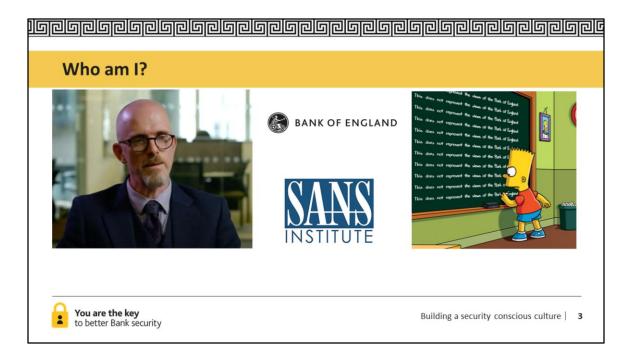




Introduction – why people make mistakes and what fixes them.



Intro and disclaimer – all my own opinions and not those of the Bank of England or the SANS Institute.

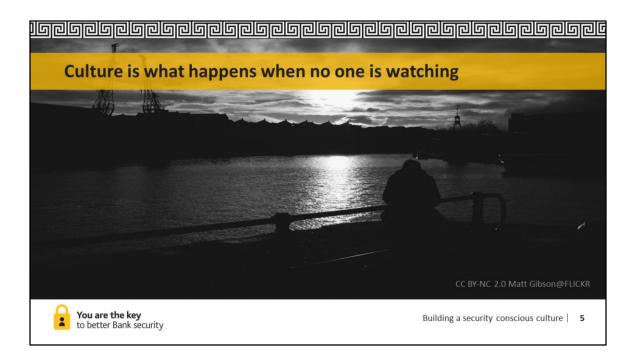
I'm the Head of Security Education at the Bank of England, running their security awareness and cultural change programme for the last 5 years.

I'm also an Instructor for the SANS Institute, teaching on MGT433 – Managing Human Risk.

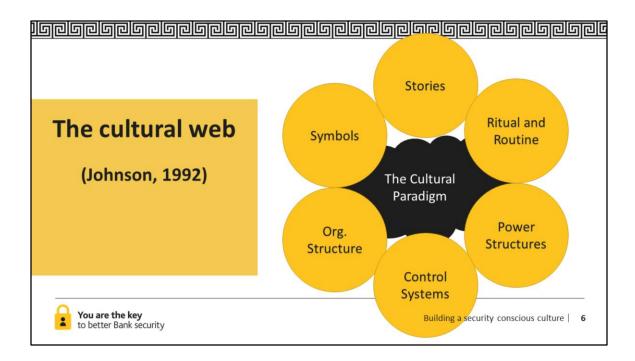
I'm on LinkedIn at https://www.linkedin.com/in/johnfscott/



We need to decide what we mean by culture – the above quote came from a technology conference, and is part of the way there, but only really touches on part of it.

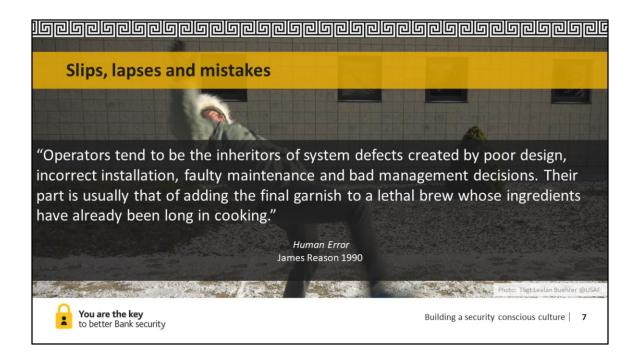


I don't think there's such a thing as Security Culture – (or safety culture for that matter) – just cultures which value safety and security. Because culture is everything about your organisation. And it changes whether you want it to or not. All you can do is try to shape aspects of it by promoting, recognising and rewarding the behaviours that you want to see in your staff.



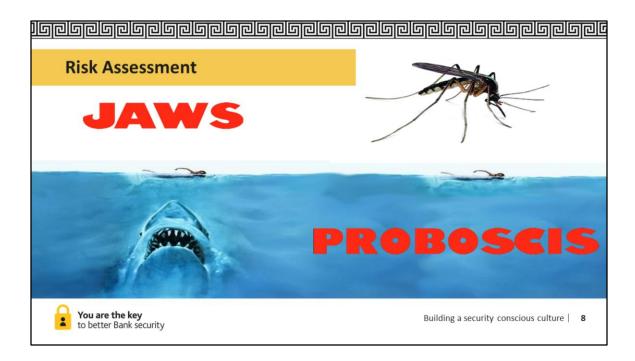
The Johnson and Scholes Cultural Web posits that you don't change culture, you change the things which change culture. And not all of those are in the remit of your awareness programme – if your senior executives won't wear their ID badges, for example, it's more difficult to enforce lower down. Whereas if everyone is empowered to challenge anyone who isn't wearing their badge, that's a better indicator of your culture.

https://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newSTR 90.htm



Culture needs to address all three sorts of non-deliberate error, but needs to address them differently. Organisational cultures which value safety are used to no-blame post incident reviews. The same needs to happen with security.

