3uf3ksn-xIMky5~l3wQjacYlbvs8zm



Survey

Thank you for your feedback. It helps us to improve content and delivery of our programs and services.

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/15KYfHkH3XzHVdVbNrww9heqBbaBMeUjp5aAU1_R0sg/

All Rights Reserved Copyright ©2018-2020



Q&A

All Rights Reserved Copyright ©2018-2020



References & Resource Links

Canadian Charter or Rights & Freedoms

- ❑ <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/how-rights-protected/guide-canadian-charter-rights-freedoms.html#a2e2>

The Privacy Act of Canada

- ❑ https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/privacy-topics/privacy-laws-in-canada/the-privacy-act/pa_brief/
- ❑ <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/P-21/FullText.html>

Internet Statistics

- ❑ <https://www.websitehostingrating.com/internet-statistics-facts/>



References & Resource Links

Access to Information & Privacy - Service Canada

- ❑ <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/corporate/transparency/service-canada/access-information.html>

ACLU Sues Clearview AI of “unlawful, privacy-destroying surveillance activities.”

- ❑ <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/28/technology/clearview-ai-privacy-lawsuit.html>



References & Resource Links

Verizon Data Breach Investigation Report

- ❑ <https://enterprise.verizon.com/resources/reports/dbir/>

Facebook cambridge Data Analytics Scandal

- ❑ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Facebook%E2%80%93Cambridge_Analytica_data_scandal

What Human Rights Do For Privacy

- ❑ <https://eachother.org.uk/what-human-rights-do-for-privacy/>

Privacy Laws of Canada

- ❑ https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/privacy-topics/privacy-laws-in-canada/02_05_d_15/



Thank you!



All Rights Reserved Copyright © 2018-2020