

Best Practices for Secure Communications

1. Use Encrypted Platforms

- Use Signal for sensitive discussions. It offers end-to-end encryption, minimal metadata retention, and open-source transparency .
- Turn on disappearing messages, registration lock, and screen lock.

2. Secure Accounts and Devices

- Use strong, unique passwords and enable two-factor authentication (2FA) or passkeys on all communication apps.
- Store passwords in a manager such as 1Password or Bitwarden.
- Keep apps and operating systems updated to close security vulnerabilities.
- Use long log-in passwords on your devices and disable message previews on lock screens.

3. Protect Shared Files and Metadata

- Before sharing, strip metadata from Word and PDF files using the Document Inspector in Word or Remove Hidden Information in Adobe Acrobat .
- For highly sensitive material, share sanitized versions via encrypted services such as Tresorit, which provides end-to-end encryption.

4. Establish Organizational Communication Protocols

- Designate which platforms are approved for which types of communication (e.g., Signal for private, email or Slack for non-sensitive).
- Use separate channels for internal and external communication.
- Label sensitive topics and documents clearly.
- Include secure-comms guidance in your incident response plan (who to contact, when to switch to encrypted tools).

5. Minimize Data Exposure

- Collect and share only essential personal information. Avoid over-collection in communication platforms and forms.
- Train staff on privacy principles and proper use of encrypted tools.

6. Maintain Privacy in Collaboration and AI Tools

- Avoid uploading personal or confidential data to generative AI systems; use placeholder text in drafts.

- Keep advocacy or campaign plans off open systems unless sanitized.
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