

Can we change behaviours in real-time?

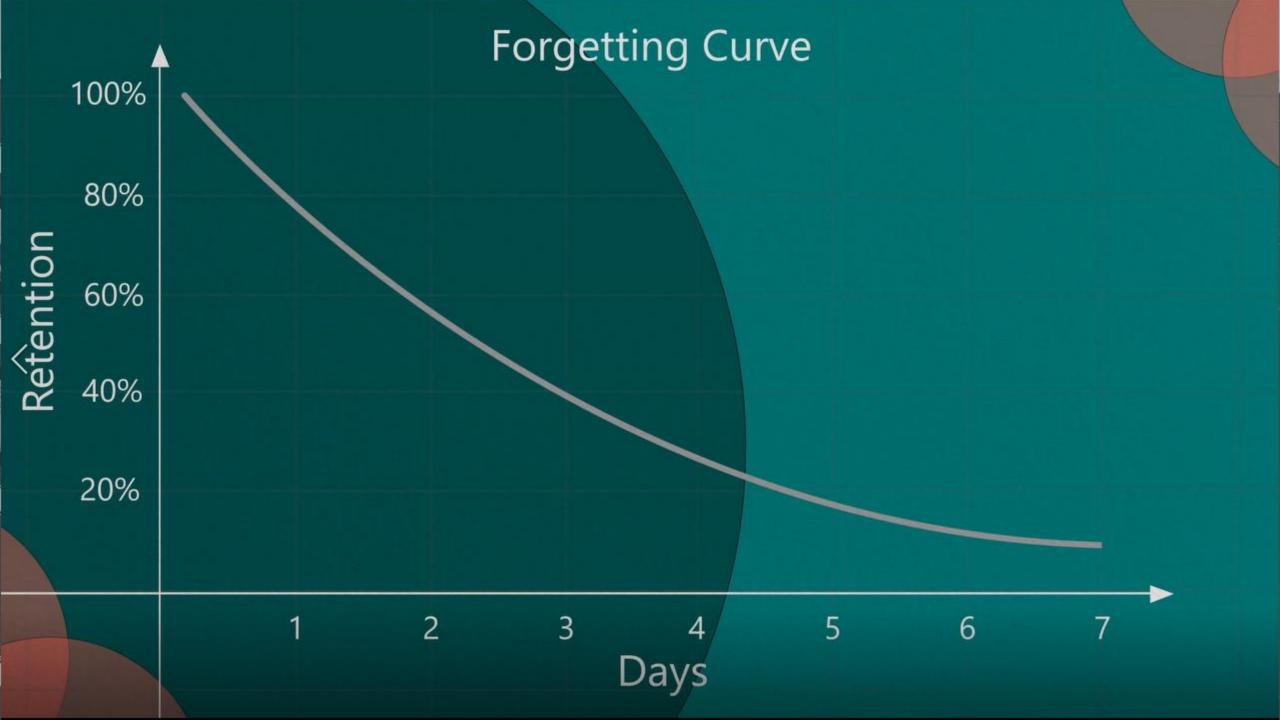
A behavioural science approach





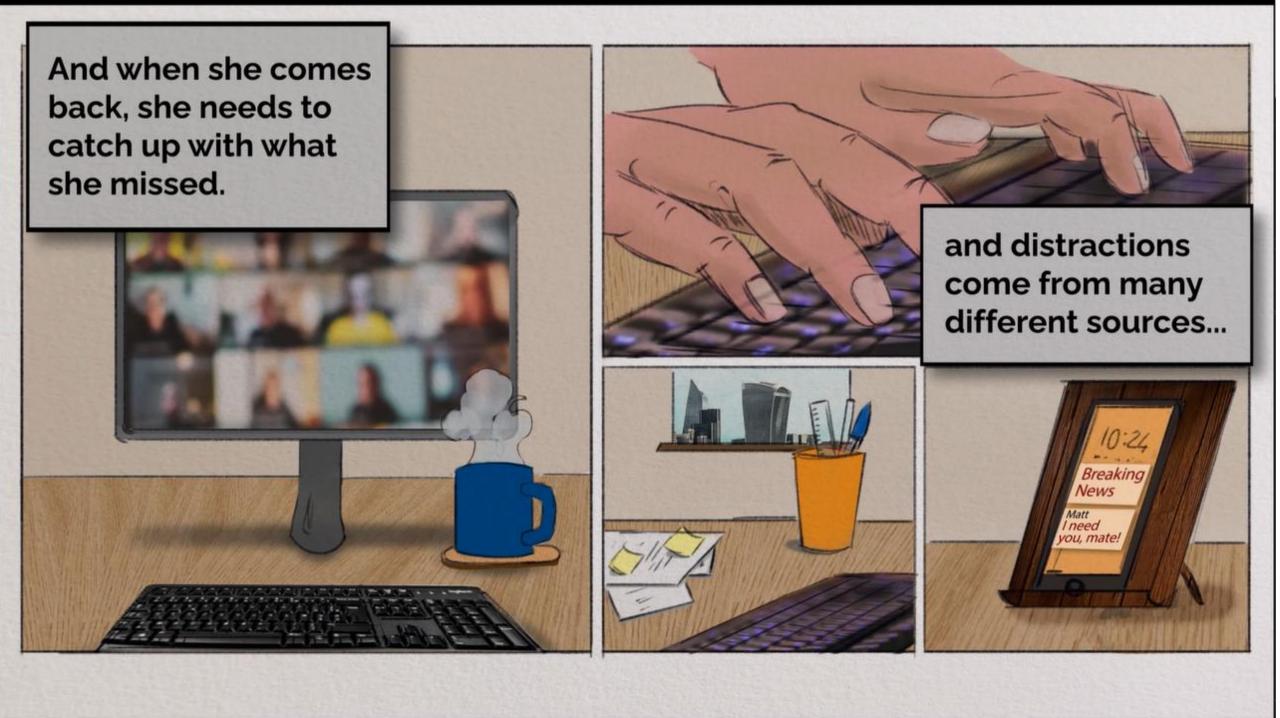






In the following days, work gets busier for Kate in preparation for her holidays.

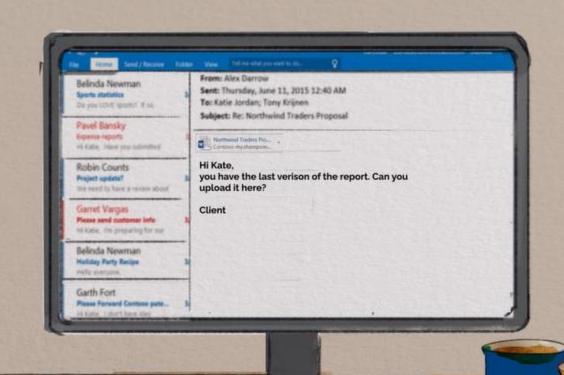


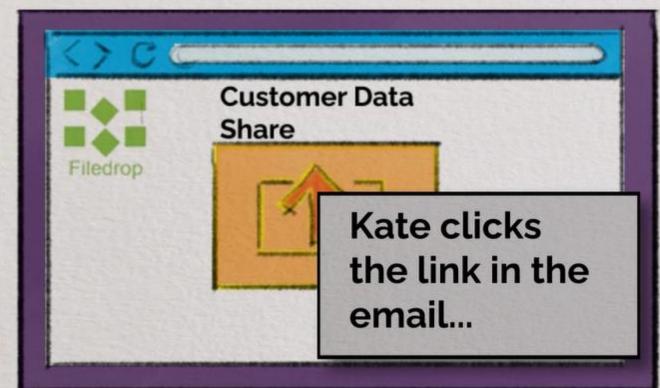


One day after work, Kate goes out for a drink with some friends and she comes back home later than usual...



...she receives an urgent request from a client...









What am I supposed to do again?



What does the science tell us?

- Fast and slow thinking
- Availability heuristic
- Present bias
- Authority
- ► Importance of context
- Affect / emotion
- Spacing



When might have been an opportune moment to help Kate?





Phish test train – an opportune moment?

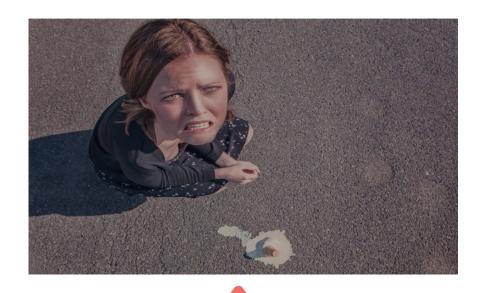
Do we learn at the point of failure? The research...

