

Decoding Cyber Risk

2017 Willis Towers Watson Cyber Risk Survey

UK results

Executive summary



Cybersecurity is viewed as a fundamental challenge and a top priority for organisations.



Many companies feel they are on the right track in terms of data privacy and information security risk management.



But most recognise that this is a journey, and many are looking to create a culture of cybersecurity in their organisation.



Many threats exist around employee behaviours, and the vulnerabilities they create will be a top priority over the next three years.



Immediate priorities are:

- Training for employees and contractors
- Reviewing the cyberinsurance gap and adding coverage

About the survey

UK responses



71

companies from **the UK**, with respondents covering Risk Management, Finance and Accounting, IT and HR

2,010

employees from **the UK**

- 82% of whom use a computer, tablet or other IT device in their job sometimes or frequently
 - 506 work in a corporate IT function
-

Cyber risk

Developing a culture of cybersecurity



Cybersecurity is a fundamental challenge for UK business

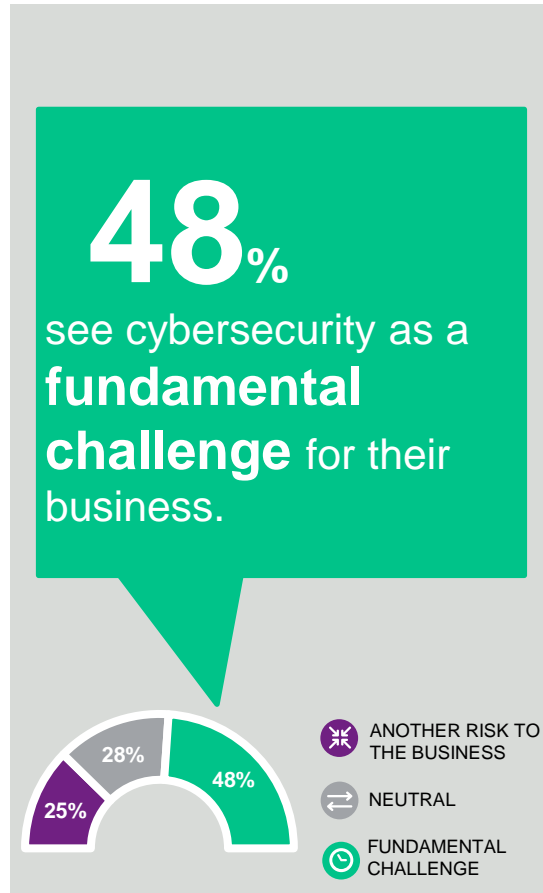
About one in five companies have suffered a cyber breach in the last year



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Cybersecurity is a fundamental challenge for UK business

About half see cyber risk as a fundamental challenge to their business

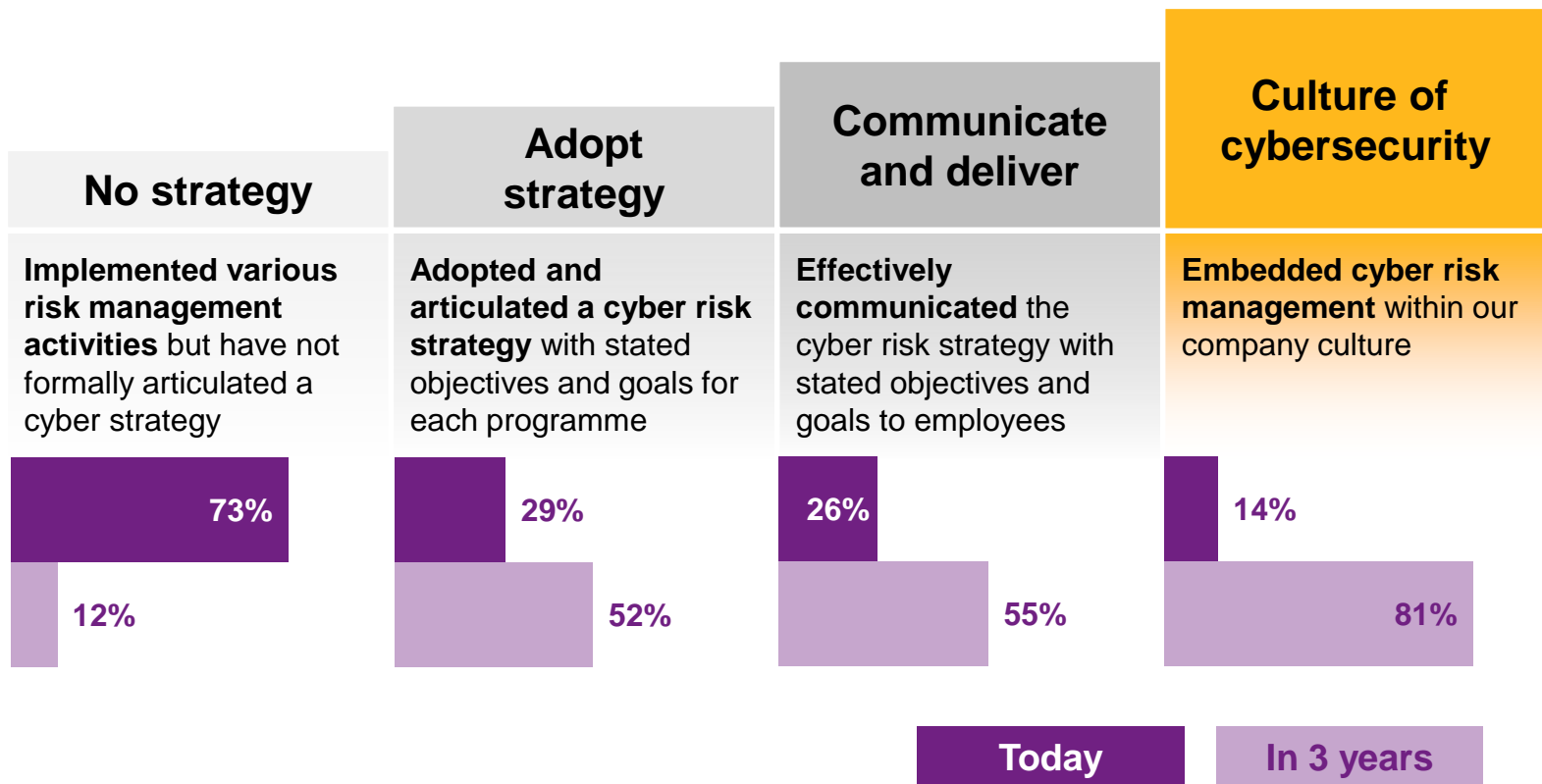


Note: may not sum to total due to rounding
Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Companies aspire to develop a culture of cybersecurity

Companies have adopted a wide range of cyber risk management activities, but few have embedded them into their company culture

Which of the following best describes what your organisation has accomplished in your cyber risk strategy to date and what you expect to accomplish in the next three years?