Remember, a phishing email in my inbox has beaten all of the organisational technical controls.



One of the key differences between security and safety culture is how well people can assess risk. Mosquitos kill more people in a day than sharks have killed in 100 years, yet which do we think is higher risk? In security, especially Cyber Security, the consequence of a bad decision may not be visible for a long time, if ever.



Awareness, then behaviour, then culture ...

Awareness isn't enough – the person has to want to change their behaviour. It has to be to their benefit.

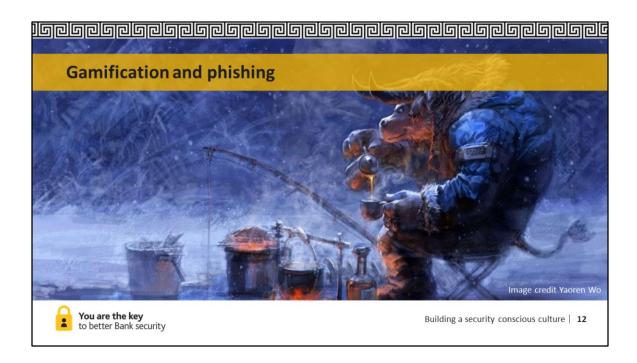
This chap won't change because his business model is custard pies in the face.



Remember the main thing about engagement – the other person has to say yes Are we listening as much as we are talking? When does security get in the way of the organisation trying to do what it does? Can we make things easier for people rather than harder?



Do your security team have a 'stupid users' attitude? Your users probably know that. And that undercuts all of your 'Security is for everyone' or 'Security is everyone's responsibility' messaging. Technology is rife with this. Your colleagues are domain experts in their fields, whatever that is. If they don't know about security, that makes them uninformed or uneducated, not stupid.



Be very clear what your programme is for – we use phishing as an education tool, not a punishment tool. Education delivered right at the point of interaction – the moment the phishing email is clicked on, is very valuable.



People don't relate to language they don't understand – so why talk about your staff being your 'human firewall' or 'sensor net' when you could talk about telling facilities when the loo is broken? This doesn't mean talking down to them, just using non-technical language and metaphors that make sense and resonate with them.

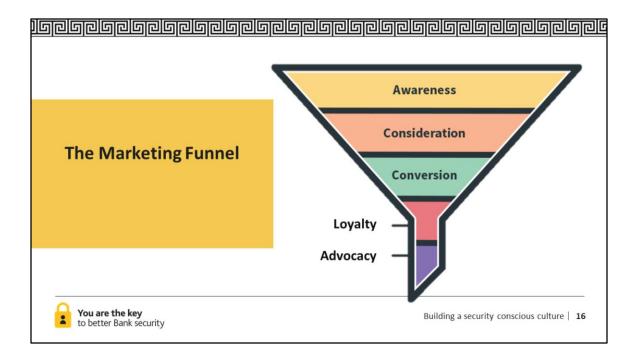


We often call out bad behaviours – how often do we recognise good behaviours? If you have a 5% click rate in a phishing simulation – you have a 95% non-click rate. And what's your reporting rate?

Call out the good behaviours to show everyone what to aspire to.



If you have people on your teams willing to go that extra mile – what do you do about it? Recognition is key – mention it to their line management even if you can't afford (or don't want) to give people rewards.



Learn from the experts in behaviour change – marketers. You want your customers to understand 'whats in it for them' and to become not only repeat customers, but advocates for your brand.



Remember this isn't a race with an end point – it's an ongoing journey to change cultures. It's great to have a focus on security that the whole organisation focuses on for a year, but you don't want seniors saying 'didn't we do culture last year?' – this has to be seen as something that happens every day.

Three take-aways

- 1. The most visible sign of cultural change is widespread behavioural change
- Fix what you can fix with the appropriate tools – procedures and technology for slips and lapses, awareness and education for mistakes
- 3. Culture change is slow but inevitable you can shape the direction, but not steer it





You are the key to better Bank security

Building a security conscious culture | 18