Binary-choice questions with success or failure feedback

Both types of feedback conveyed the correct answer.

Participants learned less from failure feedback than from success feedback.

Participants who received failure feedback also remembered fewer answer choices.



"Failure is ego threatening, which causes people to tune out and miss the information on offer."



Training post incident

- Potentially seen as a punishment
- Can people remember what / why in order to contextualise the training?
- ▶ It is certainly NOT Real-time

Is this even a knowledge thing?





- ▶ Compliance?
- Expertise?
- Awareness?
- ▶ Behavioural change?



Awareness is only the first step

The real challenge has to be how to **engage**, **change** and **sustain** secure behaviours.



Successful companies understand user behaviour

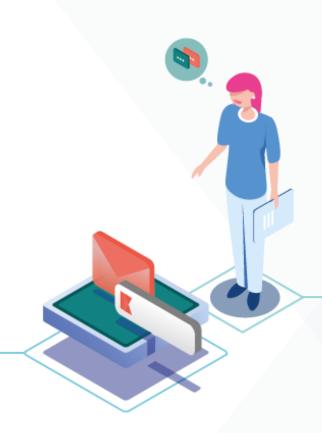
Facebook, Instagram, Amazon, Apple all understand how to hook people on their products



Applying 'Nudge' theory, behavioural and learning science techniques...



- ► 'Priming' increased action by 35%
- ► 'Spacing' increased retention by up to 200%.
- ► 'Personalisation' increased action by 30%



What if? ... People Centric Security

- People focused on their day to day tasks
- People find it easy to act securely
- People are motivated to act securely
- People are given cues to make secure decisions at points of risk*



Security teams can measure engagement, align awareness accordingly, gain visibility of risky behaviours

Measurable secure behavioural change



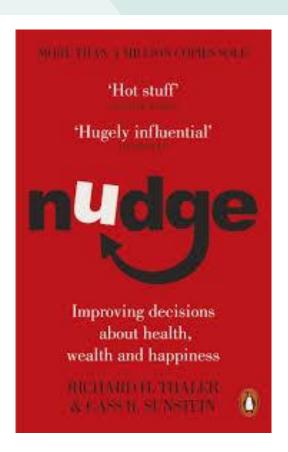


Attempt to predict or explain how and why behaviours happen

Provide frameworks for behavioural interventions – to change behaviour

HEALTH WARNING

Provide simplified models of complex processes, involving less-than-rational human beings...





Behaviour takes place in context

ABC model (Stern, 2000)

Behaviour (B) is 'an interactive product of personal **attitudinal variables** (A) and **contextual factors** (C)'

Attitude-behaviour link is strongest when contextual factors are weak or non-existent

There is virtually **no link between attitudes and behaviours** when contextual factors are strong

Building a good disruptive "cue"

BJ Fogg – the three factors for ANY behaviour to happen...

The "Nudge Unit" – four components of an effective nudge... EAST

Ability

Easy

Motivation

Attractive

Prompt

Social

Timely

https://www.behaviormodel.org/ https://www.bi.team/publications/east-four-simple-ways-to-apply-behavioural-insights/



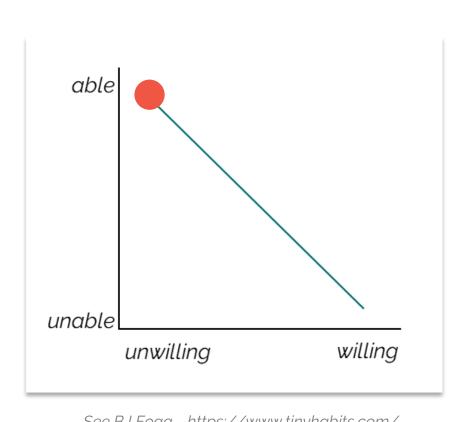
More insights (courtesy of BJ Fogg)

The relationship between **Motivation and Ability** ...the reality of where Secure Behaviour Change sits on this line

