



Privacy Commissioner
Te Mana Matapono Matatapu

Twittering your rights away?

Katrine Evans

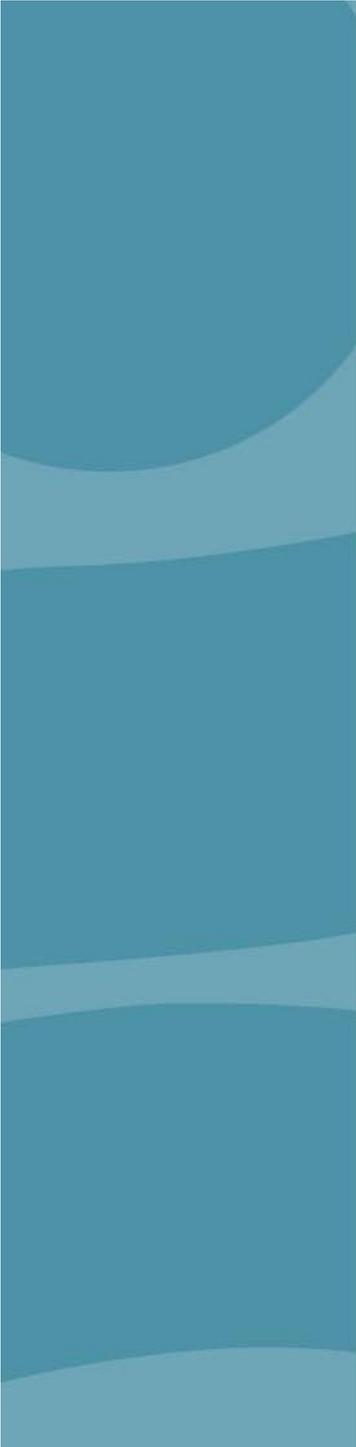
Assistant Privacy Commissioner

(Legal and Policy)

11 November 2009

(Cartoons copyright of Chris Slane)



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- Our communications have changed – but our awareness hasn't caught up yet
 - Some tips to follow, to help keep you and yours safer online

We're used to being watched in some circumstances ...



... and most of us love technology



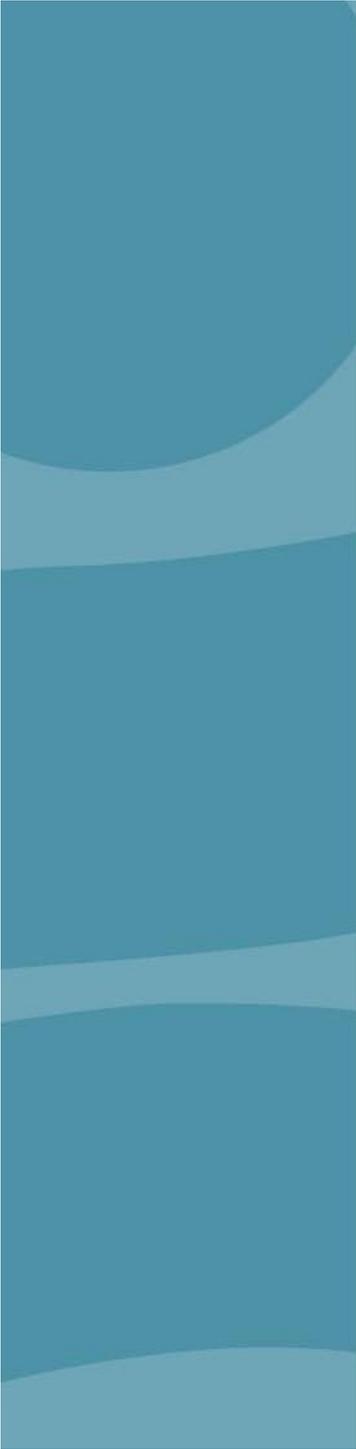
But we need to use technology with our eyes open ...



WHAT YOU REALLY LOOK LIKE WHEN YOU'RE SURFING THE NET.