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Cyber risk

Actions, priorities and barriers



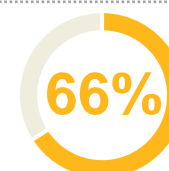
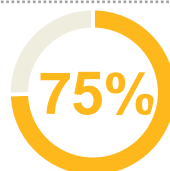
The initial focus was chiefly on technology, but increasingly this will shift to employee behaviour and operating procedures

To what extent has your organisation made progress/will make progress in the following areas to mitigate vulnerability to a cyberattack over the last/next three years?

Over the **last** three years Over the **next** three years Changes



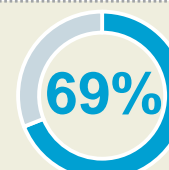
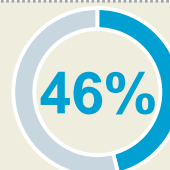
Improve the technology systems and infrastructure



▼ -9



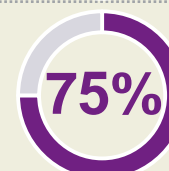
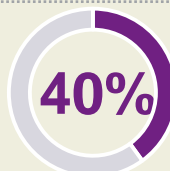
Improve business and operating processes



▲ +23



Address factors tied to human error or actions

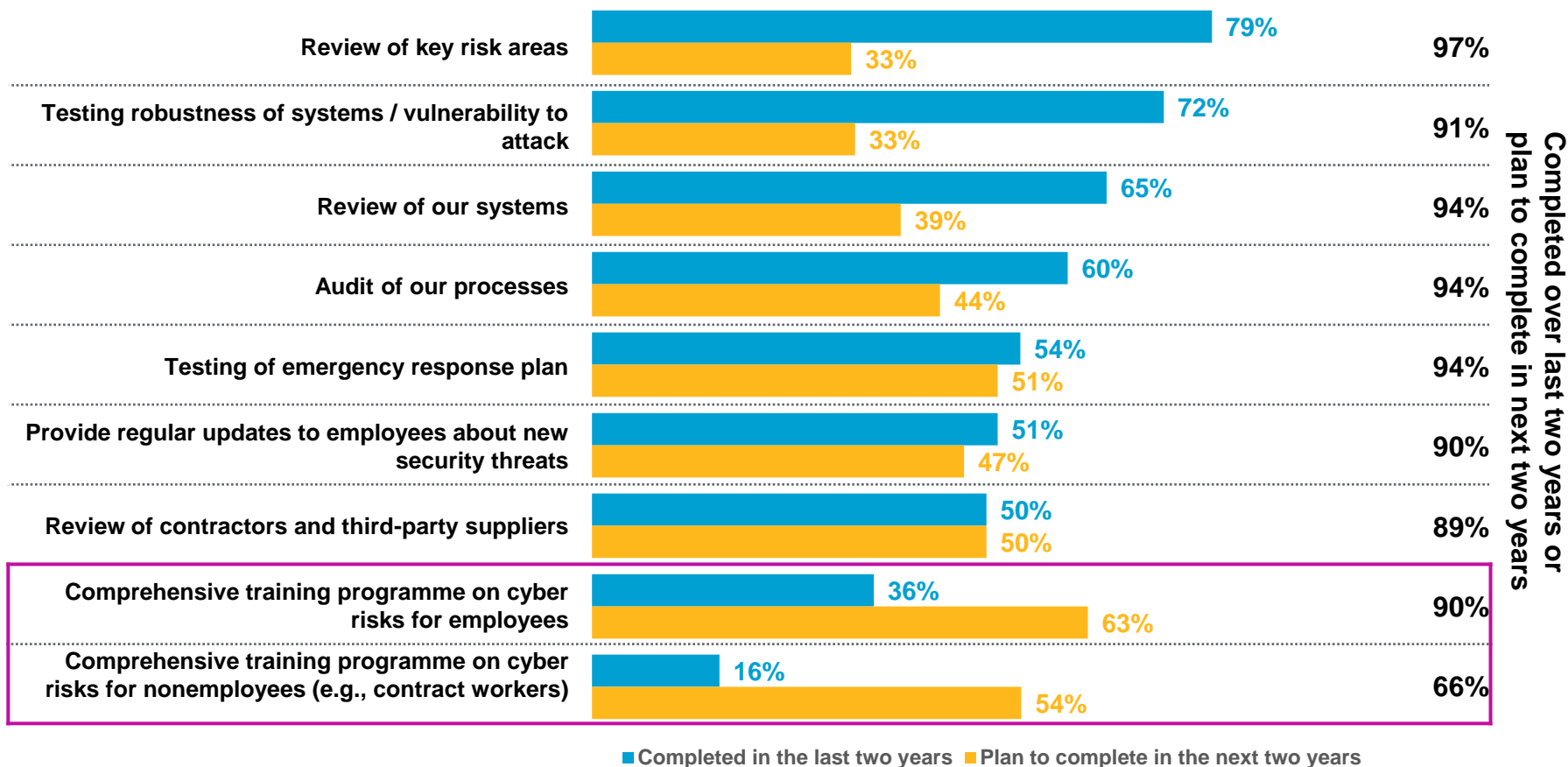


▲ +35

Note: Percentages indicate 'To a great extent' or 'To a very great extent'
Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

The initial focus was chiefly on technology, but increasingly this will shift to employee behaviour and operating procedures

Has your organisation completed in the last two years, or does it plan to complete in the next two years, any of the following cyber risk related activities?



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Nearly nine in 10 companies have reviewed or will review their existing cyberinsurance, with seven in 10 looking to enhance coverage



Review and identify gaps in existing insurance coverage

87% Completed over last two years or plan to complete in next two years



Add or enhance cyberinsurance coverage

71% Completed over last two years or plan to complete in next two years

42%
Completed in last 2 years

51%
Will complete in next 2 years

6% do both

26%
Completed in last 2 years

45%
Will complete in next 2 years

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Most organisations have centralised their approach to data privacy and information security

To what extent does your organisation have a centralised or decentralised approach to data privacy and information security?

63%

Centralised



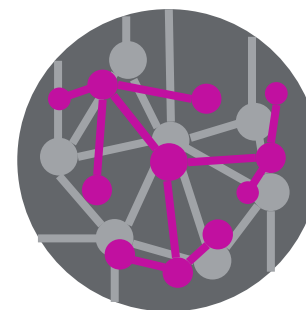
19%

Neutral



18%

Decentralised

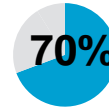


Note: Centralised = respondents giving a 1 to 3, highly centralised score; Decentralised = respondents giving a 5 to 7, highly decentralised score; Neutral = respondents giving a 4 score.

