

# What To Do If You're Hacked

*Incident response steps every MOS employee must know*

If you suspect your account or device has been compromised, acting quickly is critical. This guide gives you the exact steps to take in the first 30 minutes of a suspected security incident.

 COMPANY POLICY

## MOS Incident Response Policy §7.1:

- All suspected security incidents must be reported to IT within 30 minutes
- Do not attempt to fix the issue yourself before contacting IT
- Do not delete evidence; do not format or wipe your device
- Document what happened (time, what you clicked, what you noticed)
- Cooperation with the IT security investigation is mandatory

Failing to report an incident promptly may worsen the breach.

 WHY THIS MATTERS

The first 30 minutes after a breach are the most critical. Quick action can:

- Prevent attackers from accessing more accounts
- Stop data from being stolen or encrypted
- Protect colleagues whose accounts may be targeted next

Delaying the report gives attackers more time. IT needs to act immediately; your speed matters.

## STEP 1

## Recognise the Warning Signs

You should recognize each of these recent activities. If one looks unfamiliar, you should review your [security info](#).

Time	Location	Operating System	Browser	IP	App	Account
Yesterday at 8:21:14 PM CET	Berlin, DE	Windows10	Microsoft Edge	[Redacted]	Microsoft Outlook	a.mueller@munyakazi.org
Yesterday at 8:16:48 PM CET	Berlin, DE	Windows10	Google Chrome	[Redacted]	My Signins	a.mueller@munyakazi.org
Yesterday at 8:16:34 PM CET	Berlin, DE	Windows10	Google Chrome	[Redacted]	My Profile	a.mueller@munyakazi.org

Each entry includes a map of Berlin, DE, and a "Look unfamiliar? Secure your account" link.

## INSTRUCTIONS

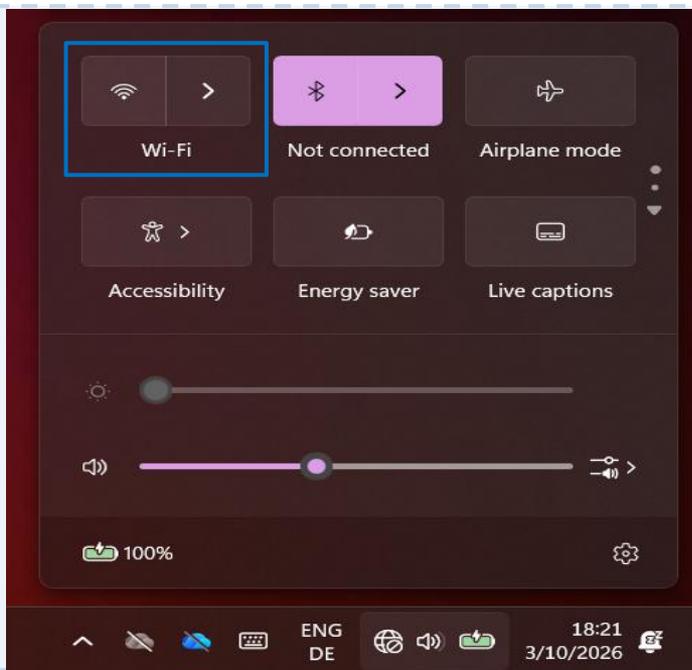
Signs that your account or device may be compromised:

- You receive a login alert for a location you don't recognise
  - Colleagues receive emails you didn't send
  - You are suddenly logged out of your accounts
  - Your password no longer works
  - Files appear encrypted or renamed strangely
  - Your computer is slow or acting unusually
  - Your browser opens unexpected websites
- Go to [myaccount.microsoft.com](https://myaccount.microsoft.com) → Security → Sign-in activity