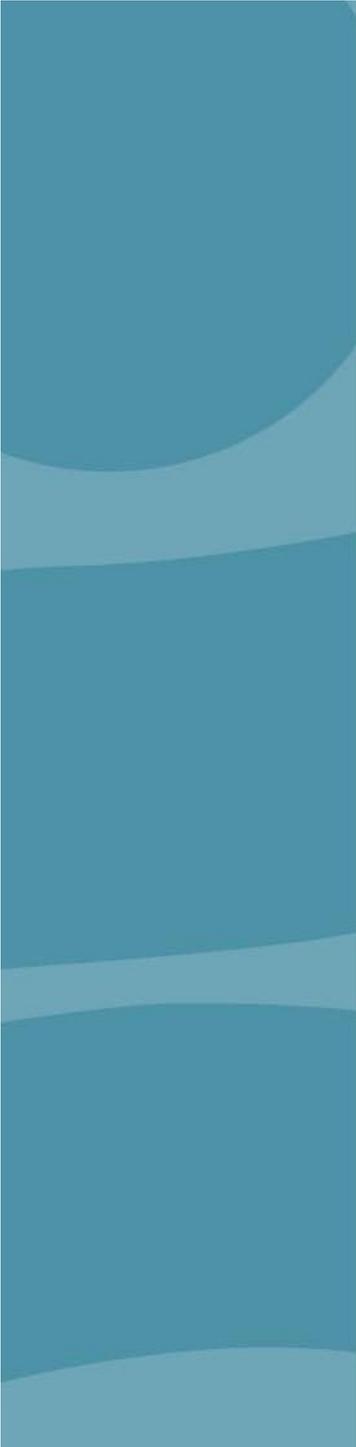
...because our information is valuable to other people too





Changes in communications

- Talking to friends – kitchen table chats, letters, phone (communications are one-to-one, or one- to a controlled and known group) = personal communication
- New tools – built for *publication*. Still uses the language of personal communication (eg “friends”)
- Also, commercial products making money – we don’t have to pay (unlike telephone line), so where does it come from? Ads; but also use of information to inform development of new apps, plus potential for on-selling



