

Ten Commandments of Effective Security Awareness Training

Humans - The Weakest Link ?



- 82% of large organizations had staff driven security breaches(1)
- 47% had employees lose or leak confidential information(1)
- 86% of companies cite humans as their greatest vulnerability₍₂₎

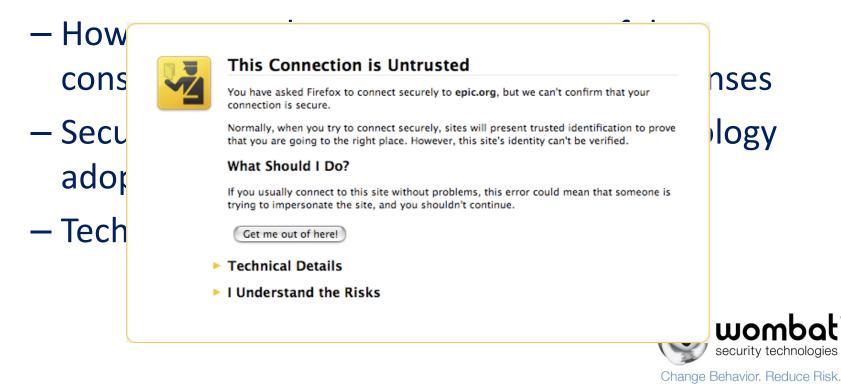
Overlooking the human element is most common mistake in computer security

1 PWC Information Security Breaches Survey (April 2012) 2 Deloitte Global Security Survey (Feb 2009)



Technology Alone Won't Work

• Tempting to just buy software or hardware that promises to solve these problems



Training has a Big Role to Play

- Lack of understanding of risks
- Wide range of scenarios web surfing, Wi-Fi, passwords, SMS, location, email, apps and much more
- Required knowledge is vast & growing
- Delivery methods & content must be compelling
- Practical strategies not always easy to articulate
- Security = **secondary task** (no motivation to learn)



Security Awareness is Essential

- "Root cause is often a failure to invest in educating staff about security risks"⁽¹⁾
- Organizations with a security awareness program were 50% less likely to have staff-related security breaches(1)
- 38% of large organizations do not have a security awareness program in place (1)



1 PWC Information Security Breaches Survey (April 2012)

1. Offer conceptual and procedural knowledge

- Conceptual knowledge provides the big picture
- Procedural knowledge focuses on specific actions to solve the problem

How to apply this

- Training should always describe why something is a threat before telling the trainee what to do about it.
- Give actionable information. Specific steps they should take to protect themselves.



2. Serve small bites – people learn better when they can focus on small pieces of information.

How to apply this

- Limit the time a lesson takes to 10 minutes or less
- Keep the lesson concepts very simple





3. Reinforce lessons – without frequent feedback and practice, even well-learned abilities go away. Security training should be ongoing, not a one-off.

How to apply this

- Have the users practice concepts immediately after learning them
- Repeat the same lessons multiple times throughout the year
- Repetition increases retention



4. Train in context – Present lessons in the context which the person is most likely to be attacked.

How to apply this

- Create a situation that users can relate to
 - You're sitting at your desk and an email comes in . . .
 - You receive an SMS from a number you don't recognize .
- Simulate the user interface when possible



5. Give immediate feedback – "Calling it at the point of foul" creates teachable moments and increases impact.

How to apply this

- After each practice exercise explain why an answer is correct or incorrect to reinforce the lesson.
- This is best done on an individual basis but can be done in a group setting





6. Let them set the pace –

Different baseline knowledge requires a different learning pace



How to apply this

- Web-based training enables trainees to go at their own pace
- Allow users to take the training over and over again



7. Tell a story

People remember stories much better than facts and data



Change Behavior. Reduce Risk.

How to apply this principle:

- Keep one set of characters in a particular scenario throughout training or change them up to keep the stories more fresh
- Might want to have trainees provide a story and apply that throughout classroom training

8. Involve your students – Being actively involved in learning helps students remember things better. If trainees can practice identifying phishing schemes or strong passwords, improvements can be dramatic.