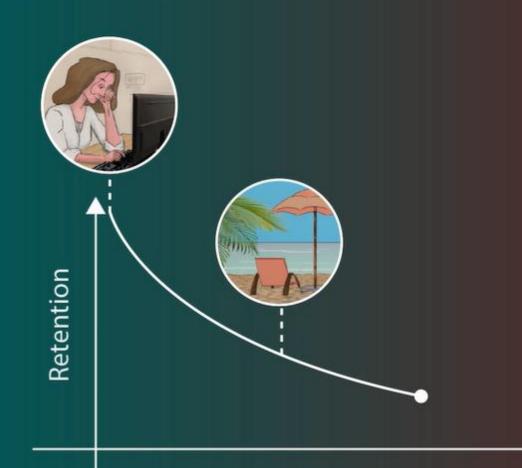
People will be unwilling, so it needs to be easy!

Order matters

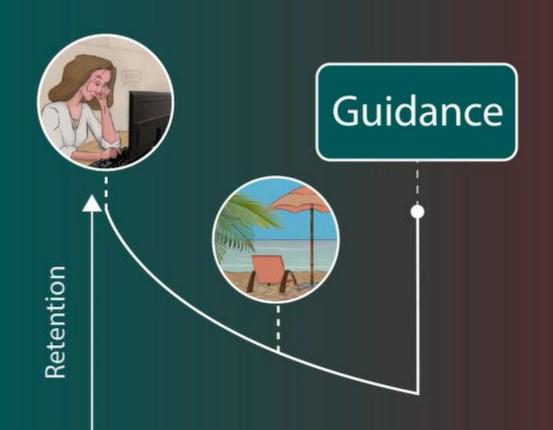
▶ Don't start with motivation, start with a prompt



