**Social Engineering Awareness Policy**

**Overview**

Social engineering is one of the primary ways that organizational compromises occur, this policy is intended to give the company as much protection as possible against this form of breach.

**Purpose**

This policy has two purposes:

1.1 To make employees aware that (a) fraudulent social engineering attacks occur, and (b) there are procedures that employees can use to detect attacks.

1.1.0 Employees are made aware of techniques used for such attacks, and they are given standard procedures to respond to attacks.

1.1.1 Employees know who to contact in these circumstances.

1.1.2 Employees recognize they are an important part of the company's security. The integrity of an employee is the best line of defense for protecting sensitive information regarding our resources.

1.2 To create specific procedures for employees to follow to help them make the best choice when:

1.2.0 Someone is contacting the employee - via phone, in person, email, fax or online - and elusively trying to collect our sensitive information.

1.2.1 The employee is being “socially pressured” or “socially encouraged or tricked” into sharing sensitive data.

**Scope**

All employees, including contractors.

**Policy**

**Occurence**

* Sensitive information will not be shared with an unauthorized individual if he/she uses words and/ or techniques such as the following:
* An “urgent matter”
* A “forgotten password”
* A “computer virus emergency”
* Any form of intimidation from “higher level management”
* Any “name dropping” by the individual which gives the appearance that it is coming from legitimate and authorized personnel.
* The requester requires release of information that will reveal passwords, model, serial number, or brand or quantity of resources.
* The techniques are used by an unknown (not promptly verifiable) individual via phone, email, online, fax, or in person.
* The techniques are used by a person that declares to be "affiliated" with the company such as a sub-contractor.
* The techniques are used by an individual that says he/she is a reporter for a well-known press editor or TV or radio company.
* The requester is using ego and vanity seducing methods, for example, rewarding the front desk employee with compliments about his/her intelligence, capabilities, or making inappropriate greetings (coming from a stranger).

**Responsibilities**

* All persons described in section MUST attend the security awareness training within 30 days from the date of employment and every 6 months thereafter.
* If one or more occurences is detected, then the identity of the requester MUST be verified before continuing the conversation or replying to email, fax, or online.
* If the identity of the requester CANNOT be promptly verified, the person MUST immediately contact his/her supervisor or direct manager.
* If the supervisor or manager is not available, that person MUST contact the security personnel.
* If the security personnel is not available, Twali personnel MUST immediately drop the conversation, email, online chat with the requester, and report the episode to his/her supervisor before the end of the business day.

**Policy Compliance**

**Compliance Measurement**  
The Infosec team will verify compliance to this policy through various methods, including but not limited to, business tool reports, internal and external audits, and feedback to the policy owner.

**Exceptions**

Any exception to the policy must be approved by the Infosec team in advance.

**Non-Compliance**

An employee found to have violated this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.   
  
**Related Standards, Policies and Processes**

None.

**Definitions and Terms**

None.

**Revision History**

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| **Date of Change** | **Responsible** | **Summary of Change** |
| **Jul 2022** | Ivy Astrix | Initial draft. |