How to apply this principle:

- Immediately after each lesson give trainees opportunity to practice what they've learned multiple times.
- Use multiple realistic scenarios
- Use classroom discussion



9. Make them think People need to evaluate their performance before they improve.



How to apply this principle:

- Providing scenarios where people practice and make decisions based upon new knowledge helps them change performance.
- Review practice sessions and correct/incorrect answers to aid in evaluation



10. Measure results

Collecting baseline data, and new data after each training campaign, provides positive reinforcement to trainees



How to apply this principle:

- Ensure that your training program supports more than just collection of completion data
- Perform annual, or more regular, assessments to measure knowledge, not to train



Conceptual and Procedural - Tell a Story

http://



Safer Web Browsing

Lesson 1 - Building Blocks of Safer Browsing

Al's Risky Browsing Story

How AI was tricked into downloading a virus



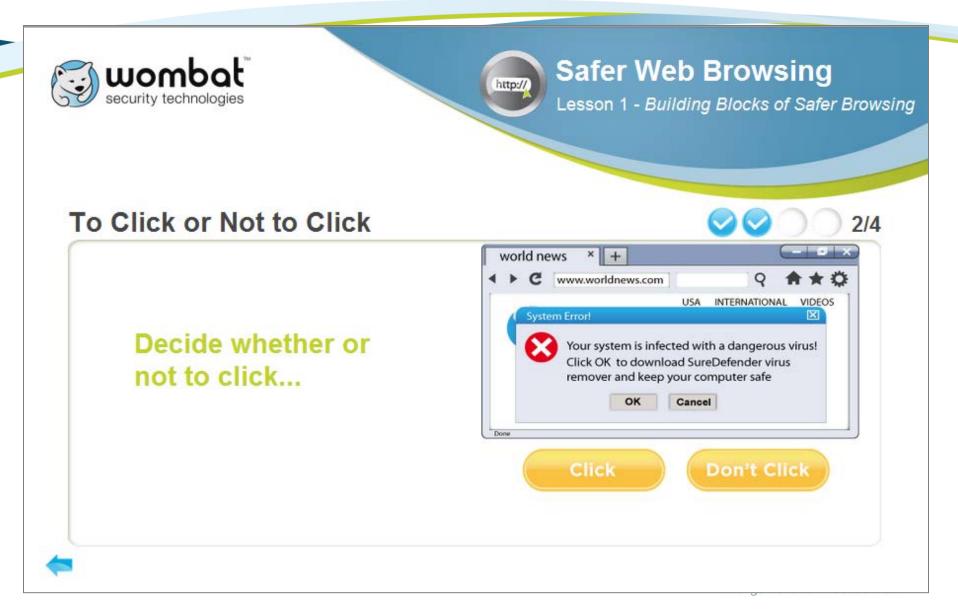
Al is browsing the internet when he sees a prompt telling him that he has a virus.

He clicks "OK," thinking he's downloading a virus scanner.

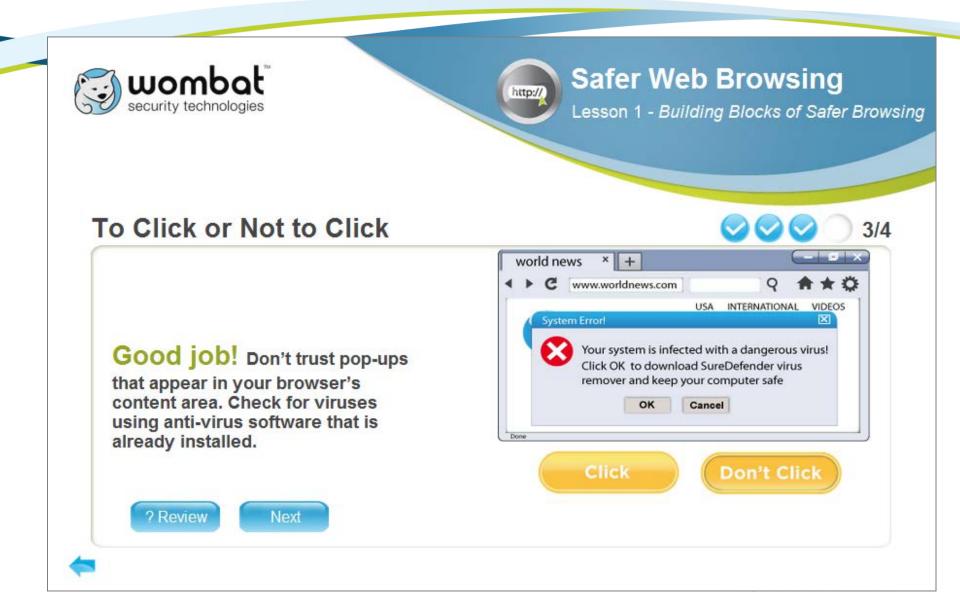
He doesn't realize that because the prompt is inside the content area, it is controlled by the website!