See BJ Fogg - https://www.tinyhabits.com/



Time



Time



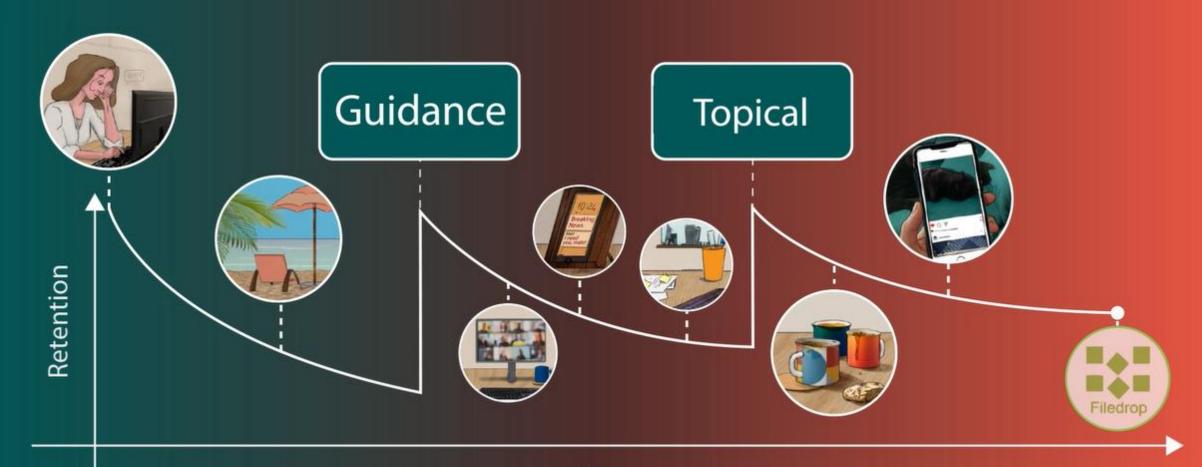
Time



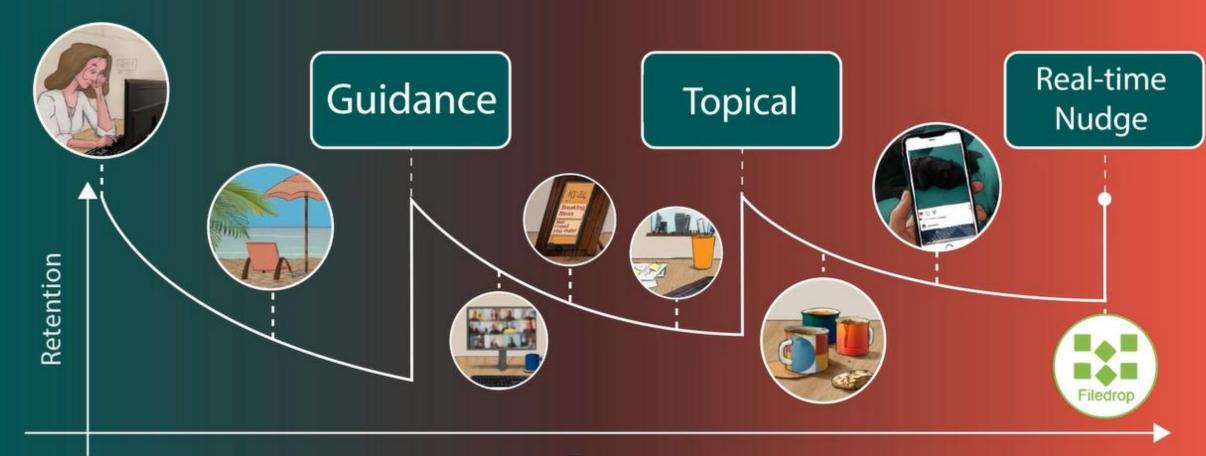
Time



Time



Time



Time



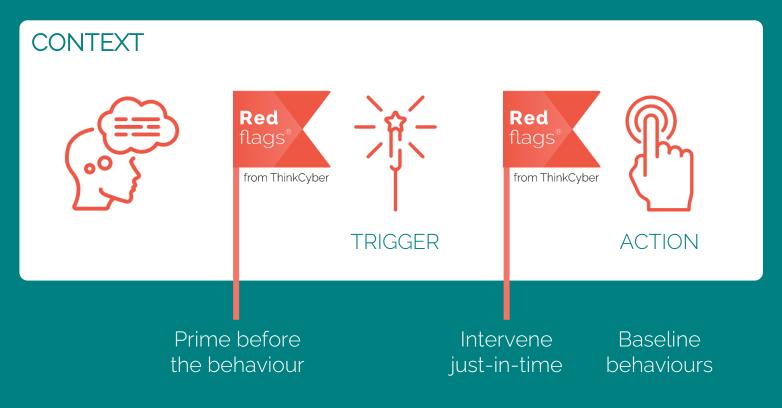
When do we intervene?



eLearning Videos

TOO SOON

Quickly forgotten
Out of context





Post incident simulations

TOO LATE

Punishment with training Hard to contextualise

Summary of key points

All behaviour takes place "in context"

so that is where efforts to empower your people must start

Easy and actionable.

- Desired changes need to be as easy as possible.
- ▶ Be realistic: assume motivation will be low.

Social proof is an essential motivation.

"If others are doing it, so will I".

Timeliness is key.

Behaviour change won't happen without prompts.

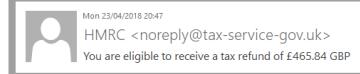
Annual or even quarterly awareness is not timely!

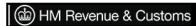


Example: safe email use

Key behaviours to avoid phishing: Think before you click Report suspicious emails

How to change end-user behaviour to think before clicking links and report suspicious emails?





Tax Refund

Unique Reference No: 5489563248

Dear info@thinkcyber.co.uk

You are eligible to receive a tax refund of £465.84 GBP. Please fill out the form until 2018/04/30. Payments will be withheld until we receive these completed forms.

GET STARTED

HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) will usually send repayments within 2 weeks, but it may take longer in some cases. You should wait 4



PROMPT (Prompt the change)

Timeliness is key

- Deliver the prompt when in email
- A clearly visible reporting button can be a good prompt
- "You're in email, remember phishing"
- "Is this link safe?"

ABILITY (Make it easy)

Easy to remember

- Don't over-complicate
- Reinforce need to be cautious with email

Easy to act

- Simple message: "if it doesn't feel right, then report it"
- Reporting button

MOTIVATION (Make people want to)

Threat appraisal

- How many phishing emails received?
- Distribute real examples

Social proof

How many reports have been made? ("Your colleagues are reporting...")