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Most companies feel they have appropriate levels of resources, clearly defined roles and responsibilities, and consistent policies

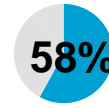
Our organisation has an appropriate amount of support from centralised (corporate-level) resources



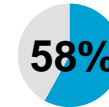
It is clear which parts of the company are responsible for data privacy and information security



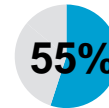
Our organisation does an effective job of finding the most qualified individuals to support our cyber risk operations



Our organisation has consistent data management and information security policies across all aspects of the business



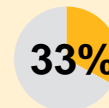
Our organisation has an appropriate amount of local-level support



Our organisation has adequate budgets to meet all its cyber risk management needs



The risk management and HR functions work closely together on cyber risk management

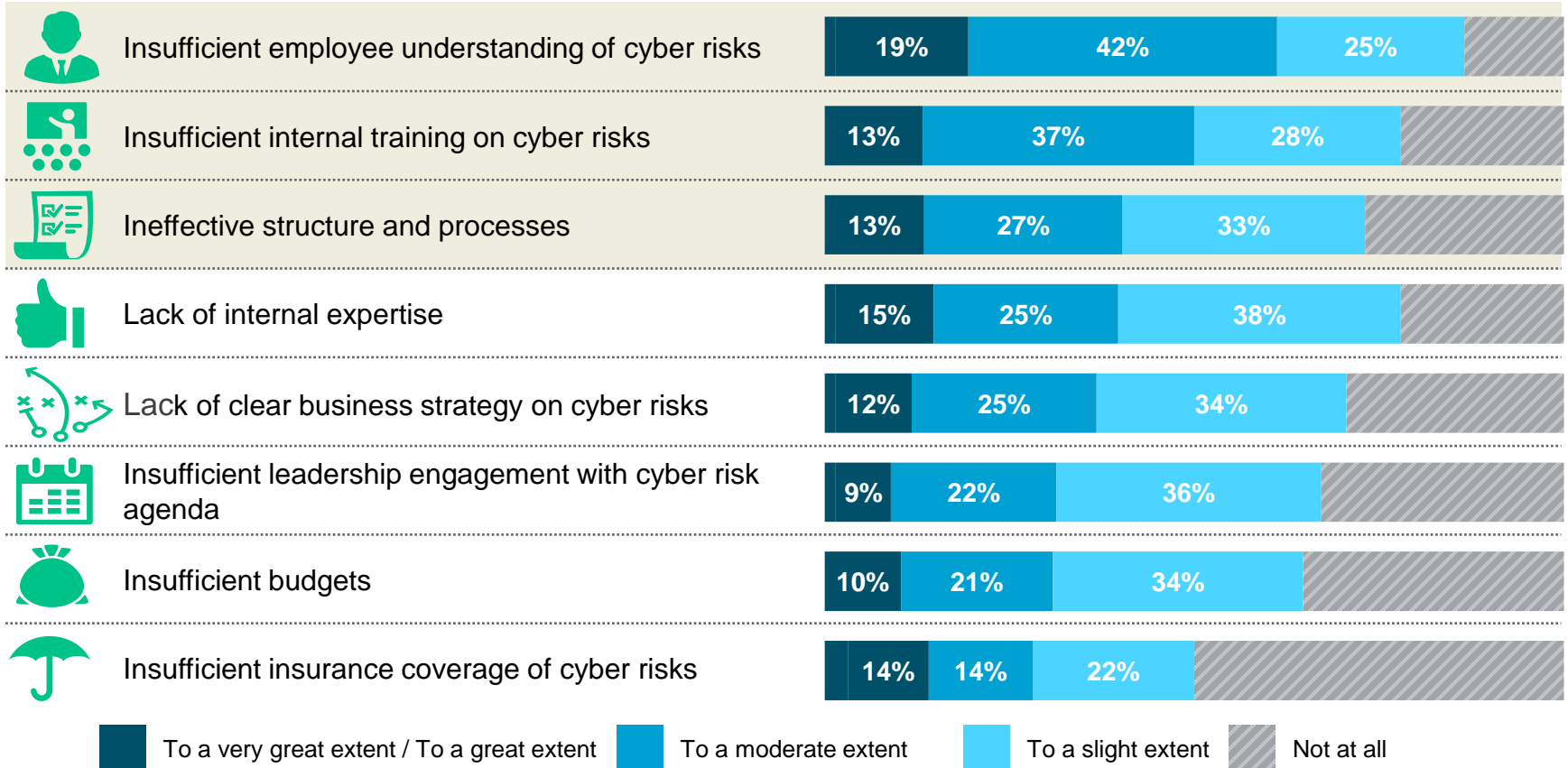


But concerns exist about sufficient budgets and room for improvement in how risk management and HR work together

Note: Percentages indicate 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'
Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

A lack of employee awareness, ineffective processes and insufficient budgets are perceived as the key cyber risks

To what extent are the following barriers preventing your organisation from effectively managing its cyber risks?



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

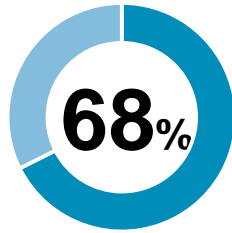
Cyber risk

Does employee behaviour match company policy?



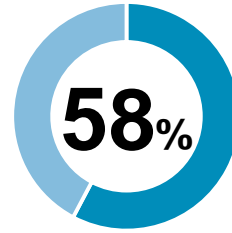
A large number of employees assume central IT is protecting them

Employer view



(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')

The organisation communicates effectively to employees about data privacy and network best practices.



(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')

Our organisation has consistent data management and information security policies across all aspects of the business.

Employee behaviour

Opening any email on my work computer is safe

44%

(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')

Discussed work-related topics in public places

38%

(% of 'Frequently' or 'Sometimes')

Shared network password with a work colleague

18%

(% of 'Yes')

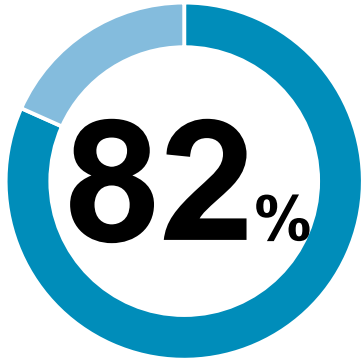
Developed an issue with your work computer due to an action you took (e.g., surfing websites, downloading software)

12%

(% of 'Yes')

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey and employee survey, UK

Are employees comfortable reporting incidents?



(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')



Employer view

believe that they have provided an environment in which employees are comfortable reporting about data privacy and data security.



Employee behaviour

75%

(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')

know the steps to take if they suspect sensitive information is at risk or has been stolen.