Safer Web Browsing

Conceptual and Procedural



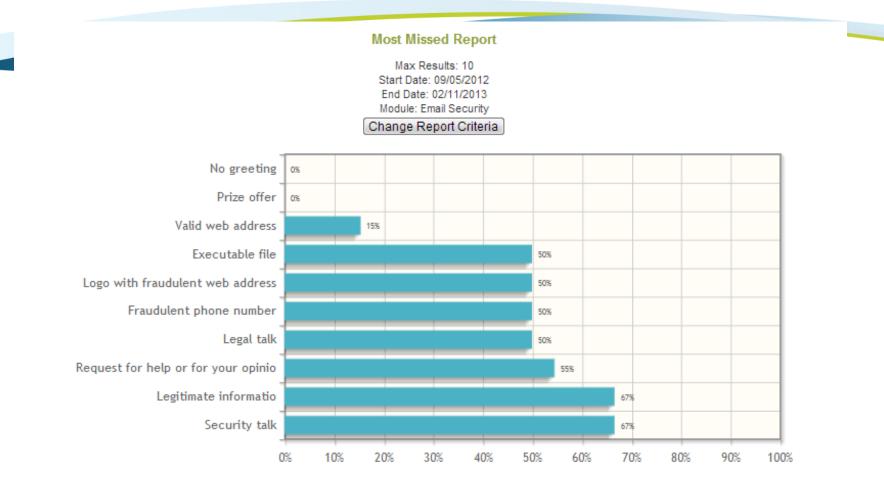
Immediate Feedback



Immediate Feedback



Measurement & Reporting



Content 🗢	Percentage Correct
Prize offer	0.00%
No greeting	0.00%
Valid web address	15.38%
Legal talk	50.00%
Fraudulent phone number	50.00%

Assessment

mompat

security technologies

Hello Wombat Security Technologies | My Account | Contact | About | Logout

Social Engineering Assessments



PhishGuru[®]

Assess, teach, and drive employee behavior change by simulating email phishing attacks.



USB**Guru**[™]

Assess, teach, and drive employee behavior change by simulating memory device attacks.

Anti-Phishing Expert, Wombat Security Technologies, Unveils Social Engineering Security Training Module

Tuesday, January 15, 2013

Wombat Security Technologies (Wombat), a leading provider of cyber security awareness training solutions, today announced the release of its comprehensive Social Engineering training module to defend against the most up-to-date and sophisticated social engineering threats, including spear phishing and social media-based attacks. The Social Engineering security training module leverages Wombat's award-winning anti-phishing expertise and proven learning techniques to arm employees with the

The Top 10 Tech Companies to Watch in 2013

Security Awareness Training: The Final Frontier in the Fight Against Cybercrime

Top 7 end-user security priorities for 2013

Smartphone snoops? How your phone data is being shared

Change Behavior. Reduce Risk.

10 Commandments Recap

- 1. Conceptual and Procedural
- 2. Serve small bites
- 3. Reinforce lessons
- 4. Train in context
- 5. Give immediate feedback

- 6. Let them set the pace
- 7. Tell a story
- 8. Involve your students
- 9. Make them think
- 10. Measure results





- Humans don't have to be your weakest link
- A security awareness program reduces your risk
- Yes, security awareness training can work
- Training must be engaging, efficient & measurable
- Leverage learning science for the best results
- Knowledgeable users are your best defense



Questions?