

European Security and Defence College Doc: ESDC/2023/059 Date: 16 February 2023 Origin: ESDC Secretariat

Curriculum

To be reviewed by Feb. 2025	Activity number 278	Implementing Behavioural Science Perspectives for Improved Cybersecurity Awareness Education in Organisations	ects 1

Target audience

The participants should be midranking to senior military or civilian officials dealing with information security and cybersecurity from EU Institutions, Bodies and Agencies as well as EU Member States and third countries.

Open to:

• EU Member States / EU Institutions Bodies and Agencies and third countries The aim of the course is to provide up-to-date knowledge about behavioural science founded predictors of success of cybersecurity training of staff. This includes measures to increase motivation and commitment, time-economic possibilities to assess individual cyber risks, perspectives on the individualization of cybersecurity training measures and conditions under which sustainable effects can be achieved.

Aim

Furthermore, this course will allow the participants to exchange views, share best practices on cybersecurity awareness interventions by improving their knowledge, skills and competencies in this domain.

By the end of this course, the participants will be familiar with the concept of improved cybersecurity awareness education in organisations.

CORRELATION WITH CTG / MTG TRAs	EQUIVALENCES
CTG / MTG TRA on Cyber	 Specialised course, at tactical/operational level. Linked with the strategic objectives of Pillar 2 of the EU's Cybersecurity Strategy for the Digital Decade [16.12.2020 JOIN (2020)]

Learning Outcomes					
Knowledge	LO1- Learn about emerging trends and major features of social engineering				
	LO2- Learn about the psychological mechanisms underlying social engineering				
	LO3- Learn about typical obstacles, challenges and limiting factors of awareness trainings				
	LO4- Learn about scientific models providing guidance towards effective and efficient				
	awareness interventions				
	LO5- Learn about indicators and assessment tools needed for effect evaluations				

	LO6- Being able to critically evaluate and judge the quality of external consultancy offers on		
Skills	awareness interventions		
	L07- Identify critical elements contributing to sustainable training effects		
	LO8- Assess observable and latent characteristics associated with cyber resilience		
	LO9- Apply intervention mapping as educational technique for efficient interventions		
	LO10- Apply of a structured approach in planning, executing and evaluating interventions		
Responsibility and Autonomy	LO11- Create of a formal report assessing critical indicators of outcome effects		
	LO12- Select the most accurate and appropriate information		
	LO13- Understand and apply empirically validated scientific concepts related to sustainable		
	intervention success		

Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: it makes use of *level 1 evaluation* (*based on participants' satisfaction with the course*) and *level 3 evaluation* (*assessment of participants' long-term change in behaviour after the end of the course*). *Evaluation feed-back* is given in the level 1 evaluation on the residential modules.

In order to complete the course, the participants have to accomplish all learning objectives, which are evaluated based on their active contribution to the residential modules, including their syndicate sessions and practical activities as well as on their completion of the eLearning phases: course participants must finalise the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests (*mandatory*), scoring at least 80% in the incorporated out-test/quiz. **However, no formal verification of the learning outcomes is foreseen; proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only**.

The Executive Academic Board takes these factors into account when considering the award of *Certificates* to participants. Module leaders provide an evaluation report for each residential module. The Course Director is responsible for overall coordination, with the support of the ESDC Secretariat, and drafts the *final evaluation report*, *which* is presented to the Executive Academic Board.

Course structure					
The residential module is held over 3 days.					
Main Topic	Suggested Working Hours (required for individual learning)	Suggested Contents			
1. Psychological mechanisms of social engineering	6(3)	 Current and emerging social engineering threats and scams Cognitive exploits and resulting attack vectors Vulnerabilities of IT-professionals 			
2. Assessing individual vulnerabilities	9(3)	 Applying reliable metrics Behavioural and non-behavioural indicators Explaining non-compliance with existing policies Understanding side effects of technological hardening Differentiation and role of skills, knowledge, intentions 			
 B. Designing successful behavioural change nterventions Common challenges faced i Indicators of sub-optimal a offers 	 Predictors of sustainability Fostering commitment Common challenges faced in awareness trainings Indicators of sub-optimal and low-quality consultancy offers 				
4. Evaluating conducted trainings and judging external services	5(2)	 Evaluating effects of interventions Choice of metrics and their interpretation Conditions for an organisational cyber security culture 			

TOTAL	29(11)		
TOTAL29(11)MaterialRequired:AKU 106a: Adversarial BehaviourAKU 106b: The Landscape of Hybrid ThreatsRecommended:Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council		The C the H neithe	<u>Methodology</u> course is based on the following methodology: Presentations, Panels talks, Q&A and/or workshops <u>Additional information</u> chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of LC: "participants are free to use the information received, but er the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any participant, may be revealed".
 burblean Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 concerning measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union (NIS 2) EU Policy on Cyber Defence, JOIN(22) 49 final, 10.11.2022 The EU's Cybersecurity Strategy for the Digital Decade (December 2020) The EU Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox (June 2017) Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) Council conclusions on Strengthening Europe's Cyber Resilience System and Fostering a Competitive and Innovative 		The n be val that th	participant, may be revealed". nandatory EU security clearance to "Confidential" level should id for the entire duration of the HLC and participants must prove hey have an EU clearance certificate before the start of the first initial module (September).