



# Behavioural Security QuickScan (Executive)

Control reliability triage for a security-critical workflow (5-7 minutes)

## What this is

A short self-assessment designed to surface **likely behavioural exposure** in a selected security-critical workflow - where security outcomes are shaped by how work is actually done under constraints (pressure, exceptions, workarounds).

**What this is not:** a diagnostic, a risk score, an audit, or proof of safety. Use it to decide whether a workflow warrants deeper review.

## How to use it

- 1) Select a **control area**, **asset**, and likely **impact** for one workflow (last 90 days).
- 2) Tick statements that are true **often enough to matter** for that workflow.
- 3) Use the results guide (Page 3) to decide whether to commission a deeper review.

## ERA self-awareness (input quality)

Before answering, notice what your answers are based on:

- **E - Evidence:** direct workflow contact (walkthrough, sampling, incident pack review).
- **R - Reporting:** dashboards, metrics decks, summaries, second-hand updates.
- **A - Assumption:** inference or belief without a source.

**Rule of thumb:** if your view is mainly dashboards/summaries, treat it as **Reporting**, not Evidence.

*Tip:* Keep the scope tight. One workflow, one asset, one control area. Broad scopes produce broad (and less useful) answers.



## QuickScan - Inputs (scope to one workflow, last 90 days)

Control area (circle one)	IAM / Privileged access • Data handling • Change / Release • Incident handling • Third-party access
Asset at stake (circle one)	Credentials/keys • PII • IP/source code • Production service • Financial/regulatory records
Primary impact if it fails (circle up to two)	Unauthorised action/fraud • Data exposure • Outage • Regulatory breach • Material loss/rework
Workflow choke point (one line)	<hr/> <hr/>
Control step most often bypassed / negotiated (one line)	<hr/> <hr/>
When is this control hardest to follow? (one line)	<hr/> <hr/>
Evidence contact (circle one)	E (Evidence) • R (Reporting) • A (Assumption)

## Tick what's true for this workflow (last 90 days)

Answer for the selected **control area** and **asset**, not general organisational issues. Tick statements that are true **often enough to matter**. If unsure, leave unticked.

- ☐ 1. No single person is clearly accountable for this workflow's security outcome.
- ☐ 2. Workarounds and exceptions are normal, not rare.
- ☐ 3. Assurance relies mainly on artefacts (sign-offs/screenshots) rather than checking workflow reality.
- ☐ 4. When security steps slow delivery, the workflow adapts informally to keep moving.
- ☐ 5. Security exceptions are not consistently logged with a reason and approver.
- ☐ 6. Security-relevant near-misses are often fixed locally and not recorded.
- ☐ 7. Issues tend to be escalated only when urgent or externally visible.
- ☐ 8. Records (tickets/logs/reports) often lack key context for learning (what changed/why/decision trail).
- ☐ 9. Reporting looks stable while recurring friction/exceptions persist.
- ☐ 10. The documented security process differs from how work is actually done.
- ☐ 11. Under time pressure, security steps are shortened, skipped, or bundled.
- ☐ 12. Exceptions are approved case-by-case without consistent criteria/process.
- ☐ 13. The workflow depends on a small number of individuals to prevent failure.
- ☐ 14. During peaks, work is improvised rather than using agreed 'what can be relaxed' rules.
- ☐ 15. After fixes are introduced, the workflow tends to drift back toward prior behaviour.

## Quick cross-check (3 clicks)

- ☐ Controls shape the work / Work shapes the controls
- ☐ Problems surface early / Problems surface when they hurt
- ☐ Controls hold under pressure / Controls fail under pressure



## Results guide (rough, not a score)

This page helps you interpret the QuickScan without turning it into a diagnostic method.

Your context	
This QuickScan relates to (circle/write)	Control area / Asset / Impact: _____ / _____ / _____
Tick total (0-15)	_____
Reality basis (ERA)	E   R   A (circle one)

### Rough guide (heuristic):

- **Few ticks (0-3):** Low signal - either the workflow is stable *or* you have limited visibility.
- **Several ticks (4-6):** Medium exposure - control reliability likely varies with pressure and exceptions.
- **Many ticks (7-15):** High exposure - controls are unlikely to be reliable in real operating conditions.

**ERA rule:** If your reality basis is mainly **R** or **A**, treat a 'low signal' result as **unknown**, not safe.

### What this means (plain terms)

If you ticked many statements, it suggests security outcomes in the selected workflow are being shaped by exceptions, workarounds, and pressure responses - meaning formal controls may not hold consistently when it matters.

### Next step (optional)

#### Executive Briefing Call (Behavioural Security)

##### £195 • 60-minute call + 1-page written brief

A structured briefing that ends with a clear next step (Diagnostic vs Review), with suggested scope. £195 is credited against the Diagnostic or Review if you proceed within 30 days.

**Best for:** board questions, stalled delivery, repeat surprises, assurance vs speed tension, exceptions becoming normal.

### Limitations

This QuickScan is self-report and does not constitute a security assessment, audit, or risk score. It does not measure control effectiveness; it flags likely exposure patterns worth reviewing.