A FIRST LOOK AT DIGITAL SECURITY

AS OF OCTOBER 2020
This booklet is made to help identify what you might have to protect in your digital world. You will find each persona has characteristics and experiences you may share, threats you may face, and strategies that may be relevant to your work.

You will find this booklet useful as a gateway to examine and map out your threats online. If you want to learn more about best practices based on your own context and challenges, tools of protection and their implementation, or other advice to stay safe and secure online, learn more about the Access Now Digital Security Helpline at https://www.accessnow.org/help and contact us at help@accessnow.org, or visit the resources listed on the back of the book.

For the meanings of terms used in this booklet, you can find an explanation in this online glossary: https://www.accessnow.org/first-look-digital-security-glossary/
Savant relies heavily on her phone for on-the-go communication. She constantly collaborates with others on future articles and documents. Savant is known for taking on stories that question the status quo, and she has no shortage of powerful people interested in that work.

To mitigate these risks:

1. Sources: names, communications, and contact
   - Savant encrypts emails to sources from her laptop ensuring the confidentiality of the messages.

2. Communication with editors
   - She uses encrypted texting and voice apps on her phone to connect with sources.

3. Time-sensitive research
   - Her collaboration work is done through encrypted file sharing.

4. Draft documents and articles, sometimes involving collaborators
   - For chatting on a laptop or desktop, Savant uses an encrypted instant messenger and voice client.

   - When on shared or untrusted wifi (like a cafe), Savant uses a Virtual Private Network (VPN) to securely access the internet.

   - When moving through security checkpoints, she turns off her computer to ensure full-disk encryption is active.

---

Savant is a journalist communicating with survivors of puppy mills. Savant’s sources have secret information about a mill that has the chance to shut it down. Shady characters have already attempted to find out what information that is, so now Savant takes care that all of her communications are encrypted, and when she collaborates on an article, she uses encrypted file sharing options as well.

* Savant’s preferred gender pronoun is she/her/hers.
Maya is an activist and blogger who calls attention to the effect of rising ocean temperatures on coast-dwelling penguins. Not everyone agrees with Maya's work, and their online accounts are often at risk of hacking and defacement.

Recently, tensions have increased and Maya is concerned about someone stealing their devices. They have decided to encrypt all hard drives to better ensure the safety of their information.

Maya, The Activist

WHAT NEEDS PROTECTING?

1. Research and data, contained on hard drives
2. Online accounts
3. Communications with other activists

Carefully cultivated over years of work, Maya's online social media accounts and blog are their life. Their integrity is of the utmost importance to them, their readers, and their contacts. Important research, data, and plans are kept on Maya's hard drives, and they fear that they could fall into unfriendly hands.

To mitigate these risks:

- Strong passwords are employed on all accounts: over 20 characters, all unique, with numbers and special characters. To remember and manage all these passwords, Maya uses a Password Manager, which they access through a passphrase generated with the Diceware method.
- Maya ensures all of their devices have full-disk encryption enabled.
- They encrypt all sensitive files, also in external media like flash drives and hard drives.
- They employ encrypted chat to organize events and gatherings.
- Maya keeps track of what computers have accessed their accounts, and from where, with the security checkups offered by Google and Facebook.
- They use privacy enhancing browser extensions to avoid website visitor tracking, which may reveal some of their interests.
- Maya expands short urls they find on social media in order to know in advance where links are going to take them.

All of their online accounts are guarded by two-factor authentication.

Important research, data, and plans are kept on Maya's hard drives, and they fear that they could fall into unfriendly hands.

Maya's preferred gender pronoun is they/them/their.
Julio works at a civil rights NGO. Though he does not work directly with clients, he knows his personal habits protect his co-workers and thus, the clients as well. Julio works very hard to ensure his security hygiene is quite good to responsibly care for his organization.

**WHAT NEEDS PROTECTING?**

1. Legal and Financial information about the organization, donors, and employees

2. Contact lists of partners and clients

3. Integrity and trust the organization has built

4. Private documents, like client statements and advocacy strategies

Julio is vulnerable during his frequent travels due to the unprotected wi-fi, connections, border checks, and multiple hotels he stays in. He has an open and helpful nature, which may make him trust too quickly. His organization is widely known for its work, and he is their public face, often being contacted by strangers for assistance or advice.

