



UNIVERSITY OF
MARYLAND



How Experts Personalize Privacy & Security Advice for At-Risk Users

Wentao Guo, Alexander Yang, Nathan Malkin,* Michelle Mazurek

University of Maryland

**New Jersey Institute of Technology*



wguo5@umd.edu



@wentaoguo.bsky.social



@wentaochirps

Jo, a journalist, reports on government corruption.

Her devices are targeted by **government actors** using expensive spyware.

Sid is being harassed online by an abusive ex.

Her adversary has high levels of **personal knowledge and access**.

At-risk users face **increased chances** of being digitally attacked and/or suffering **disproportionate harms**.

At-risk users need good privacy and security advice!

Generic advice is often unhelpful.

Tailoring advice requires hazardous judgment calls without obvious answers.

- E.g., deleting spyware can trigger violence

Experts provide tailored advice through clinics.

Providers' processes and perspectives on how to tailor advice are not well understood.



By analyzing providers' processes and perspectives on tailoring advice, we could...

1. Inform efforts to study and improve advice.
2. Address challenges that providers face.
3. Improve self-service advice tools.



The image shows a portion of a web-based 'Security Planner' form. The header is dark teal with the 'CR' logo and a padlock icon. Below the header, the question 'Which of the following do you use?' is displayed in white, followed by the instruction 'Choose all that apply' in yellow. The form contains a grid of six selectable options, each with a light blue background and a corresponding icon. The options are: 'iPhone or iPad' (Apple logo), 'Android Phone or Tablet' (Android logo), 'Mac computer' (Apple logo), 'Windows computer' (Windows logo), 'Chromebook' (Chrome logo), and 'Smart TV or streaming device' (TV icon).

CR Security Planner	
Which of the following do you use? Choose all that apply	
☐ iPhone or iPad	☐ Android Phone or Tablet
☐ Mac computer	☐ Windows computer
☐ Chromebook	☐ Smart TV or streaming device

Research questions

1. What kinds of choices do providers make to **differentiate** advice, and why?
2. How can research and technology design better **support** providers in tailoring advice?
3. How should **self-service tools** account for risk factors when tailoring advice?

Participant recruitment

We recruited **18 providers** through NGOs, personal networks, and snowball sampling.

Areas of expertise:

- Human rights defenders, journalists ($n = 16$)
- Racial, religious, other minority groups ($n = 10$)
- Tech abuse ($n = 4$)

Key decisions in tailoring advice

Advice providers...

use various methods...



Ask clients directly



Search for evidence of compromise



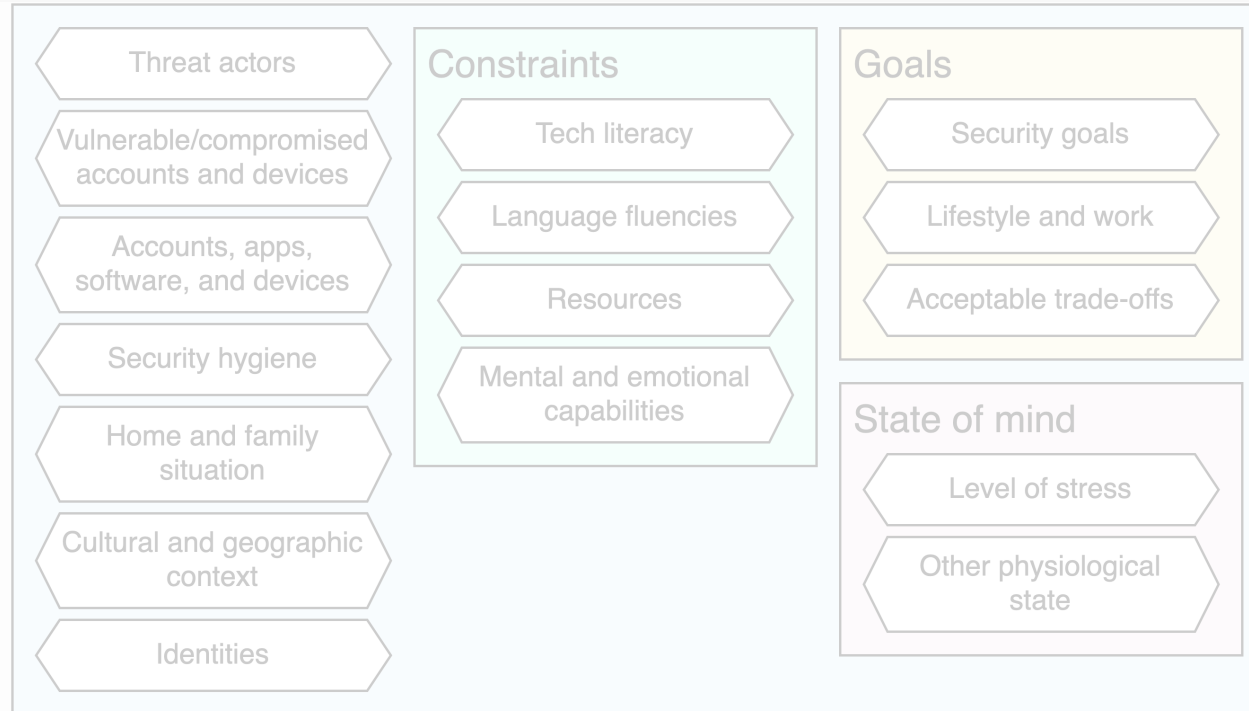
Observe or research clients



Infer through educated guesses

icons: flaticon.com

to learn different types of context about clients' situations...



in order to tailor advice.

Assess threats and risks

Rule out advice that violates clients' constraints

Ensure advice is acceptable to clients

Avoid unnecessarily upsetting clients

Uphold their own principles

How do providers learn info about clients?



Ask clients directly



Search for evidence of compromise



Observe or research clients



Infer through educated guesses

Easy but not always reliable



If you don't have a lot of technical knowledge, it's very easy to feel like your **abuser is capable of anything and everything.**

How do providers learn info about clients?



Ask clients directly



Search for evidence of compromise



Observe or research clients



Infer through educated guesses

Inconclusive outcomes cause issues



Whether there is spyware on this device is **not very provable** often. I would rather start by ruling out relatively non-technical issues, because looking for spyware can **really freak out the person that I'm working with.**

How do providers learn info about clients?



Ask clients directly



Search for evidence of compromise



Observe or research clients



Infer through educated guesses

Time-consuming but trustworthy



I'll show them how to use Veracrypt. If you're a normal person, you're going to totally stumble. But if they get through this, then I'm like, "Okay, **we can give you anything.**"

How do providers learn info about clients?



Ask clients directly



Search for evidence of compromise



Observe or research clients



Infer through educated guesses

Fills gaps but is error-prone



Many clients from [redacted area] with similar backgrounds will have some similarities. You can't gauge the technical skills, you can't gauge the exact risk—but **you can get a bit of an approximation.**

Providers constantly grapple with many sources of **uncertainty** when tailoring advice.

What would help?

- More research on evolving threats & technologies
- Better diagnostic tools
- More accessible client-facing tools

How Experts Personalize Privacy & Security Advice for At-Risk Users

Wentao Guo, Alexander Yang, Nathan Malkin, Michelle Mazurek

Come find my poster for more on...

- Objectives and types of information involved in tailoring advice
- Guidelines for designing self-service tools responsibly

I am recruiting grad students in human-centered security and privacy at the University of Georgia, starting Fall 2027!

 wguo5@umd.edu
 @wentaoguo.bsky.social
 @wentaochirps

This work was supported by the following organizations:

