Notes for the Conference Speakers

The aim of this conference is to encourage deep thinking about information and cybersecurity. We have brought together thought leaders to share ideas on key aspects of this dynamic domain. The THREAT events are meant to be learning events, not sales meetings. As such, even though we have vendor's sponsoring our conference, speakers are expected to speak on general issues relating to cybersecurity. They should not sell products. We believe that such an approach will enhance the industry as a whole and more importantly contribute to constructive dialogue. The THREAT conference is specifically designed to encourage discussions between Government, Business and Academia, which we believe will ultimately improve information and cybersecurity in our country.

Our conferences are vendor neutral. The presence of sponsors do not in any way imply our endorsements of their products or services. However, we do encourage conference participants to engage with our supporters with a view to building long-lasting relationships.

Our Speakers

The value in a conference such as this lies in the fact that all speakers are invited to participate and are NOT paid for this. Our speakers are thus free to fully engage with the subject matter. All of our keynote speakers are actively involved in the cybersecurity industry and can thus provide the audience with key insights and experiences. Conference participants are encouraged to engage with the speakers during the panel discussions and during the networking opportunities available during the conference.

Speaker Requirements

We expect our speakers to:

1. Be professional in their presentation and the content

2. Keep to the time allocated. Your talk is for you to present your key ideas/findings. Not the details of the research methodology, sample size etc. Academic papers have been through a peer review process and found to be acceptable. We just need you to communicate your main ideas. The audience, if interested, may find the details in the accompanying publications.

3. Make you presentation available to the organisers ahead of time (if you have a presentation). You are welcome to just talk to the audience.

Guidelines

Keynote speakers have been allocated 20 minutes and academic talks 10 minutes. This is NOT a reflection of our view of the relative importance of these talks, but of the nature of the content.

The keynote speakers are expected to provide a broad exposition of the topic, while the academic research talks are by their nature, focussed.

There will be no questions during the speaker sessions, but the audience will be encouraged to tweet their questions which may be covered during the panel discussions. The audience will be able to pose questions at that time. Participants are requested to frame their questions succinctly, and not to use the question time for taking positions or making speeches. Panel moderators will be required to curtail long-winded questions. All speakers during the session will be required to participate in the moderated panel discussion.

We ask that you DO NOT have animated slides (unless absolutely necessary), and fancy slide transitions, just take up time, and are not necessary Simple black on white slides work excellently. You may include your organisations logo/theme on the slides. We ask that you also include the THREAT 2019 logo on the top or bottom right of your slides. A working rule of 1 slide per 2/3 minutes of talking works very well, so a 10 minute academic presentation should have at most 4/5 slides. Do not waste it on introducing yourself. Your bio is in the program and on the conference app. Use a 24pt font. All our sessions are plenary and we do not want the audience at the back to miss out. Keep your slides sparse (the TED advice is 6 - 10 words per slide, and a 'picture paints a thousand words'). Slides are used to focus the attention of the audience on what you are saying. They are not for the audience to read, or for you to read to them. You are the star, not your slides. For some guidelines see [How to Give a Killer Presentation.](#) You are being recorded. Who knows, you could become a YouTube star!

Notes for the panel moderators

Get acquainted with your panellists. For the purposes of this conference a Google search may be adequate. Read the panellists biography and have some idea of what their interests are so that you may direct the discussions appropriately. Your panellists are the experts, and you need to harness their collective potential to generate meaningful discussions. Despite your strong urge to get involved in the conversation, resist. You will have the opportunity to present your view of the matter in some form when you write up the panel report for publication and distribution. Ensure that you do not let any one participant dominate the discussion. This may become inevitable, but is best avoided. Remember, that the panel discussion is not an opportunity for a speaker to finish their talks. There is no need for them to make another presentation. If required to do so (in response to a direct question, for example) this may be allowed. Your objective in these discussions is to engage the audience and present an opportunity to the speakers to elaborate on key issues that you will identify. As a moderator, you are free to, indeed encouraged to, pose questions to the audience – the sooner that you do this, the more lively the discussion. It is not necessary to have every point/question canvassed by all participants. There are only so many original ways to address an issue. You place unnecessary pressure on the panellists by requiring them to say something new in the third of fourth seat. You can give all panellists a chance by rotating the initial response to a comment/question. Panellists should be free (within reason – this is not a debate) to engage with each other directly. It is OK for them to disagree with each other. We are not looking for consensus, we are looking to build knowledge. Try and bring the audience into the discussion by asking them to share ideas and anecdotes. Close the discussion by looking ahead, not looking back. It is not necessary for the panellists to recap their

presentations, or thoughts. We are all listening, we know what they just said. Instead, ask for the best idea for a future conference, for example, or what they think will be the most important trend in the coming year. This is not a time for a full exposition of these ideas. Let the audience think about what was said. It gives them something to discuss in the next networking session.

Adapted from [How To Moderate a Panel Like a Pro](#).