CYBERSECURITY FOR MOBILE DEVICES

A COMPILATION OF INFOGRAPHICS FROM ASEAN COUNTRIES

ASEAN · JAPAN
Cybersecurity Cooperation

Introduction

The increased use of smartphones and other smart devices has made life more convenient. At the same time, it has also exposed us to risk from cyber threats such as online scams and data theft.

With the COVID-19 pandemic triggering a surge in digitalisation and e-commerce, the attack surface for cyber criminals has correspondingly increased. It is now more urgent than ever for government agencies to increase public awareness of cybersecurity and the need to adopt measures to protect our devices and data.

At the First ASEAN-Japan Cybersecurity Working Group Online Meeting on 18 Feb 2021, ASEAN Member States and Japan agreed to work on building cybersecurity awareness through collaborative efforts. This compilation of infographics by ASEAN Member States and Japan based on the theme, "Cybersecurity for Mobile Devices", is an initiative to bring countries together to share best practices and exchange public education resources. More importantly, it aims to help the citizens of the ASEAN-Japan community navigate cyberspace safely.

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Brunei Darussalam

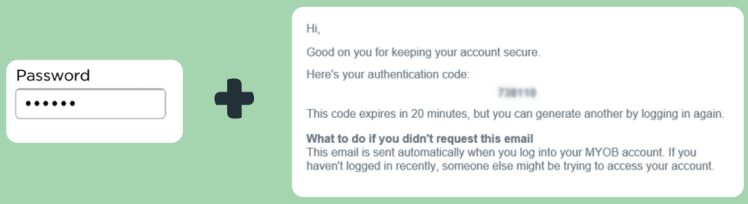
Two-Factor Authentication

Two-Factor Authentication

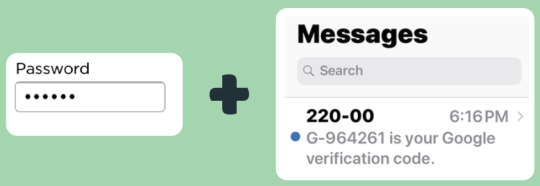
or **Multiple Factor Authentication** is when a user successfully presents two or more pieces of evidence to an authentication device to gain access to his mobile device.

Examples of Two-Factor Authentication

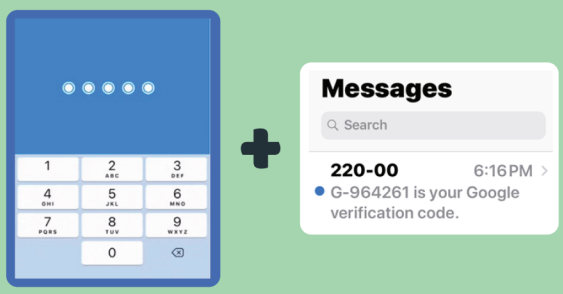
Password & E-mail Verification



Password & SMS Code Verification



PIN Code & SMS Code Verification



Enable Two-Factor Authentication On Your Social Media Accounts

WhatsApp
Settings > Account > Two-Factor Verification

Facebook
Settings & Privacy > Settings > Security & Login > Use Two-Factor Authentication

Instagram
Settings > Security > Two-Factor Authentication

Twitter
Settings and privacy > Account > Security > Two-Factor Authentication

LinkedIn
Settings > Sign In & Security > Two-Step Verification

Telegram
Settings > Privacy & Security > Two-Step Verification

Apple ID
Settings > [Your Apple ID] > Password & Security > Turn on Two-Factor Authentication

Google Account
Go to https://myaccount.google.com > Security > Select 2-Step Verification > Follow the instructions to turn on 2-Step Verification

An initiative by
BRUCERT
BRUNEI COMPUTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

A team under
CSB
CYBER SECURITY BRUNEI

Learn more about online safety
SVC secure verify connect
www.SecureVerifyConnect.info

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Cambodia

Mobile
Password Management

MINISTRY OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF ICT
DEPARTMENT OF ICT SECURITY

MOBILE PASSWORD MANAGEMENT

- Set up unique password / pin / passcode not related to your personal information
- Lock your device with strong password / pin / passcode
- Use biometrics to unlock your device (Ex. facial recognition or fingerprint access)
- Use unique and separate password for each account and app on your device
- Use a password manager to stores all the login information you use
- Use multi-factor authentication to confirm your identity before you can access an app or website
- Don’t share your password to other
- Don't reuse old password

