



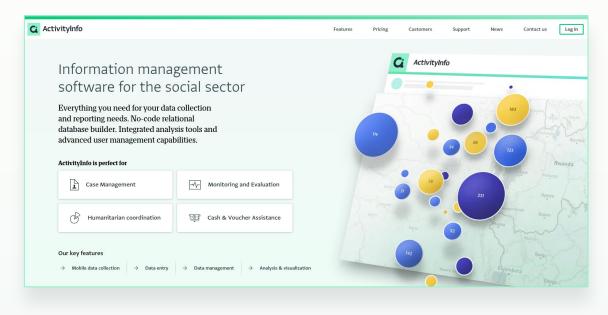
Best Practices for Cybersecurity in ActivityInfo and Beyond

Starting shortly, please wait!

Presented by the ActivityInfo Team

All in one information management software for humanitarian and development operations.

- Track activities, outcomes
- Beneficiary management
- Surveys
- Work offline/online





Outline

- CyberPeace
 - Practical recommendations
 - CyberPeace Builders Program
- ActivityInfo: Risk mitigation tools
 - Single-Sign On
 - Weekly risk report
 - Dark Web Monitoring

Introduction

Cybersecurity is the collection of technologies, processes and practices designed to protect data, devices, networks, and systems from attacks or unauthorized access.

It is every users responsibility to ensure data security and ActivityInfo provides mechanisms to help with:

Confidentiality

Ensuring that databases and form records are only accessible to authorized people.

Integrity

Ensuring that data remains accurate by preventing accidental or malicious editing of records.

Availability

Ensuring that data is accessible to authorised users when needed.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

This is an authentication process that allows a user to access multiple applications or systems with just one set of login credentials.



How to configure SSO in ActivityInfo



Advantages of SSO

Single Sign On (SSO)

- Reduces Password Fatigue
- Ease of use when logging in
- Mitigates risk of staff turnover
- Enforces your organization's two-factor requirements

Passwords

- Password Fatigue
- Repeated reset requests
- Weak passwords
- Risk of password reuse

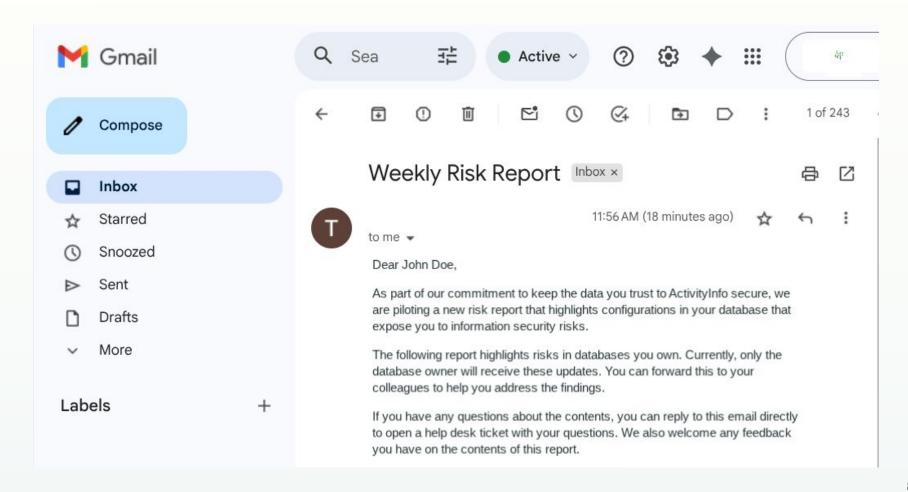


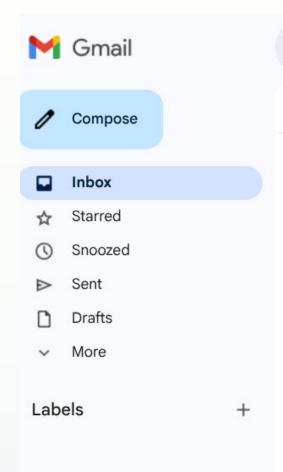
Weekly ActivityInfo Risk Report

Database owners receive a Weekly Risk Report on Mondays that summarizes the following key indicators:

- Dormant or inactive users
- Overly permissive or shared access
- Misconfigurations that could expose data









































1 of 243

Risk Report

Database: Database 1

User management: role overpermissioning



The more permissions you grant to a user, the greater the risk of the user misusing them, accidentally or intentionally, and increases the impact of an account takeover attack.