In context nudges

Delivered in context

Nudge the user when they encounter a link in an email from an external sender

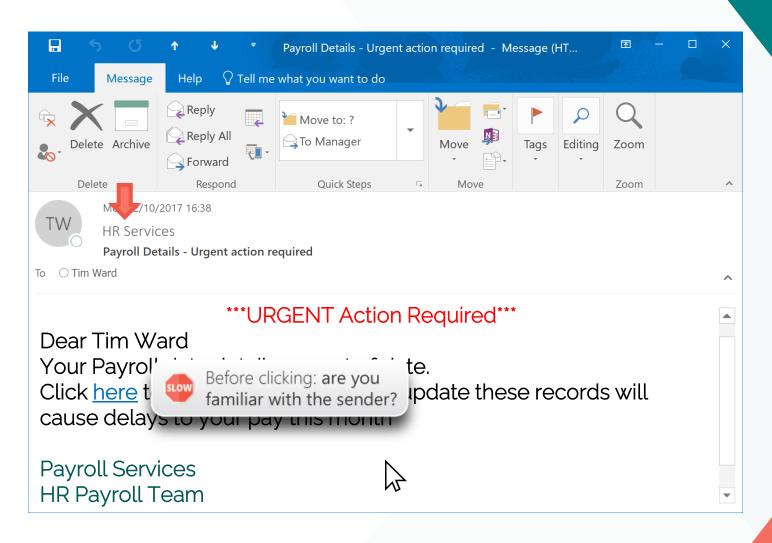
Promotes desired behaviour

Move from System 1 (automatic) to System 2 (deliberate) thinking

Engagement tracking

Measurement of nudge statistics to track trends Link hovered vs. link clicked

"Disruptor" or "Spark"





In context nudges

Delivered in context

Nudge the user when they enter credentials AFTER clicking

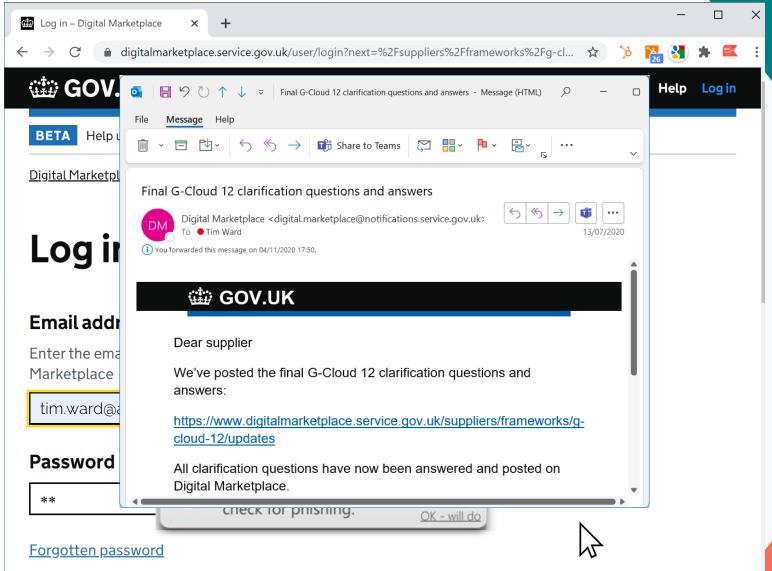
Promotes desired behaviour

Move from System 1 (automatic) to System 2 (deliberate) thinking

Engagement tracking

Measurement of nudge statistics to track trends

"Disruptor" or "Spark"





How to increase both engagement and retention?

How to measure and adapt?



Engagement

PROMPT (Prompt the change)

Timeliness is key

- Drip feed
- Ongoing
- Topical

Annual awareness training is a poor prompt

ABILITY (Make it easy)

Easy to access

- Content delivered to the user
- Quick and easy to digest
- User choice

Easy to do

Actionable advice

MOTIVATION
(Make people want to)

Threat appraisal

- Personal context
- Real examples
- "Fear of loss"
- "Positive frame"