Even the digital natives get surprised

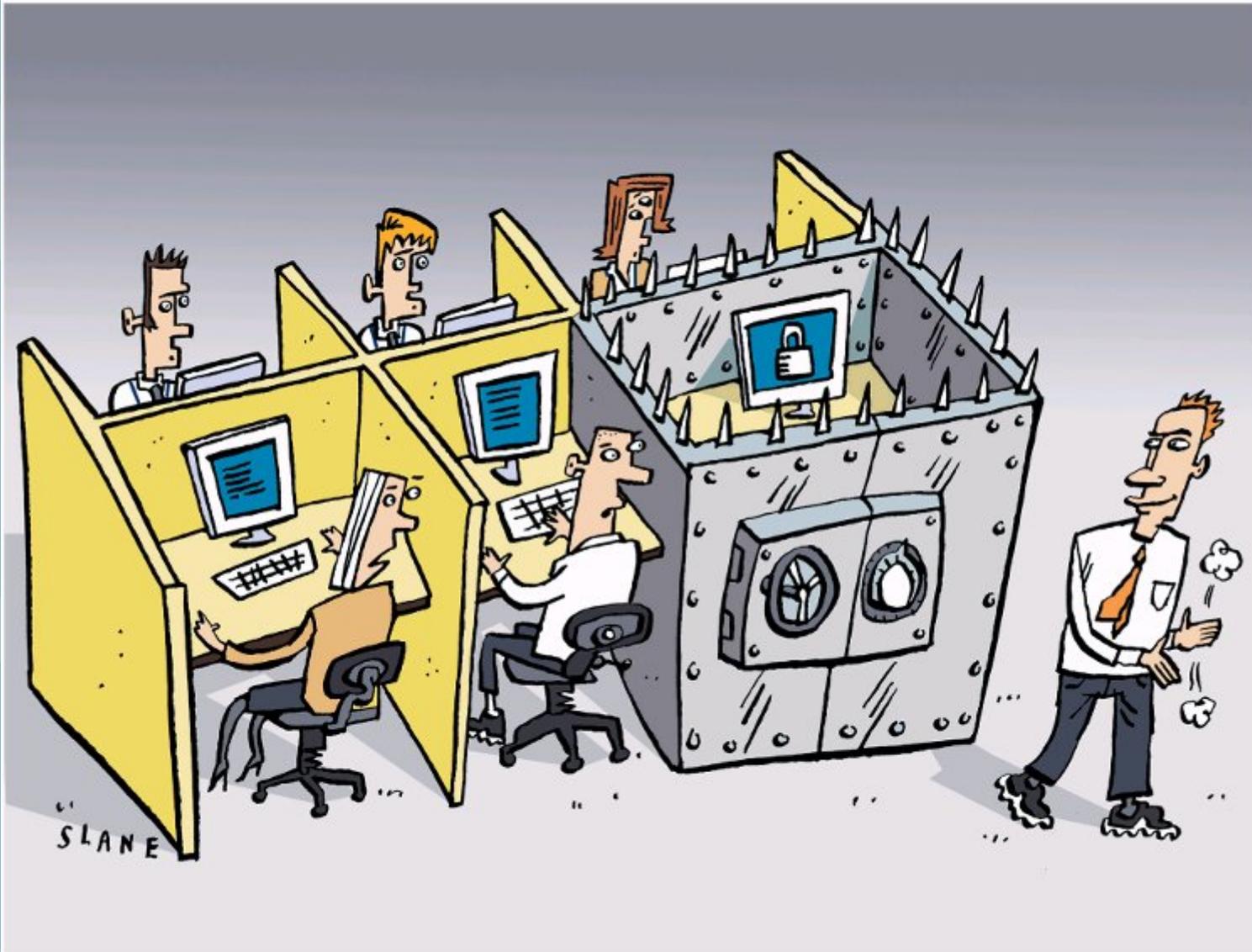
Lack of awareness about:

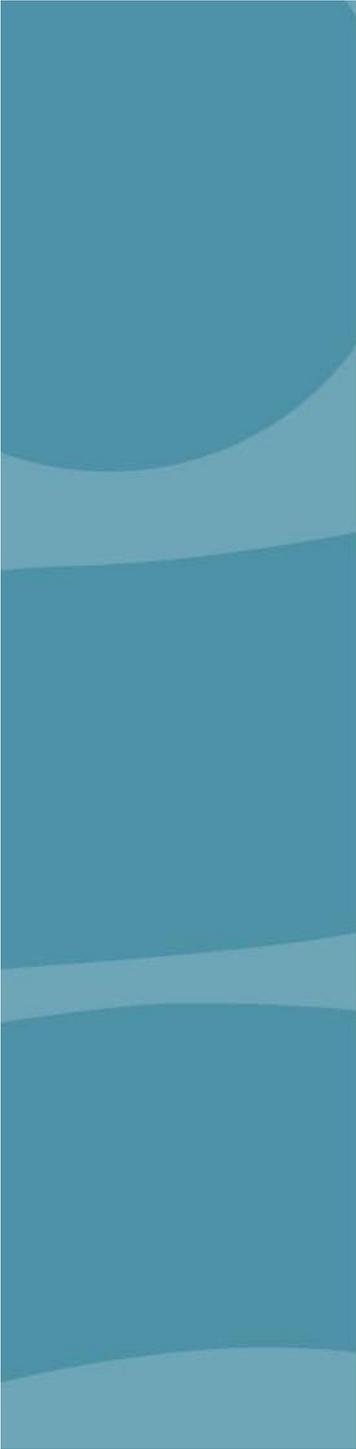
- where the risks lie (eg identity theft)
- how to protect yourself

Who is responsible?