Indonesia

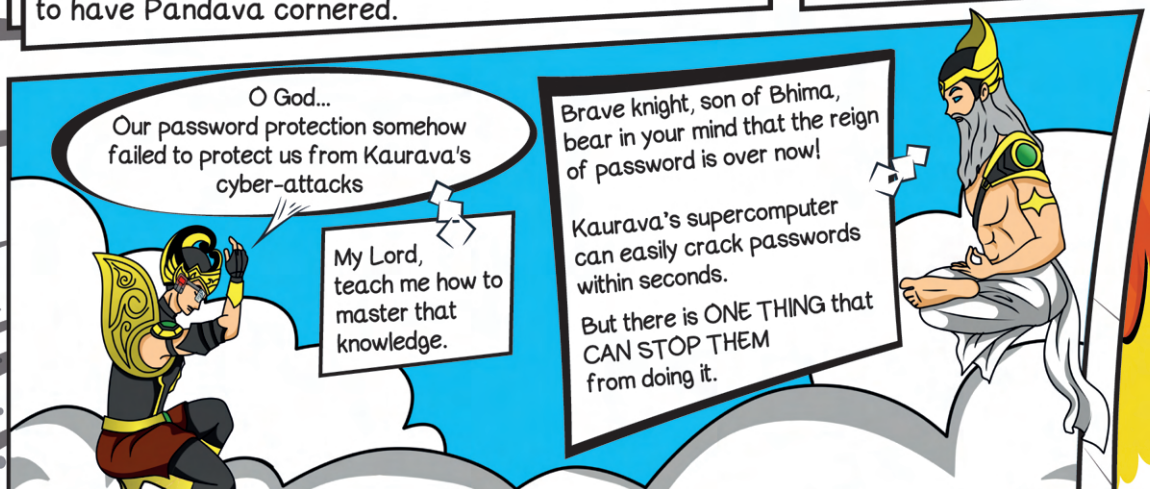
Two-Factor Authentication

THE RISE OF PANDAVA

ADAPTED FROM THE GREAT WAR OF KURUKSHETRA IN MAHABHARATA STORY

The war between the good and evil lasts forever. Nevertheless in Mayapada, the realm of human kind in the epic of Mahabharata, the Kaurava managed to have Pandava cornered.

Unable to withstand the onslaught of Kaurava cyber-attacks, Ghatotkach - the Pandava warlord, immediately dashed into Khayangan asking for God's guidance to overcome Kaurava's cyber-attacks.



Ghatotkach came to see Batara Guru, the God of Wisdom.

All Pandava troops must start protecting their devices and accounts with "TWO FACTOR AUTHENTICATION"

WHY 2FA?

1. HACKERS MUST GET ANOTHER FACTOR OF AUTHENTICATION TO GET INTO THE ACCOUNT.
2. EVEN IF THE PASSWORD AND USERNAME ARE LEAKED, AS LONG AS THE OTHER PARTY DOES NOT HAVE ANOTHER AUTHENTICATION FACTOR, THEY WILL STILL NOT BE ABLE TO ACCESS THE ACCOUNT.
3. IF SUDDENLY YOU RECEIVE AN OTP CODE WHILE YOU ARE NOT ACCESSING ANY ACCOUNT, IT CAN CONCLUDED THAT THERE HAS BEEN AN UNAUTHORIZED ATTEMPT TO ACCESS THE ACCOUNT.

PRESENTED BY: BADAN SIBER DAN SANDI NEGARA

KLiKS

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humas@bssn.go.id

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Japan

Patch Your Psychological Security Hole

Patch Your Psychological Security Hole

Resistance to Social Engineering

Starting with searching trash cans, this method has been used for all kinds of fraud, including money transfer fraud such as "leading a person into a situation where they cannot make rational decisions", methods of controlling the other party's behavior to extract necessary information, or in many cases where important information is stolen because of believing that "no one is watching" or "no one would be looking without permission" or letting your guard down. Company information and personal information are important assets. To protect your assets, be wary of "vulnerabilities of the mind"!

What Is a "Social Engineering" ?

This is a method of stealing vital information such as passwords that are needed to break into networks. Many of these methods take advantage of the psychological vulnerabilities of humans and behavioral mistakes.