Received a suspicious email at work meant to trick you into opening a harmful link or attachment

43%

Among them, eight in 10 reported the suspicious email to IT department



Discussed information security risks with your immediate manager

35%



Witnessed coworkers behaving in ways inconsistent with data privacy and information security policies

34%

(% of 'Yes')

47%

Reported to manager or IT department

32%

Only spoke with those individuals

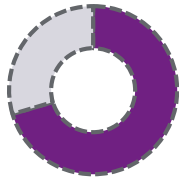
22%

Took no action

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey and employee survey, UK

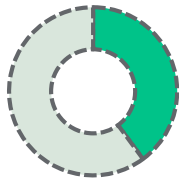
Over half of employers perceive data privacy threats by employees or contractors — but employees are less aware

A disgruntled employee or contractor could deliberately compromise our systems or steal customer/client data?



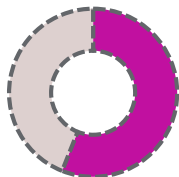
70%

Employers



40%

All employees



54%

IT professionals

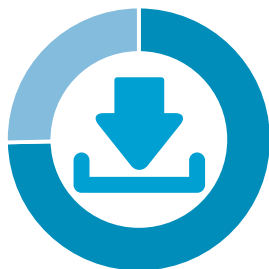


Note: Percentages indicate 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey and employee survey, UK

Does employee behaviour match company policy?

Employer view



(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')

75%

of organisations have a strict policy regarding applications and software that can be downloaded by employees.

Employer view



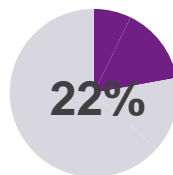
(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')

63%

of employers believe that they are doing enough to protect the integrity of customer/client data.

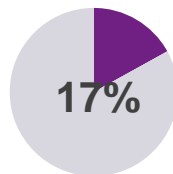
Employee behaviour

Use personal computing devices that have not been approved by your company's IT department to do work at home



(% of 'Frequently' or 'Sometimes')

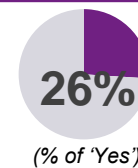
Downloaded software onto your work computer that was not approved by your IT department



(% of 'Yes')

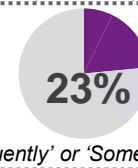
Employee behaviour

Sent or received an important or confidential work file via email without password protection



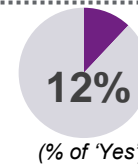
(% of 'Yes')

Removed paper files with confidential information from the office to do work at home



(% of 'Frequently' or 'Sometimes')

Sent a confidential work file via email to the wrong recipient



(% of 'Yes')

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey and employee survey, UK

Awareness of social engineering risk among employees needs to be enhanced

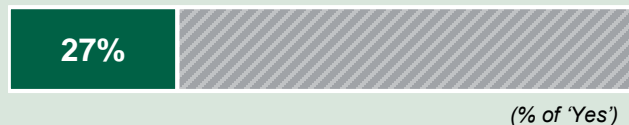
Thinking about how you use technology, do you...?

Protection from social engineering attacks

Disable features that let you auto-save passwords on your personal computing devices

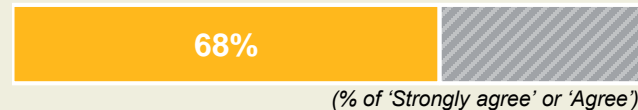


Purchase a personal identity theft protection service

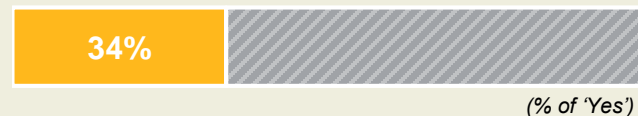


Vulnerabilities to social engineering attacks

Only change the password on my work computer when prompted



Share personal information (e.g., date of birth, employer name, job title) in profiles on social media sites



Use the same passwords across all your personal computing devices

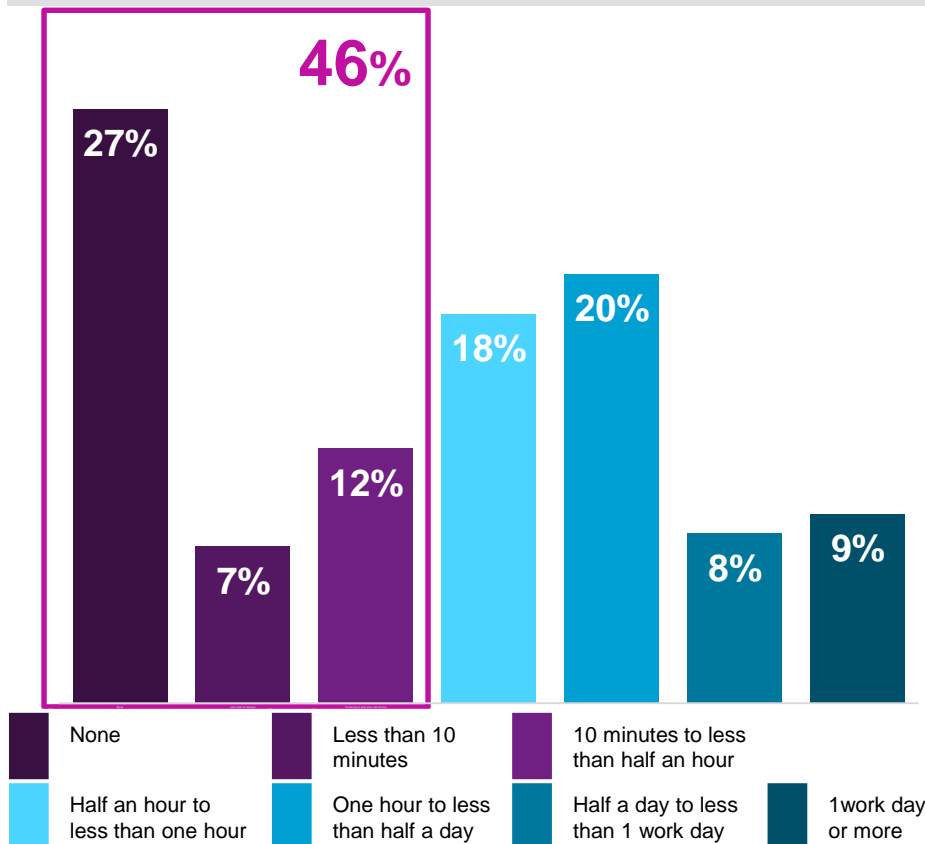


Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

How engaged are employees with their company training programmes?

Nearly half of employees spent less than 30 minutes in training in the last year

Over the past 12 months, how much time have you spent in training specific to data protection and information security at your company?



62% of employees completed the training only because it was required by their companies.