To mitigate these risks:

- **Julio keeps software up-to-date.**
- **He has a password manager where he generates unique, strong passwords.** To secure his password manager, he created a passphrase that is both strong and easy to remember using the Diceware method.
- **When reading email, Julio uses caution in opening unexpected links or attachments,** unless he has verified the senders’ identity by calling or messaging them.
- **When on shared or open wi-fi (like in a cafe), Julio uses a trusted Virtual Private Network (VPN) to encrypt his initial connection to the internet.**
- **When crossing country borders, Julio turns off his computer to ensure his full-disk encryption is active to prevent unauthorized access to his information.**
- **He remembers what is posted outside of work can impact the NGO’s work as well. He is mindful when posting to ensure what he publishes on his personal accounts cannot be used against him or his work (he is wary of posting locations, images from private events, addresses, etc.).**

Julio’s preferred gender pronoun is he/him/his.
Jaha is a student in her final year of college. She is interested in being part of a movement that accepts a fly-free lifestyle, a taboo in froggy culture. Many resources on such topics are blocked by the university, and she'd face stigma and suspicion if it was a known interest of hers. Jaha needs to stay anonymous and keep her browsing private while online.

Jaha does not want her family, or many of her social circle, to know her interests yet. She wants the freedom to explore this possible new side of herself without feeling watched and judged by others. Jaha has created a separate self online and does not want to risk public exposure until she is ready, but she still wants to access some material the university has censored. To mitigate these risks:

Jaha employs **circumvention and anonymity tools** to obscure her identity and avoid censorship.

**Personal privacy**

She uses a browser extension that **secures her connections** to the websites she visits.

**Personal control over identity**

Jaha configures her chat clients and online services so that they keep **no logs of her chat history**. If this isn’t possible, she **clears out her chat history** to avoid malicious access to previous conversation logs.

**Access to free flow of information**

Jaha is particularly mindful when posting content online, to ensure that she doesn’t accidentally share sensitive personal information she would prefer to be private (her location, home or work addresses, etc.).

**Separation of online personas**

**Encrypted chat** lets Jaha connect with others like her.

**She maintains separate online personas** to divide her personal life from her academic life, taking special care to avoid being identifiable.

**What needs protecting?**

- Personal privacy
- Personal control over identity
- Access to free flow of information
- Separation of online personas

Jaha’s preferred gender pronoun is she/her/hers.
What needs protecting?

Answer the questions to map out your concerns and priorities to stay safe and secure online.

Write your story...

- What do you do?
- Who do you work with?
- Would anyone want to stop you in your activities? If so, who?
- Does anyone want to know what you do? If so, who?
- Have you had any reasons to worry about your online activities or your devices?

Plan of action

List strategies and solutions you’ve found in this booklet or elsewhere that you want to explore more.

Now consider the risks in your activities, communications, and information:

- Who has access to them?
- Who should not have access to them?
- Did you reconsider some of your risks after reading this booklet? Which risks? And in which way?

WHAT NEEDS PROTECTING?

List your most important information and activities. Need ideas? See previous pages for inspiration.

1.

2.

3.

4.
USEFUL LINKS

GLOSSARY

The complete and up-to-date glossary for this booklet

RESOURCES TO HELP YOU IMPLEMENT PRACTICES LISTED IN THIS BOOK:

Current Digital Security Resources - an up-to-date list
Martin Shelton
https://medium.com/@mshelton/current-digital-security-resources-5c88ba40ce5c#.fzk67wu3z

Data Detox Kit
Tactical Technology Collective
https://datadetoxkit.org/

Digital First Aid Kit
Rapid Response Network and CiviCERT
https://digitalfirstaid.org/

Security Planner
Consumer Reports
https://securityplanner.consumerreports.org/

Surveillance Self-Defense (SSD)
EFF
https://ssd.eff.org
The Digital Security Helpline is a free of charge resource for civil society around the world. It is run by the international human rights organization Access Now (accessnow.org).

The Helpline offers real-time, direct technical assistance and advice to activists, independent media, and civil society organizations.

Supported languages include English, Spanish, Arabic, French, Russian, German, Italian, Filipino, and Portuguese.

Our Services

- Rapid response for digital security incidents
- Personalized recommendations, instruction, and follow-up support for digital security issues
- Help assessing risks and creating organizational or community security strategies
- Guidance and educational materials on security practices and tools for organizations, communities, groups, and individuals
- Support for securing technical infrastructure, websites, and social media against attacks
- Referrals, capacity-building, in-person consultations, and training

How to Reach Us

help@accessnow.org

Download our GPG public key: hkp.s.pool.sks-keyserver.net
Our GPG public key ID: 0x32EA2BC
GPG public key fingerprint: 6CE6 221C 98EC F399 A04C 41B8 C46B ED3E 32EA 2BC

Digital Security Helpline
accessnow.org/help