- we are **AND** organisations are

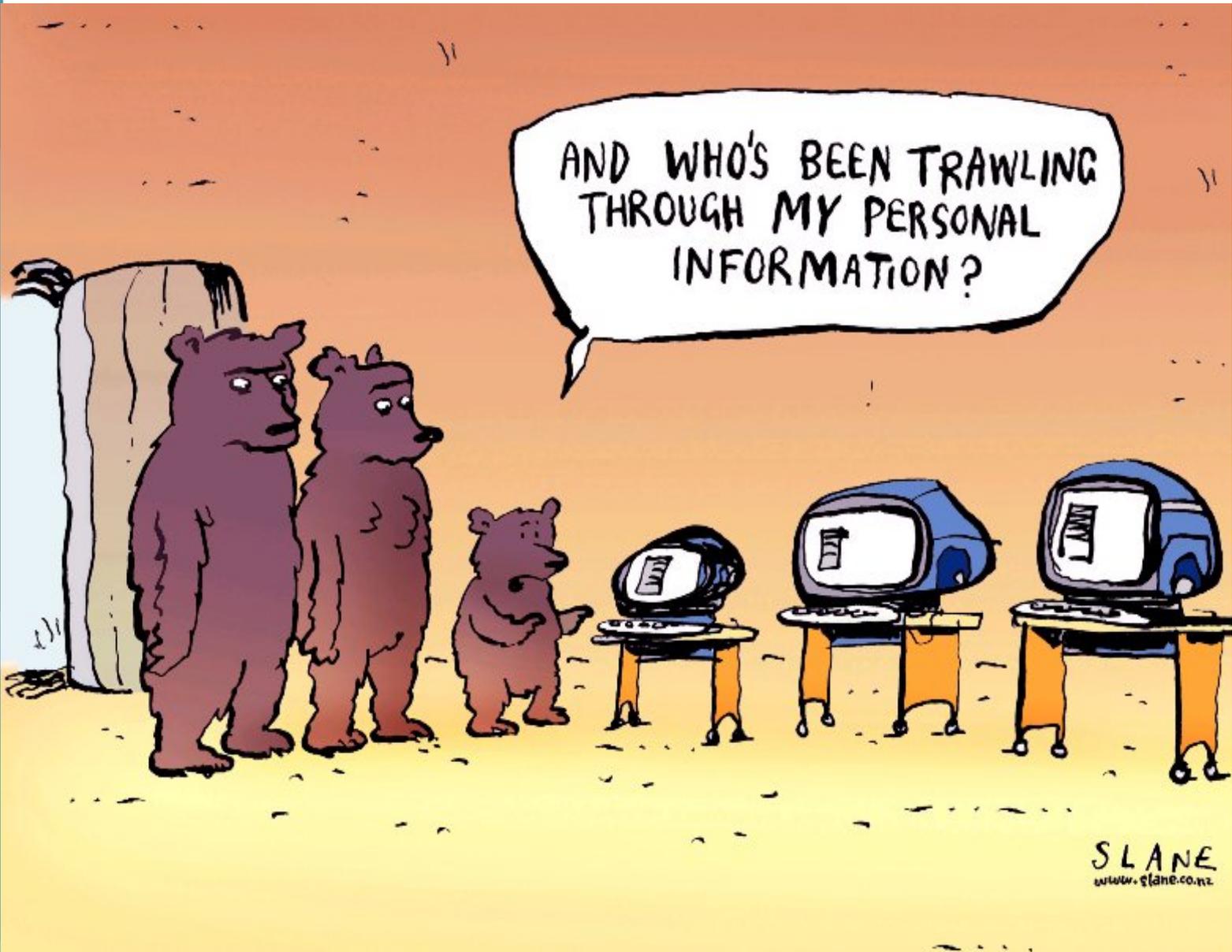
Tip #1: Lock it or lose it!