62%

(% of 'Strongly agree/Agree')

Employees benefit from training

It improved my understanding of the steps I need to take to better protect confidential information. **74%**



It increased my sense of personal responsibility for data security at work. **73%**



It taught me something new about data and information security. **65%**



It motivated me to change how I manage my personal computing devices. **55%**



(% of 'Strongly agree/Agree')

Note: May not sum to total due to rounding

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employee survey, UK

We define four types of employees according to how they use technology at work or at home



Alert

Employees who protect personal information in daily life and are aware of information security at work

36%



Comply

Employees who behave at work in compliance with data/information protection policies but are careless with personal behaviours

23%



Ignore

Employees who pay attention to the protection of personal information, but whose behaviours at work fall short

22%



Unconcerned

Employees whose behaviours of using technology both at work and at home may lead to potential cyber risks

19%

Based on the following questions:

PERSONAL BEHAVIOURS

- Use the same passwords across all of personal computing devices
- Do not purchase a personal identity theft protection service
- Share personal information in profiles on social media sites
- Do not regularly update virus protection software on personal computing devices
- Do not change passwords for personal email and online accounts at least once every 3 months
- Do not disable features that auto-save passwords on personal computing devices

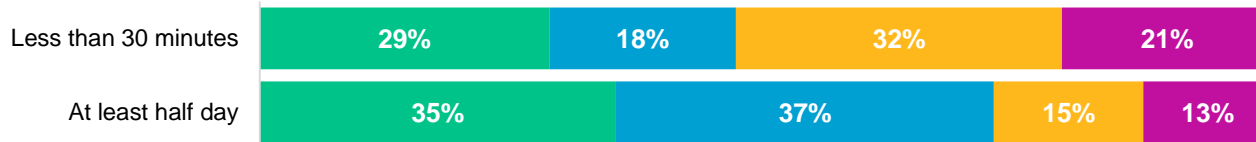
WORK BEHAVIOURS

- Use personal computing devices that have not been approved by company's IT department to do work at home
- Remove paper files with confidential information from the office to do work at home
- Downloaded software onto work computer that was not approved by IT department
- Developed an issue with a work computer due to an action an employee took
- Shared network password with a work colleague
- Sent or received an important or confidential work file via email without password protection
- Lost a piece of work equipment
- Sent a confidential work file via email to the wrong recipient

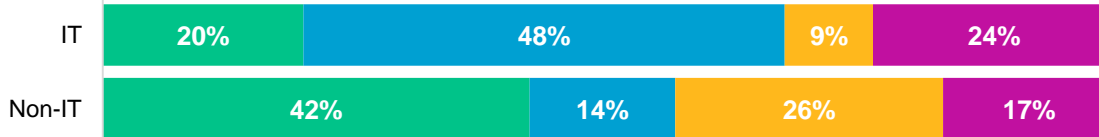
Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employee survey, UK

Behaviour is strongly linked to training time, type of work and age

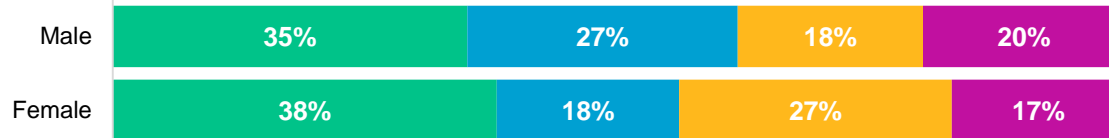
Time spent in training specific to data protection and information security



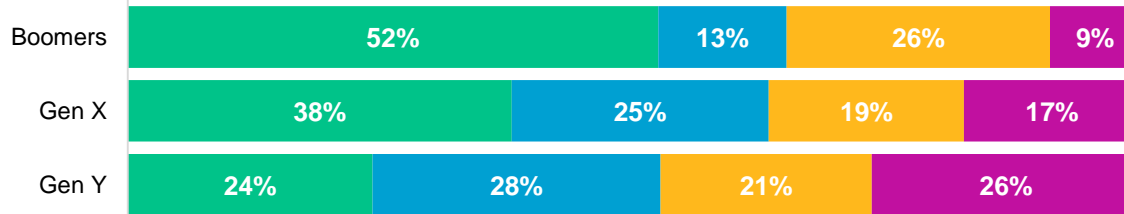
Primary type of work



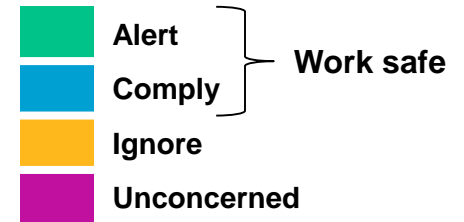
Gender



Generation



Cyber risk



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employee survey, UK

Cyber risk

Key insights



Key insights

People risks are the next frontier in cyber risk management

1

Many companies feel they are on the right track with their information security and infrastructure and operational policies

2

A large majority of companies have reviewed and enhanced their cyberinsurance cover or plan to do so in next two years

3

Companies are shifting focus to tackle people risks and build a culture of risk management

- There is a disconnect between company policy and employee behaviour
- Employees are overly reliant on company IT to provide cybersecurity
- Employees need to move from complying to actively engaging in their training
- Social engineering creates additional vulnerabilities that need to be addressed

Key insights

Company actions

1 Continuously evolve with the changing threats

2 Encourage employees to go beyond compliance

3 Train to win

4 Check your insurance policies

Cyber risk

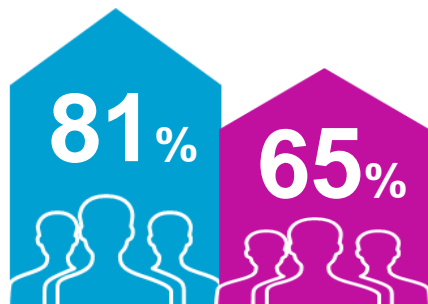
Appendix: US-UK
comparison



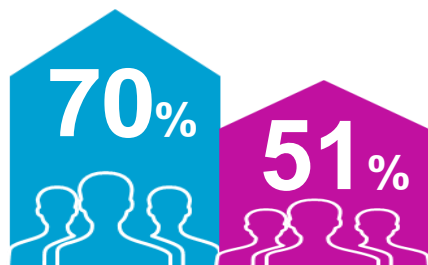
US employers take the lead in action

Over last two years:

- Completed reviewing their systems



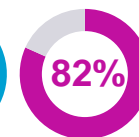
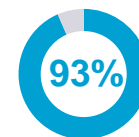
- Provided regular updates to employees about new security threats



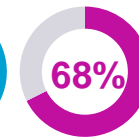
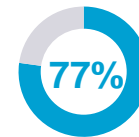
Employers say:



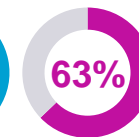
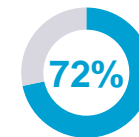
They provide an environment in which employees are comfortable reporting concerns about data privacy and information security



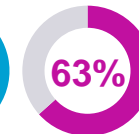
They communicate effectively to employees about data privacy and network best practices



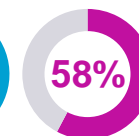
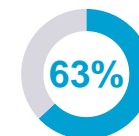
Managers set clear expectations regarding how employees need to handle confidential customer/client information



They are doing enough to protect the integrity of customer/client data



They have consistent data management and information security policies across all aspects of the business



