5 Keys to Securing
DOD Communications

Reducing the security and compliance risks of messaging apps
Table of contents

Introduction 3

The Risks of Messaging Apps 4

Keys to Secure DOD Messaging 5

Establish Clear Policies 6

Educate Employees 7

Build a Culture of Security 8

Use True End-to-End Encryption 9

Implement Effective Data Retention 10

How AWS Wickr Can Help 11

Getting Started 12
Introduction

Messaging is changing the way we communicate, and for the United States Department of Defense (DOD), it is vital. DOD personnel and teams need a way to collaborate over many different networks, at any time, on personal and government-issued devices.

While consumer messaging apps are convenient and support real-time communication, they lack the robust security and administrative controls the DOD requires. Today’s DOD needs to securely collaborate with contractors, coalition partners, field operations officers, and more—without putting critical data at risk.

An estimated 3.09 billion mobile phone users access messaging apps to communicate, and this figure is projected to grow to 3.51 billion users in 2025.¹

The Risks of Messaging Apps

Sensitive military communications need protection from both foreign and domestic cyber threats. Whether your team is in the field, at the base, or at home, consumer messaging apps can introduce risks.

**Security** – The transmission of sensitive data—such as personally identifiable information (PII), protected health information (PHI), controlled unclassified Information (CUI), and mission-critical information—through messaging apps and collaboration tools that lack critical encryption and security protocols increases the likelihood of a security incident.

**Control** – Unlike the oversight the DOD has over email, the department has less control over information transmitted with consumer messaging apps. Account management features that allow administrators to update passwords and remove profiles remotely are often absent, increasing the threat of data exposure stemming from a lost or stolen device.

**Compliance** – The use of consumer apps can lead to a failure to preserve DOD communications in accordance with regulatory requirements that fall under the Federal Records Act (FRA), the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). This can lead to increased organizational risk.

"Using Wickr in Cloud One allows our personnel and teams to collaborate securely at the tactical edge and higher; in-garrison and deployed. Its ability to run on many different platforms and its feature set enables us to reduce security risks and operate successfully."

- Todd Weiser, Chief Technology Officer
U.S. Air Force Special Operations Command

2 - https://aws.amazon.com/wickr/customers/
Keys to Secure DOD Messaging

Secure collaboration across messaging, voice and video calling, file sharing, screen sharing, and location sharing is a necessity for the DOD.

This eBook details five keys to secure DOD messaging that balance people, process, and technology.
Key #1: Establish Clear Policies

Policies are a vitally important component of any security program. Without a security policy governing the use of unauthorized technologies, each employee or user will be left to decide what's appropriate, and what's not.

Establishing detailed policies and guidelines to make military and civilian personnel aware of the ramifications and restrictions around messaging app use is critical. Policies spelling out the do's and don’ts, along with the actions that will be taken in response to violations should be published from high up in the organization, and communicated clearly. Be sure to detail specific protocols and processes for sharing sensitive data.

When developing policies, many organizations choose to restrict messaging apps and specify which can be used. While some organizations impose a complete ban of any form of unmonitored messaging, this may not be practical. Work with your HR, legal, and operations teams to develop policies that will be effective for your workforce.

You can build upon existing policies that cover privacy, electronic communication, or social media. Agency laptops can be set up to block unapproved messaging apps from running desktop versions, and—if managed Android/iOS devices are in use—mobile device management (MDM) technologies can achieve the same result.
Key #2: Educate Employees

Training and education are critical to strengthening cybersecurity. Even with the most robust and modern tools, security is effective only when people know what to do and how to do it.

The World Economic Forum reports that 95% of cybersecurity issues are traced to human error.³

Conduct ongoing security awareness campaigns that cover communication channels including text, voice and video messaging, emails, and file sharing. Policies detailing acceptable software, tools and apps should be highlighted, as well as risks related to improper messaging app usage such as communication interception, adversary-in-the-middle attacks, and record-keeping lapses.

Ensuring employees know how they can use technology in a way that doesn’t leave them—and your organization—open to threats will go a long way to keeping your data safe.

“Assume positive intent when building security educational programs. The majority of people want to do the right thing, and you need to create opportunities to inform and model what good security hygiene looks like with clear expectations.”

- Jenny Brinkley, Director at Amazon Security

Key #3: Build a Culture of Security

**Evaluate Your Current State** – Consider the strength of your existing security awareness program or security culture. Free resources such as the SANS Security Awareness Planning Kit can help you determine how mature (or immature) your program is, identify short and long-term goals, and communicate your efforts to leadership.⁴

**Go All In** – Get department or agency-wide buy-in from security leaders and C-level executives, all the way down to individual managers. Update your organization’s overall vision or mission statement to clearly communicate that security is non-negotiable. Let employees know what’s in it for them; they’ll be more invested if they understand security awareness extends beyond corporate concerns to protect against threats to their identity and financial security.

**Mind the Culture** – Focus on building a strategy that blends your security awareness program with your existing culture. Initiatives that are carefully tailored to the DOD as well as workforce demographics, regions, departments, and roles will help your employees see security as part of their story, and give them a sense of ownership.

**Make it Engaging** – Choose relatable content that is visually and emotionally compelling. Reinforce key messages, but diversify delivery methods to include a mix of presentations, videos, discussions and hands-on labs that appeal to all learning styles. Behavior-related metrics that focus on assessment results, and the performance of high-risk individuals can help you measure progress and determine what drives the most change.