Exploit curiosity

- Engaging content
- Stories & narrative

Biases & learning science techniques



Focus on key learning points

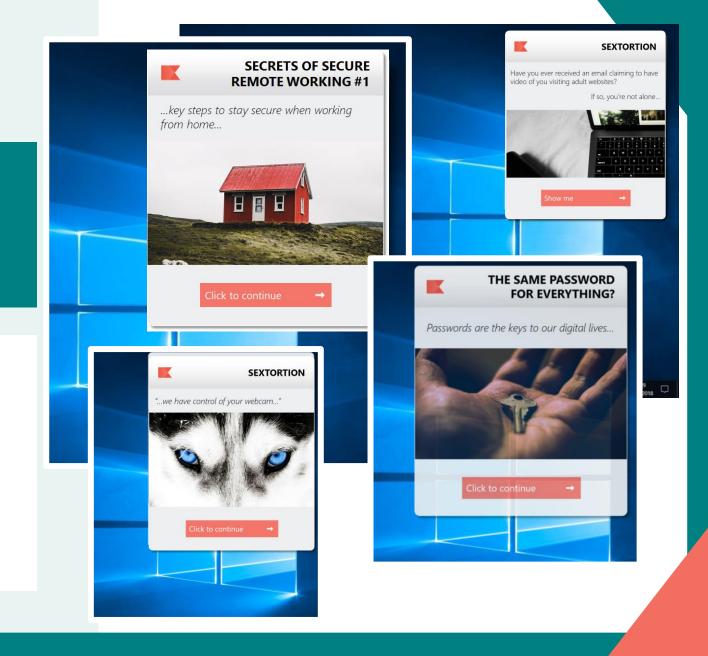
Provide actionable security advice, with click-through for more information and Q&A

Desktop 'overlay' format

Low friction but conspicuous.

Monthly tips delivered from curated and continuously updated syllabus

Measurement of dwell time and clickthrough statistics





Real-time context aware guidance

- Prompt
- Easy actionable advice
- Motivation to change





Behavioural interventions

Delivered at the point of risk

Behavioural prompts delivered at the right time to be effective

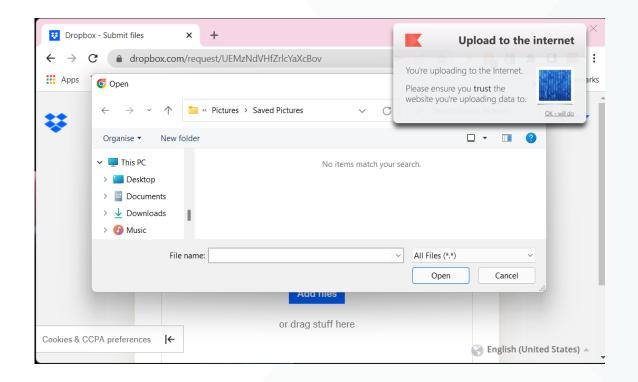
Multiple use cases

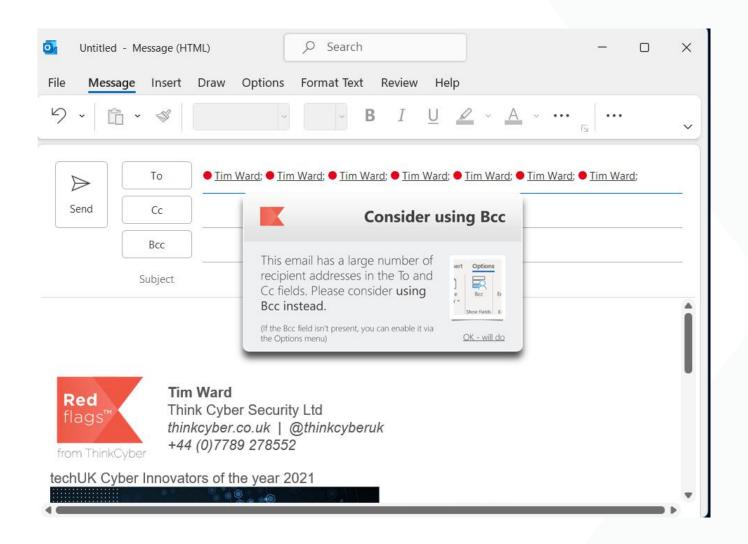
Phishing: link click, inbound attachments, username into browser