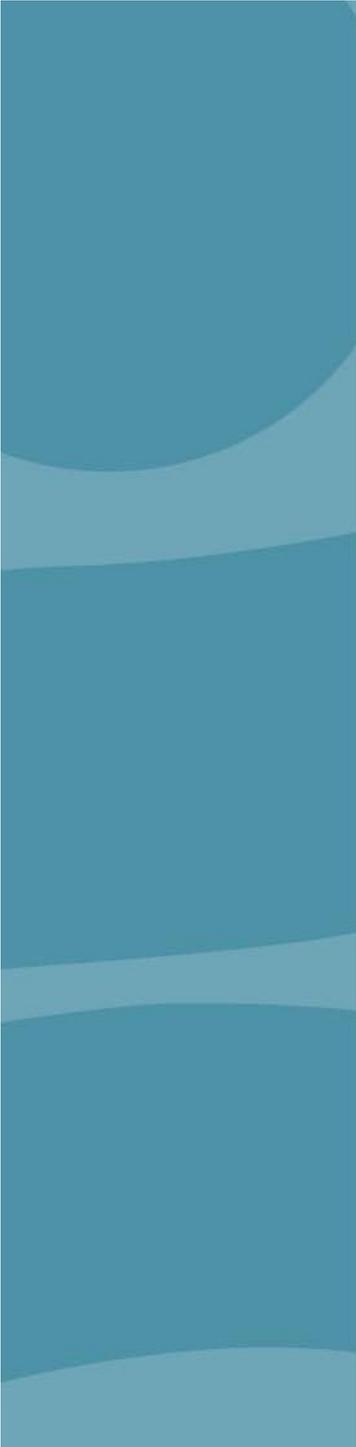
Tip #1: Lock it or lose it!

- Keep your anti-virus software up to date, have a firewall, check for malware and spyware;
- use reputable software – watch for fake anti-virus sites (that actually install malware on your computer)
- don't respond to spam;
- if it looks too good to be true, it is;
- check who has access to your computer in your house – are they all equally trustworthy?



AND WHO'S BEEN TRAWLING
THROUGH MY PERSONAL
INFORMATION?