"Trashing"

Going through garbage cans,a technique that does not require direct contact with a target.

Social Engineering in the digitalized generation

Social Engineering in the digitalized generation also uses manipulation in the same way.

"Shoulder Hacking"

For example, as a way to obtain valuable information without direct contact with the target, the PIN code or pattern lock of someone using their smartphone on the train can be stolen using "Shoulder Hacking" while standing behind them.

"Name Dropping" "Hurry Up"

"Name Dropping" (Eliciting information by appearing to have authority),and "Hurry Up" (To get information by rushing a target) to control the situation where the target cannot think normally, elicit the necessary information or have the target perform a requested action.

Classic Social Engineering

For scams in general, including bank transfer scams, calling it "a commonly-used social engineering technique that targets psychological security holes" gives you an idea of its nature.

"Looking at Finger Traces on the screen"

Or the pattern lock of a smartphone left on a table can be discovered by picking it up and looking at the finger traces on the screen.
By identifying how to unlock the smartphone in advance, you can obtain all of their other personal data by stealing their smartphone later.

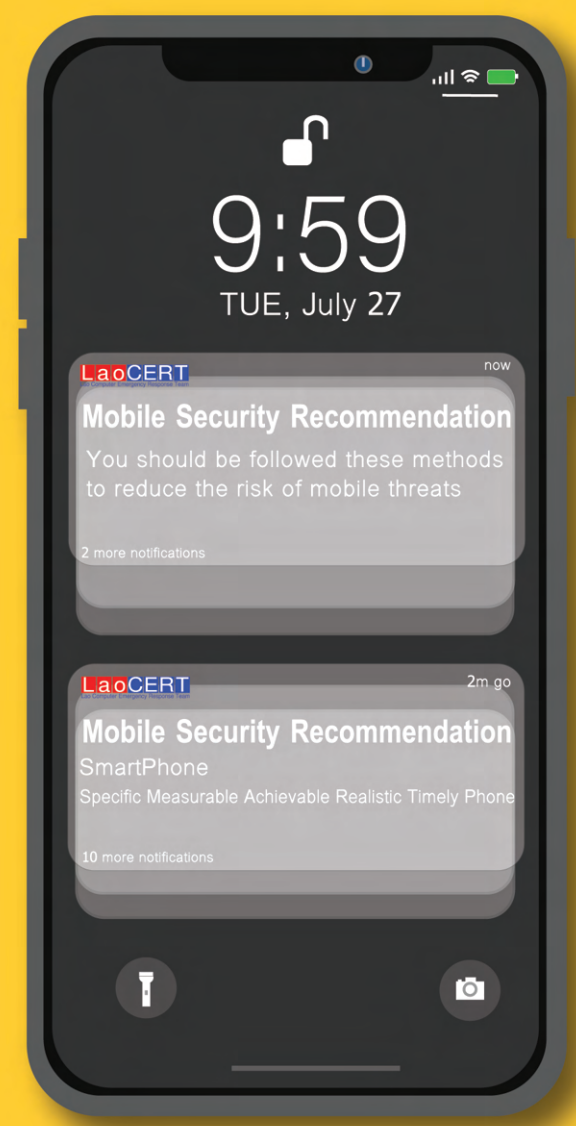
NISC National center of Incident readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity
ASEAN・JAPAN Cybersecurity Cooperation

Lao PDR

Mobile Security Recommendation

Mobile Security Recommendation

You should be followed these methods to reduce the risk of mobile threats



Use a strong password to lock the screen

Check privacy and security, Especially turn on finding my phone

Keep your phone software updated

Don't save essential information on mobile phone

Be careful when connecting to free Wi-Fi, Especially do not process any financial

Be careful before click links

Don't forget to log out from the application when you are not used

99% of mobile threats occurred from a lack of understanding of how to use mobile safety, so awareness-raising is the most essential.

LaoCERT Lao Computer Emergency Response Team | admin@laocert.gov.la | LaoCERT.gov.la | LaoCERT

Malaysia

Online Presence Security

Online Presence Security

NACSA
AGENSI KESELAMATAN SIBER NEGARA
NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY AGENCY
MALAYSIA

What is online presence?

Online presence is **any existence** of an individual, organization or business that can be found via an online search or the **internet**

Why we need online presence security?

