Context







- "Cybersecurity Optimisation and Training for Enhanced Resilience in Finance"
- Two key objectives
 - 1. Technological: digital onboarding process
 - 2. "Non-technological": Cybersecurity Competence Training
- Partners:













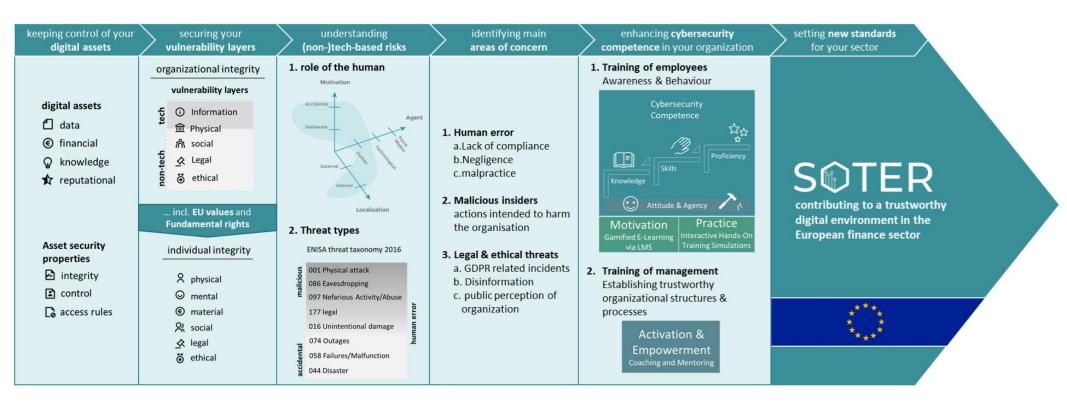








Overview: SOTER "human factor algorithm" for Cybersecurity





Cybersecurity competences and training modules

	Cybersecurity Competences		
Training Module A: Digital Information Competence	Confidential personal data/information handling Confidential business data/information handling	Responsible sharing of private information Privacy settings for private digital devices and services	Assessment of accuracy and integrity of information
Training Module B: Digital Safety Competence	Physical Safety Safe browsing	Network handling Safe digital communication	Assurance of device safety Creation of safe credentials
Training Module C: Threat/Anomaly Recognition	Social Engineering Recognition Malware (Infection) Recognition	Physical Environment Sensibility Identity Fraud recognition	Insider Threat Recognition
Training Module D: Incident Handling	Incident documentation Incident reporting	Incident communication Collaborative incident management	
	Identification of Cybersecurity Competence Gaps Proble		m-Solving Competence







Cybersecurity competence comprises the capability, willingness, motivation and agency of people to solve cybersecurity problems individually or in cooperation with others based on their knowledge, skills and proficiency in a form and way that organisational integrity as well as physical, mental, material, social, ethical and legal integrity of the individuals involved is measurably safeguarded.