→ If you see ANY of these signs; stop what you are doing and go to Step 2

## STEP 2

## Immediate Actions – First 5 Minutes



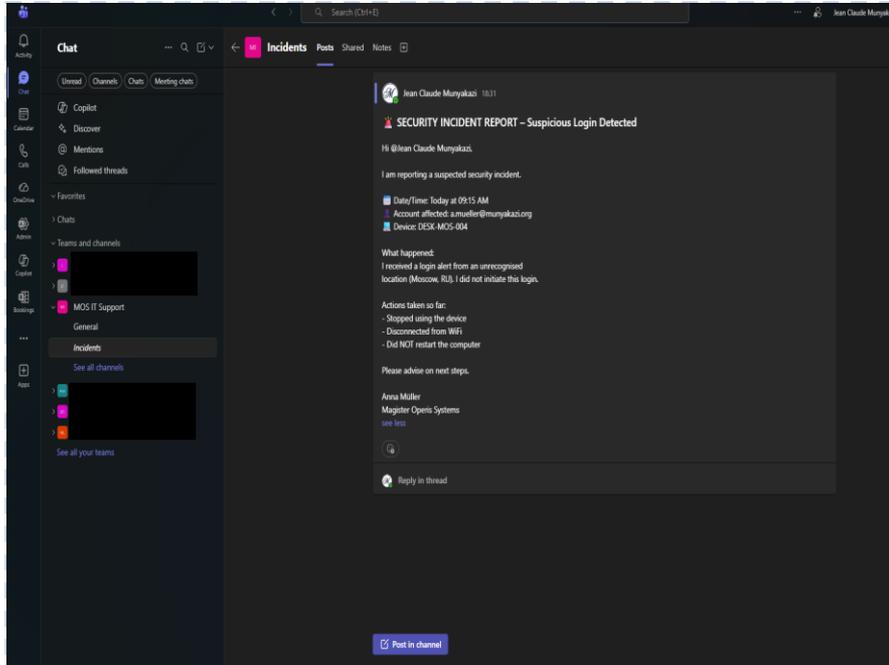
## INSTRUCTIONS

Do this immediately:

1. Stop using the affected device; do not close applications
2. Disconnect from the internet if possible:
  - Unplug network cable OR turn off WiFi
  - This stops attackers from accessing your device remotely
3. Do NOT turn off or restart your computer
  - Important evidence may be lost
4. Do NOT delete suspicious emails or files
5. Take a photo of your screen with your phone if there is anything unusual
  - Go immediately to Step 3

## STEP 3

## Contact IT Immediately



## INSTRUCTIONS

Contact IT within 30 minutes of noticing the issue:

Option 1: Teams (from another device):

→ MOS IT Support channel → Post in Incidents tab

→ Tag: @Jean Claude Munyakazi

Option 2: Email (from personal email if company is affected):

→ itsupport@munyakazi.org

Option 3: In person:

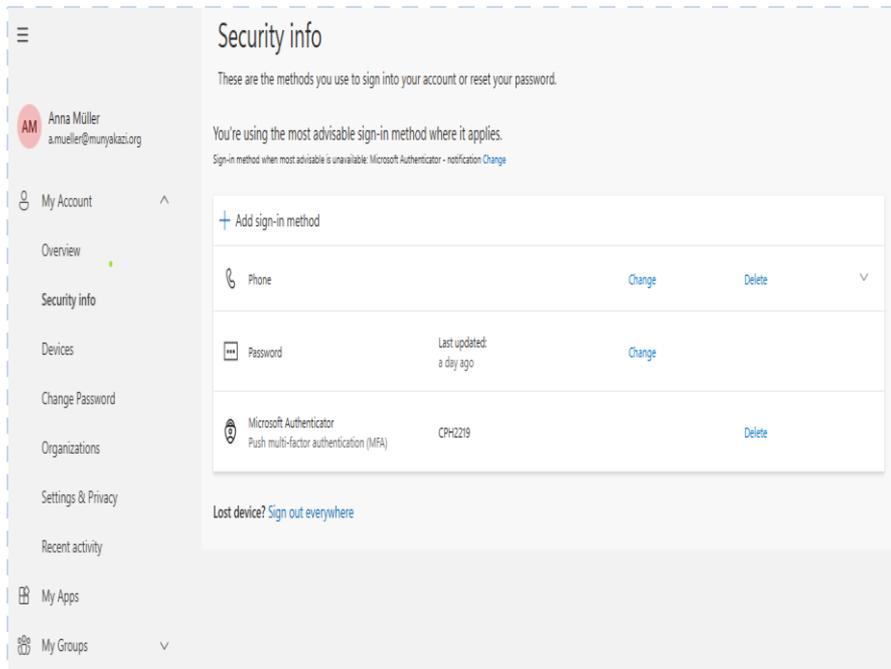
→ Come directly to IT if the situation is urgent