**Avoid Punishment** – Security events should be treated as learning opportunities, rather than cause for punishment. If users fear they’ll be singled out and blamed, reprimanded, or even fired for security-related blunders, they’ll be far less likely to report them. Taking a “more carrot, less stick” approach will encourage employees to share their experiences and make them feel like collaborators.

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“**When military departments and defense agencies have a strong security culture and everyone sees security as their responsibility, they can better protect against threats and meet DOD mission requirements.**”

- Clarke Rodgers,
Director of Enterprise Strategy at AWS
Key #4: Use True End-to-End Encryption

While many messaging apps offer some form of encryption, not all of them use end-to-end encryption (E2EE). E2EE is a secure communication method that protects data from unauthorized access, interception, or tampering as it travels from one endpoint to another.

In end-to-end encryption, asymmetric cryptography—also known as public-key cryptography—is used to encrypt and decrypt data with two separate cryptographic keys. Encryption takes place locally, on the sending device. Every call, message, and file is encrypted with a unique secret key.

Unauthorized parties cannot access communication content, because they don’t have the private key required to decrypt the data.

Encryption in Transit vs. End-to-End Encryption

Encryption in transit encrypts data over a network from one point to another (typically between one client and one server); data may remain stored in plaintext at the source and destination storage systems. End-to-end encryption, by contrast, combines encryption in transit and encryption at rest to secure data at all times, from being generated and leaving the sender’s device, to arriving at the recipient’s device and being decrypted.

“Messaging is a critical tool for any organization, and end-to-end encryption is the security technology that provides organizations with the confidence they need to rely on it.”

- CJ Moses, CISO and VP of Security Engineering at AWS
Key #5: Implement Effective Data Retention

Retaining data in accordance with internal, legal, and regulatory requirements is an important part of secure messaging. Consumer apps that rely on individual users to back up messages and share phone records do not support a scalable or reliable method of record-keeping.

Establish a Data Retention Policy – This requires finding and classifying data, and determining which requirements apply to which data. Directives detailed in the policy should cover the following:

• Where data is stored
• What storage is used
• How long data is preserved
• What happens when data is no longer needed
• How to facilitate compliance

Find the Right Solution – While E2EE is often thought of as incompatible with data retention, enterprise-grade secure messaging solutions offer both, providing you with the ability to deploy an encrypted host within your environment, and configure a data store of your choice to retain conversations—without exposing them to outside parties. No one other than the intended recipients and your organization has access to content, giving you full control over your data.
How AWS Wickr Can Help

AWS Wickr was built from the ground up with features designed to help you keep communications secure, private, and compliant.

**Messaging** – Send private, end-to-end encrypted messages and files either one-to-one or in groups. Ephemeral options protect against screenshotting, copying, or forwarding, and configurable expiration and burn-on-read (BOR) timers can be set by users or network administrators to securely delete content, and reduce unneeded messages.

**Calling** – Hold end-to-end encrypted voice or video calls for up to 100 participants within AWS Wickr rooms, or one-on-one calls within direct messages. Securely share video, audio, and screens with up to 500 participants during conference calls.

**Security** – Protect communications with 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) E2EE. User key verification helps confirm digital signatures and protect against adversary-in-the-middle attacks. Open access capabilities provide domain fronting, as well as SSH and VPN technology to direct encrypted traffic around blocking attempts and identify the best path for data in restricted environments.

**External Federation** – Allow individual users and teams to safely collaborate with outside parties. Groups of users can be assigned to specific federation rules. Access can be restricted to select agencies, vendors, contractors, and other allies and partners.

**Guest User Access** – Wickr administrators can enable or disable the guest user feature for individual security groups in the Wickr admin console. Once the feature is enabled, anyone can sign-up for a Wickr guest account with their email address, and participate in secure conversations that are initiated by licensed Wickr network users.

**Data Retention** – Retain information in a private data store that you control to help meet legal hold, audit, and compliance needs. Data retention can be implemented as an always-on recipient that is added to conversations, not unlike the blind carbon copy (BCC) feature in email. The data retention process can run anywhere: on-premises, on an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) virtual machine, or at a location of your choice.⁵

**Administrative Controls** – Fine-grained administrative controls allow you to organize users into security groups with restricted access to features and content at their level. Passwords can be reset and profiles can be deleted remotely, helping you reduce the risk of data exposure stemming from a lost or stolen device.

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Are you confident in your ability to secure DOD messaging?

Employees today depend heavily on messaging tools. Establishing clear policies that cover the use of messaging apps, incorporating a security-first solution that combines end-to-end encryption with data retention capabilities, and building a culture of security will allow you to accelerate collaboration while protecting sensitive data.

Keep your communications safe with AWS Wickr. Let us show you how.

Please visit https://aws.amazon.com/wickr/ for more information.

“As former employees of federal law enforcement, the intelligence community, and the military, Qintel understands the need for enterprise-federated, secure communication messaging capabilities. When searching for our company’s messaging application we evaluated the market thoroughly and while there are some excellent capabilities available, none of them offer the enterprise security and administrative flexibility that Wickr does.”

- Bill Schambura, CEO at Qintel