

# Security Guidelines for Domestic and Foreign Travel

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# General Travel Guidelines

## ▶ Heightened Risks

- Theft of equipment
  - Try not to look like a tourist
  - Never leave your bags unwatched
  - Be aware of your surroundings
- Theft of credentials
  - Don't use hotel business centers or web cafés to check your email, bank accounts, stock accounts, etc.
    - There is a good chance that they have key logging programs installed
  - Don't use unknown WiFi networks
    - If you don't know, ask



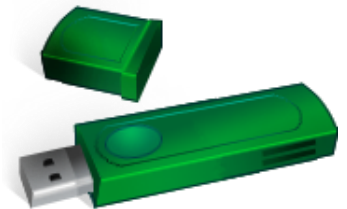
# General Travel Guidelines

- ▶ Backups of your data
  - Backup everything before you leave
    - If your only copy gets stolen, you're in trouble
  - Take more than one copy of your presentations
    - Don't keep them in the same place
    - Email yourself a copy
    - Send a copy to the conference organizers

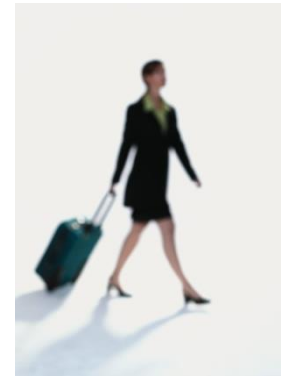


# General Travel Guidelines

- ▶ For domestic travel
  - Any device containing University sensitive data
    - Must have a strong password
    - Must have a locking screensaver
    - Must be encrypted
- ▶ This includes
  - Laptops
  - Tablets
  - Cell Phones
  - External Storage (the encryption part)



# General Travel Guidelines

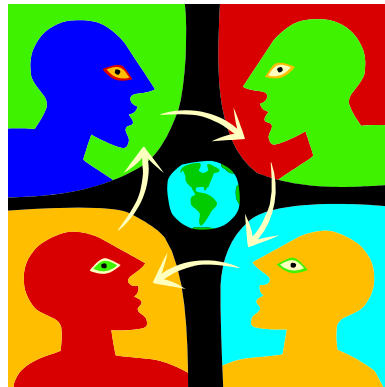


- ▶ Before you go ...
  - Check to make sure your machine is up to date
    - Check updates for OS, AV, and all applications
  - Make sure you have all of your gadgets, and only take the ones you really need
    - Chargers, cables, any anything else you may need
      - For foreign travel, you will need plug converters
  - Test your presentation
    - Better to do that here, then have to call the Help Desk long distance



# International Travel Guidelines

- ▶ **International** travel is not the same as **Domestic** travel
  - Different laws
  - Different expectations of privacy
  - Language differences may make for complicated interactions



# International Travel Guidelines

- ▶ Don't take sensitive data with you
  - See Data Classification policy
    - <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/data-classification-policy>
  - Loss of data through theft, seizure or search can get very complicated
  - If your equipment is not in your possession at all times, you should assume that the hard drive may have been copied
  - Even if device is encrypted, you may be required to supply the password in order to clear customs
  - If sensitive data is required, make arrangements to download data using a secure encrypted link (VPN) and securely delete data when you are done using it



# International Travel Guidelines

- ▶ Protect your data in case of loss or theft
  - Encrypt your device (supported devices)
  - Use a strong password and device timeout
    - Setting a password on a smart phone encrypts the data
  - Consider using auto wipe – 10 bad password guesses and the device gets erased (smart phones)
  - If you downloaded data for a meeting, remember to securely erase it when the meeting is over
    - Data you do not have cannot be compromised





# International Travel Guidelines

## ▶ Protect your identity

- Do not use the same password for multiple resources
  - Never use your UNI password for another resource
- Don't log into any resource on a "free" computer
- Don't use unidentified WiFi networks
- Random web surfing can be very risky, **don't do it**
- If a web site looks different, **don't use it**
- Change your password(s) when you get back using a secure computer



# International Travel Guidelines

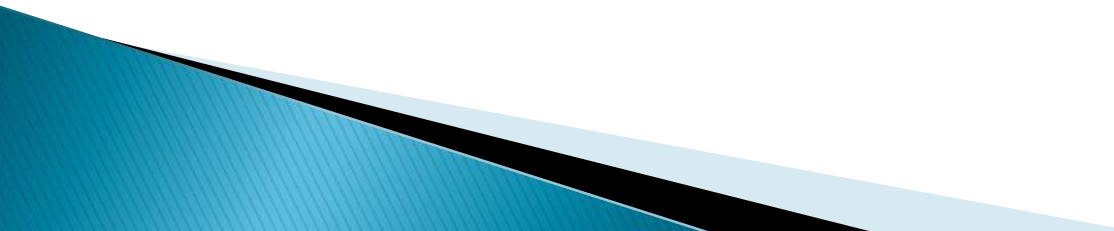
## ▶ Protect your devices

- Backup your devices before you leave
- Install all updates before you go (including AV)
  - Installing updates while traveling is risky
- Consider taking a bare bones or loaner system on your trip – speak to your department
- Check that any software you are traveling with is allowed in the country you are going to – See:
  - <http://finance.columbia.edu/content/export-controls-columbia-international-travelers>
- Don't cook your device, make sure you have the proper converters

# International Travel Guidelines

- ▶ Travel between countries – Crossing the border
  - Carrying data across the border can be especially risky
    - Border control officers can request that you enter passwords and take your machine away for inspection
    - If you refuse, you or your device may be detained
  - If your device is seized, try and get documentation
    - Contact the U.S. Embassy or Consulate for advice
    - If your device is taken by the U.S. customs, contact Columbia University's department of Export control
      - <http://finance.columbia.edu/content/emergency>

# Summary

- ▶ Travel with electronic devices and data presents additional risks.
  - ▶ Situational awareness is essential for security.
  - ▶ Personal safety is of the highest priority.  
When an official request is made, turn over the device.
  - ▶ You can send questions to [security@columbia.edu](mailto:security@columbia.edu)
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# Questions?