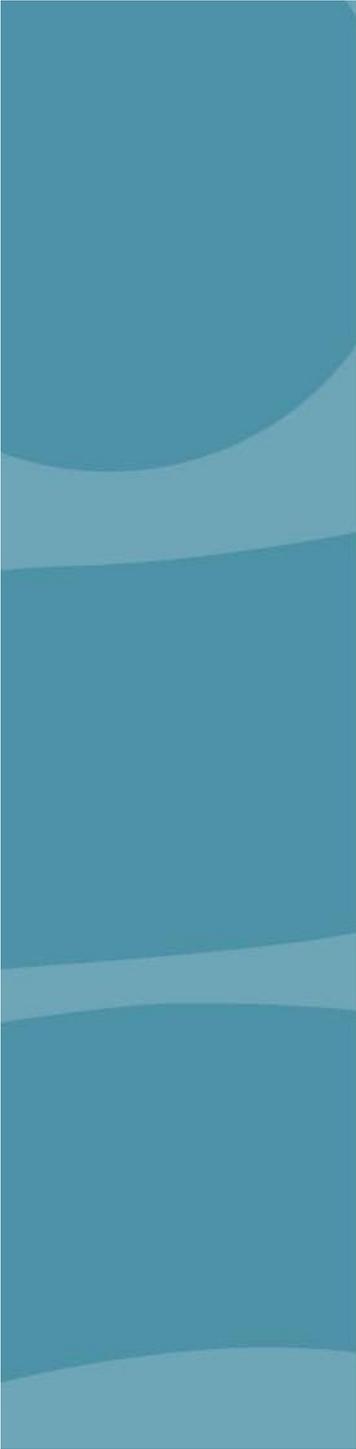
SLANE
www.slane.co.nz



Tip #2: Protect your identity

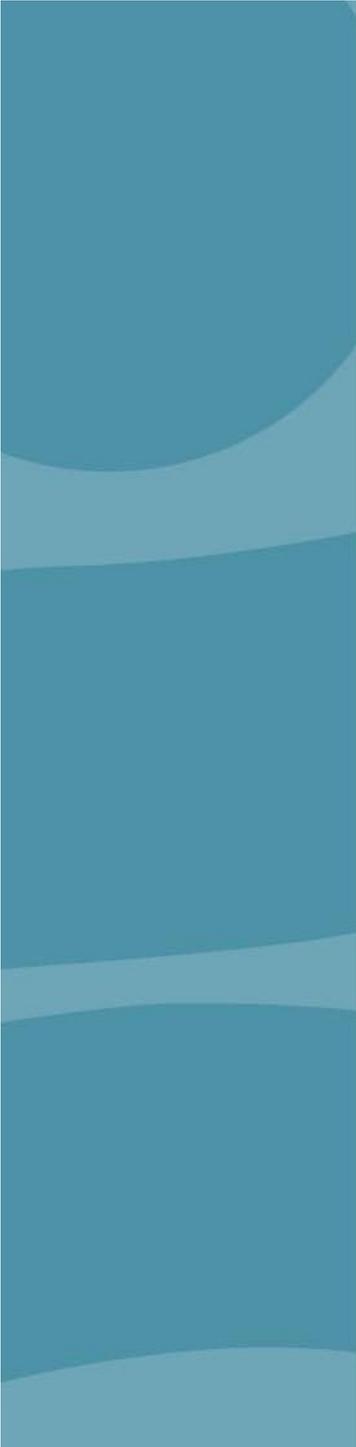
- check a site is secure and trusted before you give them your credit card number or any identity information
- have a separate low-limit credit card that you use for online shopping;
- With social networking, assume information WILL fall into the wrong hands. Could it be used to hurt you or others?
- So don't put certain info on your profile, even if you think you're protected (birth date; mother's maiden name; phone numbers; address; PIN numbers).





Tip #3: Check who can see what

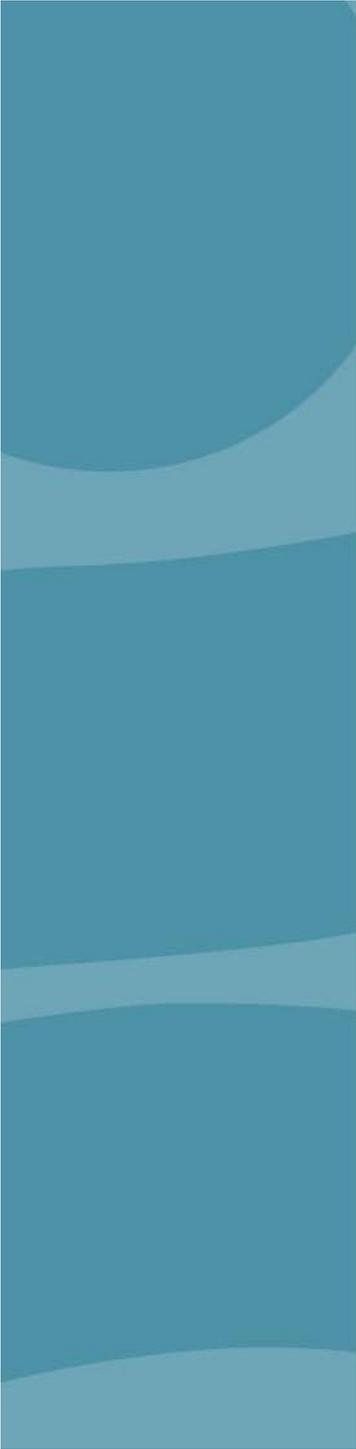
- Do internet searches on yourself every so often (including checking Google Images).



Tip #4: READ PRIVACY STATEMENTS/TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- Yes, it's a bore
- Yes, it takes ages
- Yes, some of them are impenetrable
- But unless you really don't care what's happening with the information you're providing (and don't care *what* information you're providing), take the trouble.

(eg what does happen to your email, or your social network info when you die, or cancel your account?)



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