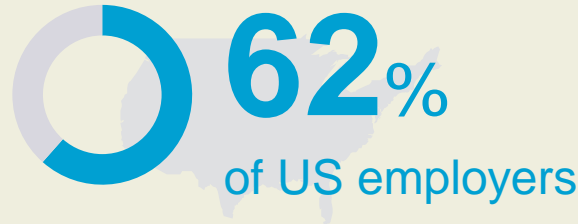
(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, US; 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

The percentage of US employers thinking that cyberinsurance coverage meets their needs is nearly twice of that of UK employers

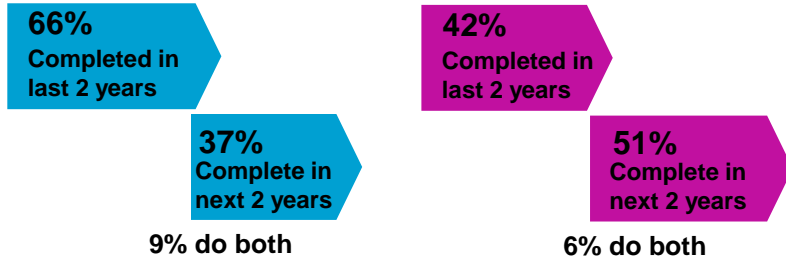
Our cyberinsurance coverage is comprehensive enough to meet our needs



Review and identify gaps in existing insurance coverage

94% of US employers vs **87%** of UK employers

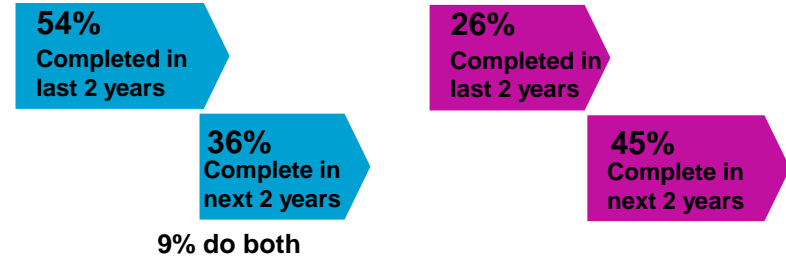
Completed over last two years or plan to complete in next two years



Add or enhance cyberinsurance coverage

81% of US employers vs **71%** of UK employers

Completed over last two years or plan to complete in next two years



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, US; 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

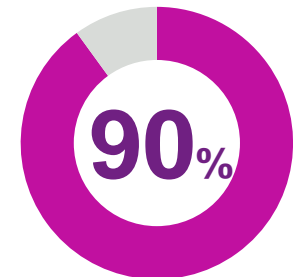
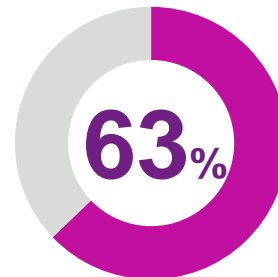
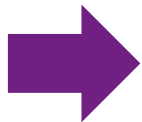
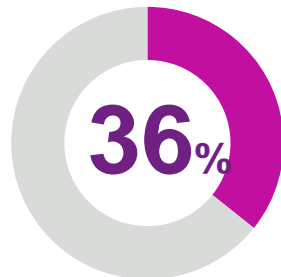
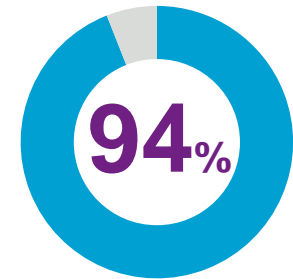
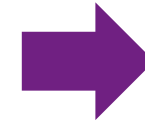
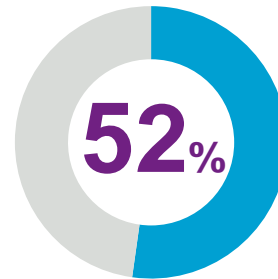
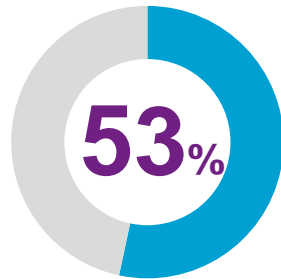
Both US employers and UK employers see the importance of training

Has your organisation completed in the last two years, or does it plan to complete in the next two years, a comprehensive training programme on cyber risks for employees?

Completed in the last two years

Plans to complete in the next two years

Completed over last two years or plan to complete in next two years



Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, US; 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Cyber risk

Appendix: Additional material



Many threats exist, especially around employee behaviours

For each of the following, have you ever...?

Received a suspicious email at work meant to trick you into opening a harmful link or attachment 43%

Discussed information security risks with your immediate manager 35%

Witnessed coworkers behaving in ways inconsistent with data privacy and information security policies 34%

Sent or received an important or confidential work file via email without password protection 26%

Shared your network password with a work colleague 18%

Downloaded software onto your work computer that was not approved by your IT department 17%

Developed an issue with your work computer due to an action you took (e.g., surfing websites, downloading software) 12%

Sent a confidential work file via email to the wrong recipient 12%

Lost a piece of work equipment (e.g., computer, portable storage device, cellular device) 11%

Among them, eight in 10 reported the suspicious email to IT department.

Among those who have witnessed coworkers behaving in ways inconsistent with data privacy and information security policies:

47%

vs

53%

Reported to manager or IT department

Spoke with only those individuals or took no action

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employee survey, UK

About two-thirds of organisations feel they have strong culture of risk management

But there is a lack of confidence in cyberinsurance coverage

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements about how your organisation manages cyber risk?