Tell IT:

- What you noticed and when
- What you clicked or did before it happened
- Whether you see anything unusual on screen right now

## STEP 4

## After IT Responds – Change Your Credentials



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Security info page for Anna Müller (a.mueller@munyakazi.org). The page title is "Security info" and it states: "These are the methods you use to sign into your account or reset your password." Below this, it says: "You're using the most advisable sign-in method where it applies." A note indicates: "Sign-in method when most advisable is unavailable: Microsoft Authenticator - notification [Change](#)".

The "Add sign-in method" section lists three methods:

Method	Last updated	Action
Phone		<a href="#">Change</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
Password	Last updated: a day ago	<a href="#">Change</a>
Microsoft Authenticator Push multi-factor authentication (MFA)	CPH2219	<a href="#">Delete</a>

At the bottom, there is a link: "Lost device? [Sign out everywhere](#)".

## INSTRUCTIONS

Once IT gives you the all-clear, change your credentials:

1. Change your Windows password (Ctrl + Alt + Delete → Change password)
2. Change your M365 password at: [myaccount.microsoft.com](https://myaccount.microsoft.com)
3. Review your Security info for any sign-in methods you don't recognise  
→ Remove any unknown phone numbers or apps
4. Check: [myaccount.microsoft.com](https://myaccount.microsoft.com) → Recent activity  
→ Look for logins from unfamiliar locations
5. Follow IT's instructions exactly; they may have additional steps

## ✘ What NOT To Do

### ✘ Don't try to fix it yourself first

Well-intentioned actions (restarting, deleting files, changing settings) can destroy forensic evidence IT needs.

### ✘ Don't notify colleagues before notifying IT

Sharing unconfirmed information can cause panic. Let IT assess and communicate the situation officially.

### ✘ Don't stay silent hoping it will resolve itself

Security incidents do not resolve themselves. Every minute of delay gives attackers more access.

### ✘ Don't reuse old passwords when resetting

If your password was compromised, create a completely new strong password; not a variation of the old one.

### ✘ Don't continue working on the affected device

Using a compromised device can spread the infection to more company systems and files.

### ✘ Don't assume it was your fault

Sophisticated phishing attacks fool security experts. Report without fear; fast reporting is what matters.

## Need Help? Contact IT

### IT Helpdesk Chat

Teams → MOS IT Support  
Channel: Incidents

### Email Support

itsupport@munyakazi.org  
Response within 4 hours

### Urgent Security Issue

Call your manager immediately  
Do NOT wait for email response

**Remember: IT will NEVER ask for your password over email, chat, or phone.**



# Quick Summary

## *What To Do If You're Hacked*

- 1 Recognise warning signs: unexpected logins, locked accounts, strange emails
- 2 Stop using the device immediately; disconnect from internet, do NOT restart
- 3 Contact IT within 30 minutes: Teams → MOS IT Support → Incidents
- 4 Do not delete evidence; IT needs to investigate the device as-is
- 5 After IT confirms: change Windows and M365 passwords, review Security info
- 6 Report without fear; acting fast is what protects the company