- To protect our **privacy**
- To protect from **cyber criminals**
- To safeguard our **personal** and **confidential information**

What are the dangers during online presence?

- Data Leakage
- Hacking
- Malware
- Online Scam
- Identity Theft
- Pishing
- Ransomware
- Cyberbullying

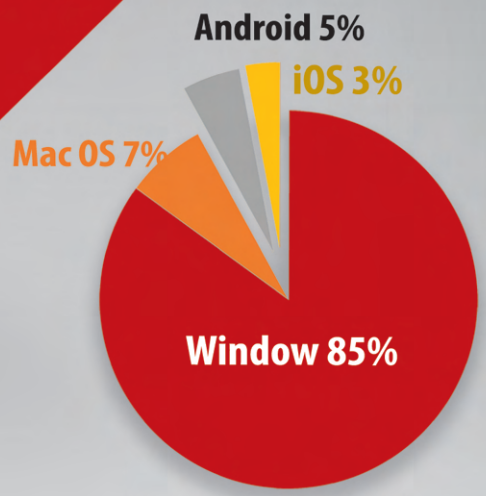
How can we protect our online presence?

- **Do not share personal information online**
- **Use strong and unique password for every login**
- **Turn-off 'Save Password' feature in web browser**
- **Use Two-Factor authentication**
- **Make online purchase from secure site**
- **Avoid using public wi-fi**
- **Install and update an antivirus in every device**
- **Perform routine Back-up**

Myanmar

Ransomware in Mobile Device

RANSOMWARE IN MOBILE DEVICE



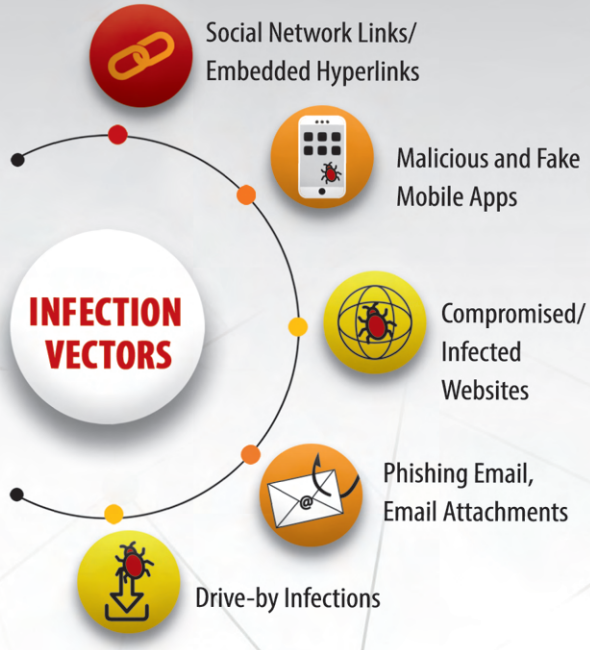
Source: purplesec.us

TYPES OF MOBILE RANSOMWARE

- Lock-screen types

- File-encrypting type

INFECTION VECTORS



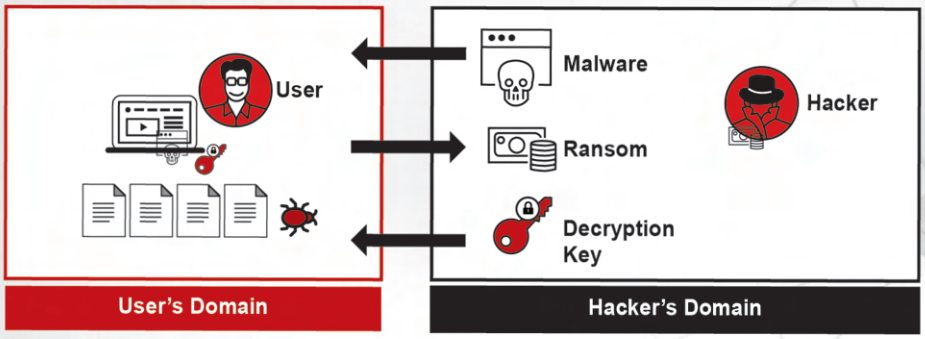
Damage costs predited to reach 20 Billion USD by 2021

Source: cybersecurityventures

RISKS OF INFECTION

- Destroy Backups
- Steal Credentials
- Leak Stolen Data
- Publicly expose Victims
- Threaten victim's customers