Our organisation has a strong culture of risk management

65%



Our cyber risk strategy is fit for purpose

57%



Our IT systems are fit for purpose

56%



Our business processes are fit for purpose

49%



Our cyberinsurance coverage is comprehensive enough to meet our needs

38%



We effectively manage cyber risks excluded from our insurance coverage

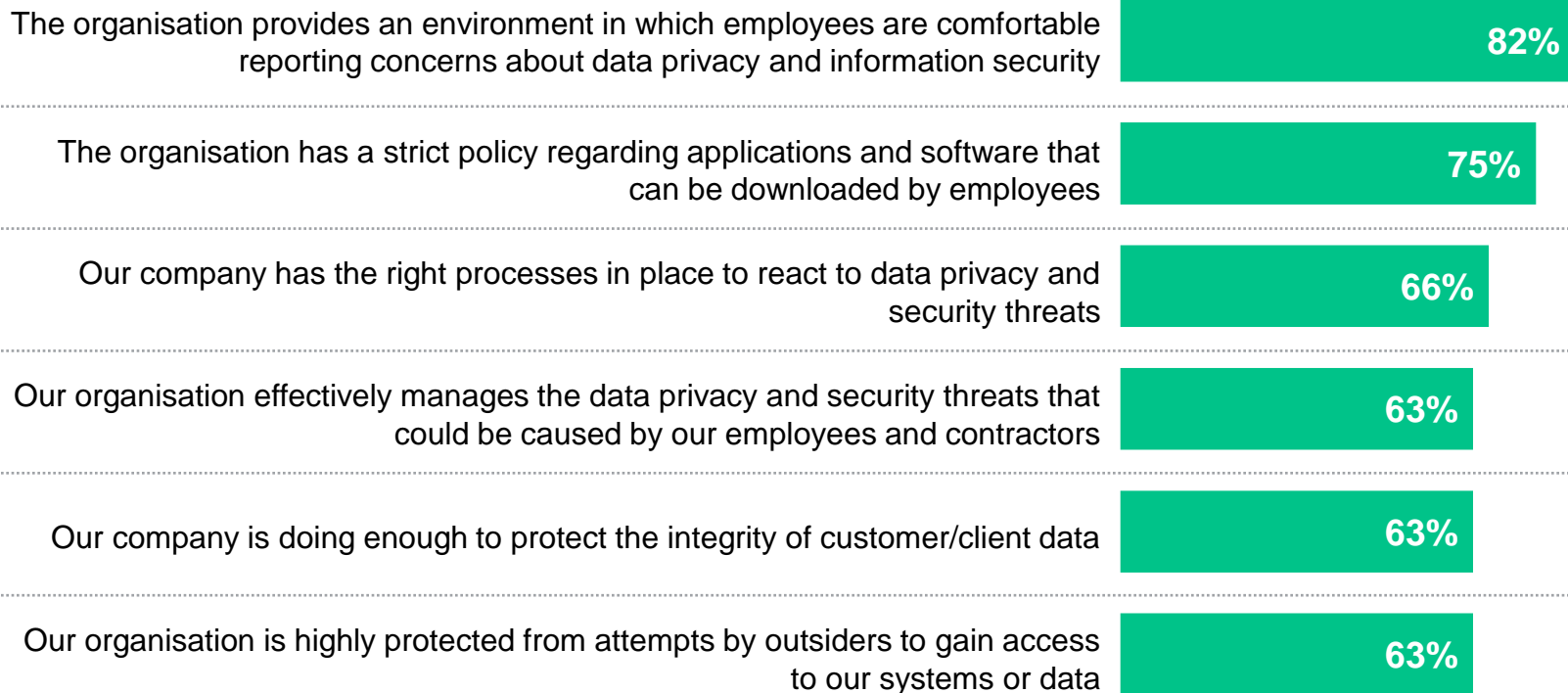
28%

Note: Percentages indicate 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'
Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

Most employers have effective policies to manage data privacy threats by employees, manage software downloads and respond to security threats

And nearly two-thirds feel they have done enough to protect client data, including and against outsiders breaking into their systems.

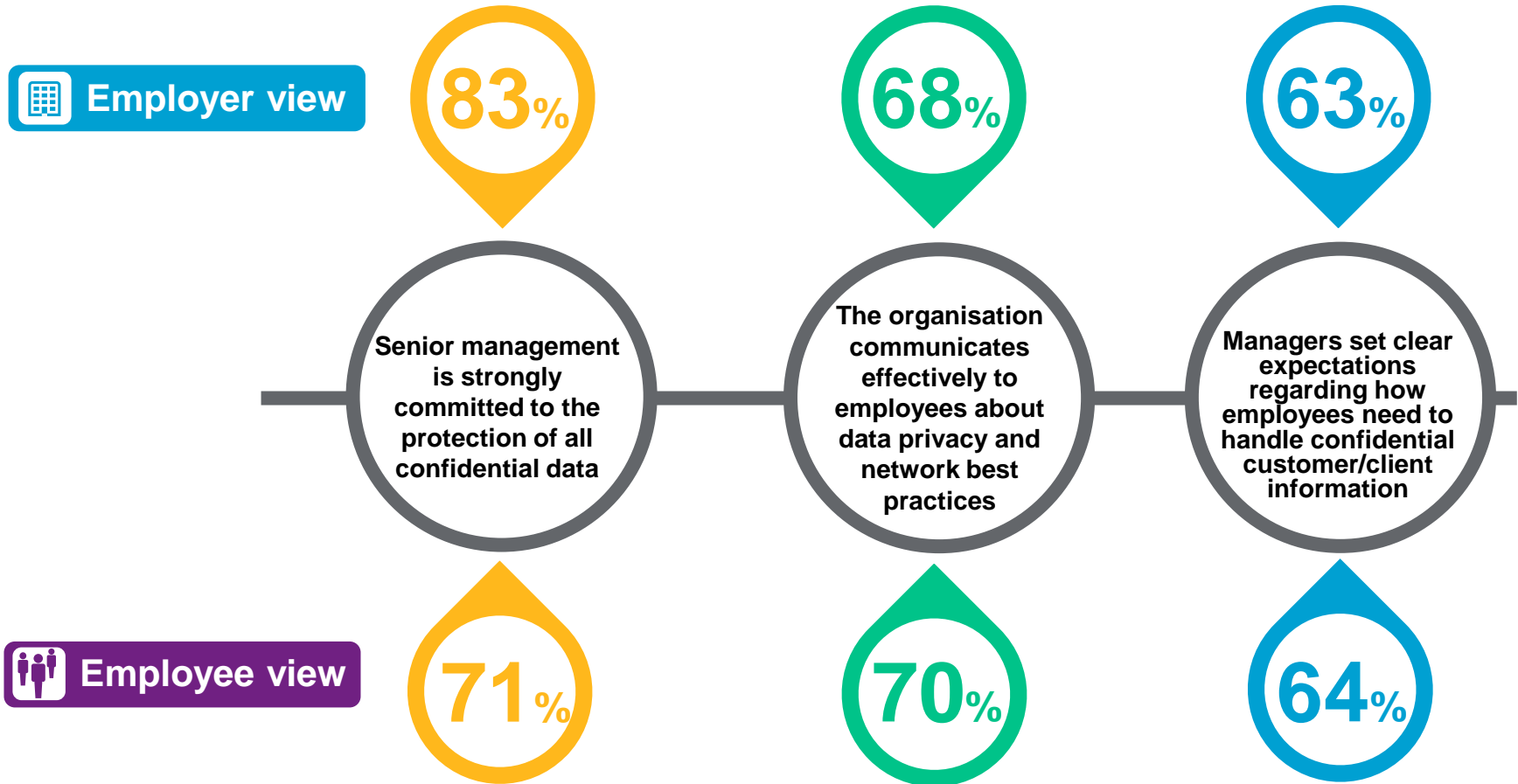
Do you agree or disagree with the following statements about how your organisation manages data privacy and information security?



