

Creating a Security Culture

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Overview

- Insider threats and the need for a security culture.
- Implementing a security awareness program.
- Goals of a security awareness program and obstacles to overcome.
- Key elements of a security awareness program
 - Embedded Security Principles
 - Awareness Training
 - Communication / Reinforcement
 - Empowerment
 - Management Support

Defining Culture

Culture

“the set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices that characterizes an institution or organization”

- *Mariam–Webster Dictionary*

Security Culture

“the ideas, customs and social behaviors of a group of people, that impacts their security...a subset of the larger cultural scope of any particular people or group”

- *Wikipedia*

Have You or Your Staff Ever...

- Loaned a co-worker keys or badges?
- Shared network passwords?
- Propped open an exterior door?
- Left buildings or rooms unlocked?
- Failed to report suspicious activity?
- Provided confidential information over the phone?
- Clicked on a link or email attachment from an unknown source?
- Plugged in a USB drive they found?

Insider Threat Vulnerabilities

- Insiders who are blind to security threats.
- Insiders who do not know or follow countermeasures.
- Insiders who share too much information.
- Supervisors and managers who do not enforce security procedures.
- Poor contracting decisions and oversight.
- Leaders who fail to enact adequate controls, policies and procedures.

Social Engineering

- Psychological manipulation of people into performing actions or divulging confidential information.
- Methods Include
 - Phishing e-mails
 - Email attachments
 - Ransomware
 - Email Spoofing
 - Pre-text calls
 - Watering hole
 - Cybersquatting



Managing Insider Threats

- Most vulnerabilities created by ignorance, not malicious intent.
 - Do not think anything bad will happen
 - Do not know or follow security countermeasures
 - Do not feel security is their responsibility
- Most people choose convenience over security!



Source: INA

Obstacles to Overcome

- Resistance to change
- Complacency
- Inconvenience
- Lack of management support
- Lack of long term commitment / resources
- Program buy in / ownership
- Difficulty in measuring value and success
- Poor communication

Goals of a Security Awareness Program

Employees, Visitors and Guests:

- Understand security policies, processes, and procedures.
- Understand their role in maintaining a safe and secure workplace.
- Feel empowered to take an active role in their personal security.
- Increased awareness of surroundings and how to report suspicious activity.
- Reduce fear, panic and dysfunction during an emergency.

Security Awareness Program Process

Identify At-Risk Behaviors

**Develop
Countermeasures**

Communicate / Educate

Measure Effectiveness

Key Elements - Security Awareness Program

**Embedded
Security
Principles**

**Awareness
Training**

**Communication
/ Reinforcement**

Empowerment

**Management
Support**

Embedded Security Principles

- Include security elements into:
 - Policies
 - Practices
 - SOP's
 - Procedures
- Have systems of checks and balances.
- No one person with absolute control.
- Separate work and private space.

Awareness Training

- Frequency
 - New hire orientation
 - Annually
 - Constant reminders
- Keep it simple, grounded, and behavior focused.
 - Relate to everyday life
 - Use humor
- Reinforce Periodically
 - Posters
 - Email blasts



INA Security Awareness Poster Series © INA

Security Training Topics

- Access control
 - Propping doors
 - Piggybacking
 - No loaning of badges
- Confidential information
 - Intellectual Property
 - OPSEC / INFOSEC
 - Social engineering scams
 - Phishing
- Suspicious activity
- Challenging strangers
- Data security
 - Email attachments
 - USB Drives
- Following security polices and procedures
- Active Shooter / Hostile Intruder

Communication / Reinforcement

- Create ambassadors or champions to spread security concepts throughout the organization.
- Communicate active threats to employees.
- Let them know what behaviors put them and the organization at risk.
- Periodically reinforce security concepts.
- Make message content engaging:
 - Stories
 - Humor
 - Memorable

Which is More Effective?

The collage consists of several posters:

- FEDERAL Labor Law Posters:** Features an American flag and various labor law icons.
- Employee Rights:** Discusses rights under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA).
- Family and Medical Leave Act:** Details the FMLA provisions.
- It's the law! OSHA:** Promotes Occupational Safety and Health standards.
- Other posters:** Cover topics like 'Equal Employment Opportunity in the Law' and 'Job Safety and Health'.

ONE IS NOT LIKE THE OTHER.

Report suspicious activity.
 If you see something out of place, say something.
 Never assume someone else will.

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Empowering Employees

- Atmosphere of personal responsibility.
- Anonymous ethics hotlines.
- Follow up on complaints, issues and concerns.
- Encourage application in everyday life.
- Use positive reinforcement.
- Reward constructive recommendations.



Management Support

- Leadership by example is critical.
- No dual standards.
- Institute adequate compliance and audit procedures.
- Compliance with security programs included in performance evaluations.
- Evaluate supervisors and managers on compliance, not just production.
- Consequences for security violations.

Summary

- Focus on at-risk behaviors.
- Expect resistance to change.
- Recruit ambassadors or champions.
- Set realistic and measureable goals.
- Simple and engaging messages.
- Use different outlets and methods.
- Include visitors and contractors.
- Intertwine security principles in everything you do in your professional and personal life!

For More Information



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