

Introduction

Welcome to the **Security Awareness Guide**! Cybersecurity is a shared responsibility, and every employee plays a crucial role in protecting company assets. This guide will help you recognize threats, secure your accounts, and report incidents effectively.

1. Reporting Security Incidents

Timely reporting of security incidents can prevent major breaches. Follow these steps if you suspect a security issue:

What to Report:

- Unauthorized access to company systems
- Phishing emails or suspicious links
- Lost or stolen devices containing company data
- Unusual system behavior (e.g., unexpected software installations, pop-ups, or slow performance)
- Attempted or successful breaches of company policy

How to Report:

- Immediately inform the IT Security Team via **[designated email/contact form]**
- Call the IT Security Hotline: **[insert number]**
- Document details such as time, date, and screenshots (if possible)
- If a physical breach occurs, notify security personnel immediately

♦ **Why It's Important:** Quick reporting allows the IT team to mitigate risks before they escalate, helping protect company data and employee information.

2. Phishing Detection

Phishing attacks attempt to trick employees into providing sensitive information. Use this checklist to identify phishing emails:

Phishing Red Flags:

- Unexpected requests for sensitive data (passwords, financial details)
- Generic greetings like “Dear User”

- Spelling and grammar mistakes
- Urgent or threatening language (e.g., "Immediate Action Required!")
- Suspicious links or attachments (Hover over links to check the URL before clicking)
- Requests to bypass normal security procedures

What to Do If You Receive a Phishing Email:

1. **Do NOT click on links or download attachments.**
2. **Report it to IT Security.**
3. **Delete the email from your inbox.**
4. **Educate your colleagues by sharing known phishing attempts.**

♦ **Why It's Important:** Phishing is one of the most common methods attackers use to gain access to company networks, and awareness is key to preventing successful attacks.

3. Password Security

Strong passwords are essential for safeguarding accounts. Follow these best practices:

Password Guidelines:

- Use at least **12 characters** with a mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and special symbols.
- Avoid using personal information (e.g., birthdates, names).
- Never reuse passwords across different accounts.
- Enable **multi-factor authentication (MFA)** whenever possible.
- Update passwords regularly and do not share them with anyone.

Managing Passwords Securely:

- Use a **password manager** to store complex passwords securely.
- Change passwords **immediately** if you suspect a compromise.
- Never write passwords down or store them in unsecured digital files.

♦ **Why It's Important:** Weak or reused passwords are a primary cause of security breaches, making it critical to follow password security best practices.

4. Social Engineering Prevention

Social engineering manipulates employees into revealing confidential information. Stay alert to these tactics:

✓ Common Social Engineering Attacks:

- **Impersonation:** Attackers pose as IT staff or executives requesting sensitive data.
- **Tailgating:** Unauthorized individuals follow employees into secure areas.
- **Baiting:** Malicious USB drives left in company areas to entice employees to plug them in.
- **Pretexting:** Attackers create a fabricated scenario to obtain sensitive details.
- **Quid Pro Quo:** Scammers offer something in exchange for sensitive data.

📌 How to Stay Safe:

- **Verify identities** before sharing confidential information.
- **Do not plug in unknown USB devices.**
- **Challenge strangers** in secure areas or report them to security.
- **Be cautious of urgent requests** for information via email, phone, or text.
- **Do not overshare on social media**, as attackers often use publicly available information for pretexting attacks.

◆ **Why It's Important:** Cybercriminals often rely on human psychology rather than technical hacks to gain access, so awareness and skepticism are your best defenses.

5. Secure Remote Work Practices

With remote work becoming more common, maintaining security outside the office is crucial.

✓ Remote Work Security Tips:

- Use company-approved **VPNs** when connecting to the corporate network.
- Avoid using **public Wi-Fi** or use a personal hotspot instead.
- Lock your devices when stepping away from your workstation.
- Keep your system and antivirus software updated.
- Store company files in approved cloud services, not personal devices.

📌 Handling Work Devices Safely:

- **Report stolen or lost company devices immediately.**
- **Do not install unapproved software** on work devices.
- **Avoid using personal USBs** or external drives on company computers.

◆ **Why It's Important:** Remote work increases attack surfaces for cyber threats, making it essential to maintain proper security protocols.

6. Data Protection & Compliance

Protecting company and customer data is both a security and legal responsibility.

✅ Best Practices for Data Security:

- Store data only in approved locations.
- Encrypt sensitive files before sending them.
- Avoid sending confidential information via email unless absolutely necessary.
- Be aware of **company policies regarding data retention and deletion**.
- Only access data that is required for your role.

📌 Regulatory Compliance:

- Follow company **data protection policies** to ensure legal compliance.
- Be aware of industry-specific regulations such as **GDPR, HIPAA, or PCI-DSS**.
- Attend security training sessions to stay updated on compliance requirements.

♦ **Why It's Important:** Data breaches can lead to **financial penalties, reputational damage, and legal consequences**. Compliance ensures that sensitive data is handled securely and ethically.

Final Takeaways

- **Stay vigilant** and report anything suspicious immediately.
- **Think before you click, share, or download.**
- **Follow company security policies and guidelines.**
- **Encourage a culture of cybersecurity awareness among your colleagues.**

By following these best practices, you help safeguard not only company data but also your own personal information. Cybersecurity is a team effort!

🔒 **Stay Secure, Stay Safe!**