Note: Percentages indicate 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK

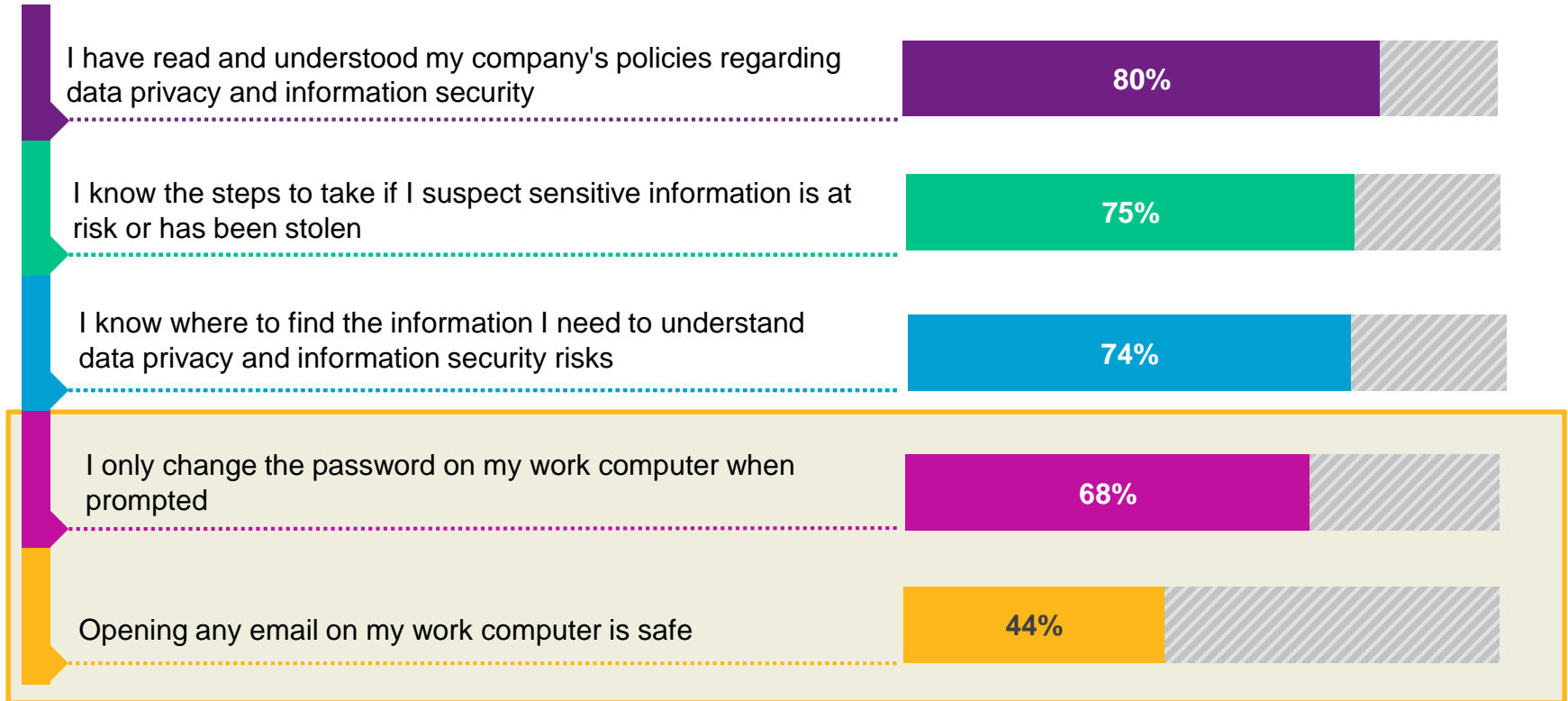
Many employers say they have strong commitment from senior management, and effective communication to employees and set clear expectations to employees



Note: Percentages indicate 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree'
Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey & employee survey, UK

Most employees feel they know how to manage data privacy and information security in their jobs

But still, two-thirds are pushed to change password, and two-fifths are not aware of risks when opening emails on work computers



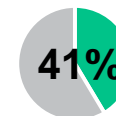
(% of 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree')

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employee survey, UK

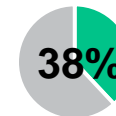
Vulnerabilities around employee behaviours

How often do you do each of the following?

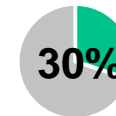
Use your work computer or cellular device to access confidential company information



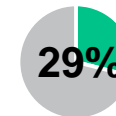
Discuss work-related topics in public places



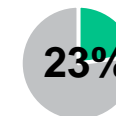
Log into your work computer or cellular device using an unsecured public network (Wi-Fi)



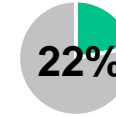
Use your work computer in public settings
(e.g., while commuting, on airplanes/trains, at cafes)



Remove paper files with confidential information from the office to do work at home



Use personal computing devices that have not been approved by your company's IT department to do work at home



(% of 'frequently' or 'sometimes')

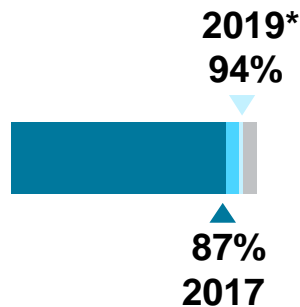
Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employee survey, UK

Policies to enhance cybersecurity

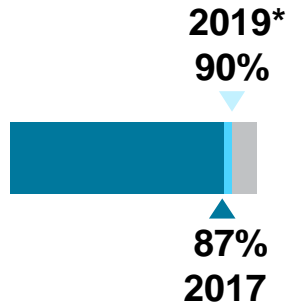
Which specific policies does your organisation have in place or plan to have in the next few years?

Require employees to create strong passwords

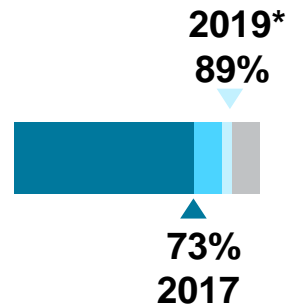
(e.g., set minimum length, include upper and lower case letters, use numbers and symbols)



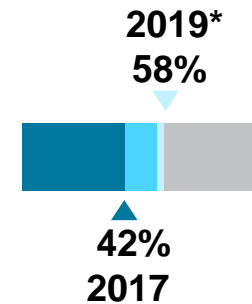
Require employees to change passwords at least every three months



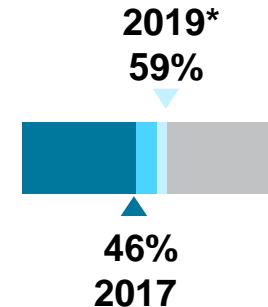
Have a disciplinary policy to enforce the data protection policy



Require portable storage devices used for company business to be encrypted at a standard set by the company



Prohibit the use of portable storage devices



*Includes companies indicating 'planned for 2018' or 'considering for 2019'.

Source: 2017 WTW Cyber Risk Survey, employer survey, UK