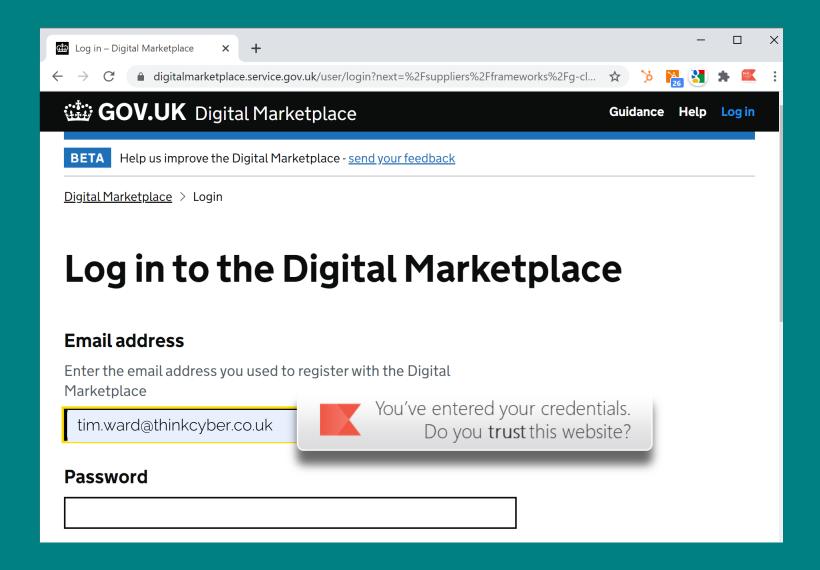
Data loss: web uploads / copy, outbound attachments, removable media

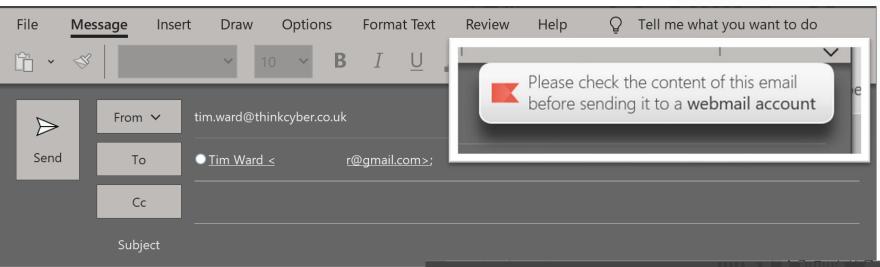
Safe browsing: web downloads, social media, insecure wireless

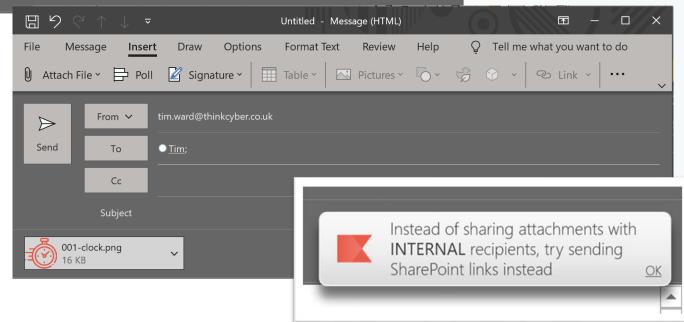
Policy: admin account use, screen locking, printing



























Tim Ward 🛅

Co-founder and CEO at ThinkCyber. Delivering secure behaviour change with Redflags™, real-time security awareness.

Followers

Drafts

1,833



1,366 views of your post in the feed



Tim Ward

Co-founder and CEO at ThinkCyber. Delivering secure behaviour change with... 1mo • Edited • 🚱

No time for the marketing department to do a banner - scribbling the word WINNER will have to do. Because I just need to tell people....we've gone and done it again!!! ...see more



techUK WINNER Einalist



Cyber Innovation Den

#cyberinnovation











Traditional approaches are not enough

- Infrequent
- Overly complex
- ▶ Boring or patronising
- Out of context
- Only 15% of users change their behaviour as a result
- Phishing test users feel tricked and embarrassed



Next generation security awareness

- ► Real time guidance delivered at the point of risk
- Ongoing awareness, drip fed in low impact chunks
- Engaging content continuously updated with real examples
- ► Integrating learning science and behavioural change techniques, nudge theory, spacing, interleaving, recall, social proof...



Final observations

- All behaviour takes place "in context" so that is where efforts to empower your people must start
- Change requires: Prompt. Ability. Motivation.
- Annual or even quarterly awareness is not timely!
- Rapid content cycles are needed to adapt to changing context – but this is also an opportunity

To engage, change and sustain secure behaviours...

Requires the next generation of security awareness





Don't miss your chance to ask questions!

Find out more about Redflags:

tim@thinkcyber.co.uk