Role **Data Entry Master** has been assigned with operations which have no actions performed in the last 60 days.

Suggested actions:

- · Revoke permissions to delete records
- · Revoke permissions to design databases and forms

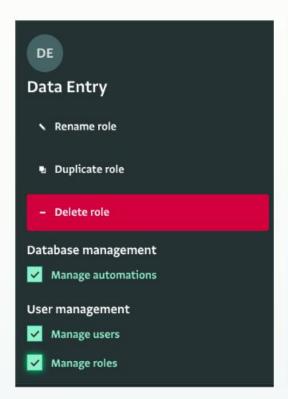


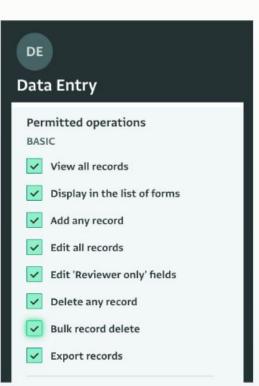




High-impact permissions

- Delete
- Bulk delete
- Share reports
- Manage users
- Manage roles







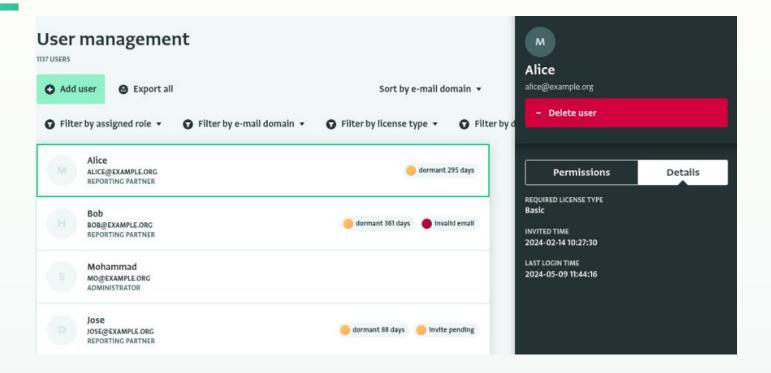
More permissions tools

- Record-level permissions (conditions)
- Assigning users to specific records (user fields)

Understanding roles and permissions in ActivityInfo



Dormant Users = Hidden Risk



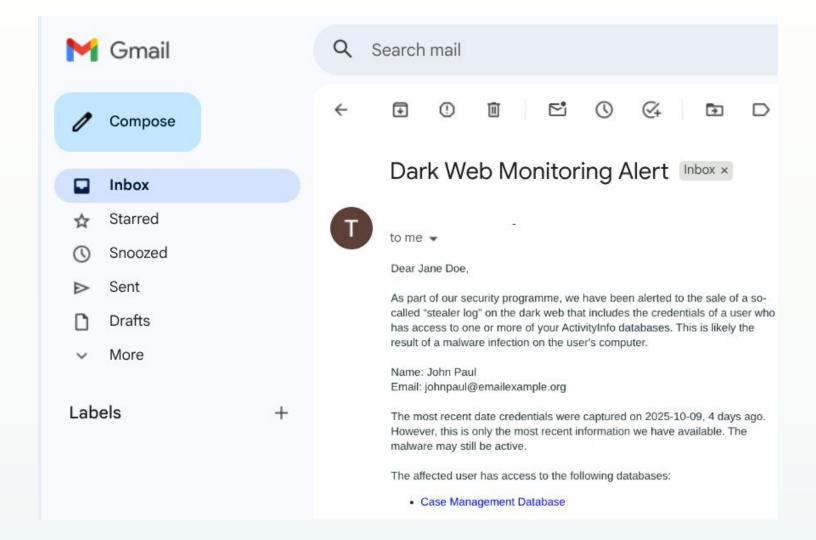


Marketplace for stolen credentials

A "Stealer Log" is a file created by "Infostealer" malware such as RedLine, Raccoon, Titan, Aurora, etc., that lists saved passwords, cookies, autofill data, and IP addresses taken from an infected device. This information is up for sale on the "Dark Web".







Stealer Log Incident Response





Questions?

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