PROCESS OF RANSOMWARE



Expected to attack a business **Every 11 SECONDS** by the end of 2021

Source: cybersecurityventures

WAYS TO PROTECT RANSOMWARE

- Be aware of installing fake apps
- Back up all files
- Use a trusted and robust mobile security solution
- Keep up-to-date about the latest threats
- Install Security Patches

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Philippines

Online Classroom Platforms

Safe Use of

Online Classroom Platforms

- Set your online class to "private"
- Teachers should have a class list to ensure that students in the room are accounted for
- Don't share the class link or Meeting ID number on social media or any messaging apps
- Enable password for each session

- Don't let anyone use your account for your online classes
- Teachers should appoint a co-host that could take control of the class in case he/she gets kicked out of the room
- Regularly update application
- Avoid using third party apps like video and voice recording, during class

Singapore

Email Extortion Scam

CSA SINGAPORE

SingCERT
Singapore Computer Emergency Response Team

WHAT IS AN **EMAIL EXTORTION SCAM**?

What should you do if you receive an extortion email?

Learn how this scam works and what you should do to avoid falling victim.

HOW THE SCAM WORKS

1. You receive an email claiming that your device/account has been compromised
2. Scammer claims to have your 'private and confidential' information
3. A ransom is demanded to keep the information private, typically in a currency called Bitcoin
4. Scammer may use your email and password from past data breaches as 'proof' that the email is legitimate

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

Do not make payment. Delete the email immediately.
To prevent unauthorised access, you should:

Set strong passwords that are long and random

Do not use personal information (e.g. NRIC) in your passwords

Use different passwords for different accounts

Enable Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) when available

Perform anti-virus scans on all devices

Keep your software up-to-date

WANT TO LEARN MORE? Visit www.csa.gov.sg

Thailand

How to Use Mobile Safely

HOW TO USE MOBILE SAFELY

LOSING MOBILE MIGHT BE MORE DANGEROUS THAN YOU COULD IMAGINE

PERSONAL DATA OR ORGANIZATIONS' CLASSIFICATION DATA MIGHT BE **LEAKED AND RANSOMED**

THE POSSIBILITY IN BEING **DIGITALLY TRACKED AND FRAUD** COULD EMERGE

IMPORTANT DATA MIGHT BE **STOLEN** AND CANNOT BE **RETRIEVED**

BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY

- BE AWARE OF THE DATA AND APPLICATIONS YOU HAVE ON YOUR MOBILE
- APPLY **"DOUBLE LOCK"** BY USING MOBILE PASSCODE FOR MOBILE ACCESS AND USE PASSWORD FOR APPLICATION LOG IN
- DO NOT FORGET TO **LOGOUT** FROM APPLICATIONS WHEN THEY ARE NOT USED
- **DO NOT SAVE** ANY **PASSWORDS** IN YOUR MOBILE
- **ANDROID** TURN ON **FIND MY DEVICE**
  iOS TURN ON **FIND MY iPHONE**
  THE APPLICATIONS THAT CAN BE LOGGED IN FROM BROWSERS TO LOCK OR RESET YOUR LOST PHONE

WHEN THE DAMAGE IS DONE

- NOTIFY THE APPLICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS SUCH AS e-BANKING SERVICES FOR **SUSPENSION**
- **CHANGE PASSWORDS** FOR EVERY APPLICATION IN YOUR PHONE
- **NOTIFY THE POLICE** TO TRACK CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES AND TO KEEP THE NOTIFICATION AS EVIDENCE IN CASE CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES ARE COMMITTED VIA YOUR PHONE
- ACCESS FIND MY DEVICE OR FIND MY iPHONE TO **LIMIT THE ACCESS AND DELETE THE IMPORTANT DATA REMOTELY**

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Vietnam

Free Apps

FREE APPS -
COSTLY EXPERIENCE

Remove untrusted apps which can exploit sensitive information from your smartphone

CUC AN TOAN THONG TIN
AUTHORITY OF INFORMATION SECURITY

Address: 8th floor, Radio Frequency Department Building, 115 Tran Duy Hung Str., Cau Giay Dist., Ha Noi.
Phone: +84 24 3209 6789 * Fax: +84 24 3943 6684
Email: cucattt@mic.gov.vn * Website: https://ais.gov.vn

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