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- What the @#\$% is Threat Intelligence?
 - “detailed, actionable information about cybersecurity threats. Threat intelligence helps security teams take a more proactive approach to detecting, mitigating, and preventing cyberattacks.” -[IBM](#).
 - Money doesn't hurt a program, but you do NOT need a six-figure budget to create a Threat Intelligence Program at your Company!
- If not applied correctly, threat intelligence can exist only in theory without producing tangible results through actionable steps!
 - Ensure your program drives change and informs business risk based on your intelligence.
- Why create a Threat Intel Program? (from [Intel471](#))
 - *Early threat detection mitigates pending attacks* - Example is Dark Web monitoring for infostealer creds of your company that are available for purchase to thwart pending attacks.
 - *Understand threat actors for a proactive defense* - Know Thy Adversary. Understand threat actors that target healthcare, who they are, what they are interested in, and their sponsorship (e-crime vs. state-sponsored)
 - *Prioritize vulnerability management* - In a world of endless vulnerabilities to remediate, threat intelligence can help you understand what vulnerabilities are “popular” right now among threat actors. Historic ways of prioritizing vulnerabilities, like prolificacy or CVSS score, can overlook different ways threat actors chain vulnerabilities or even introduce an application vulnerable to exploitation.
 - *Inform strategic decisions for business* - With a limited budget comes little room for error when choosing what projects to fund. Threat Intelligence can help InfoSec leaders understand the current threat landscape and plan future projects to fill/strengthen gaps.
- Dangers of Cobwebbed Intelligence (when intelligence sits on a shelf and isn't used actionably)
 - Discouraged employees
 - The program is seen as a waste of resources and may get axed
 - The organization doesn't see benefits
- Intelligence Lifecycle by [Flashpoint](#)
 1. **Planning & Direction**
 - a. What is the point of the Intelligence (Intelligence Requirement) we are collecting, and what is the goal?
 - i. This guidance usually comes from Senior InfoSec leadership
 - b. Our Intelligence Requirement that we will walk through is: *Understand threat actors for a proactive defense*
 2. **Collection**
 - a. Where can I find information on adversaries that target Healthcare?
 - b. Free blogs/articles

Building an Actionable Intel Program - Presentation Notes typed by a human and not AI

- c. If your program has a Threat Intel tool or receives finished intelligence, use it! However, make sure you're not siloing your adversarial intelligence to one source.
- d. [MITRE ATT&CK](#) - Our "Rosetta Stone" for us to speak a common language regarding adversarial techniques across any security vendor's report through T-codes (ex, T1234.001)
- e. Google Dork to find webpages/PDFs of T-codes for a specific adversary:
"qilin" intext:"att&ck"

3. Analysis

- a. Through the open-source reports you read, look for T-codes and then look for any overlaps among threat actors:

A	B	C				
Adversary	Technique					
INC	T1087.002		Rhysida	T1078.003	Qilin	T1657
INC	T1071		Rhysida	T1203	Qilin	T1021.001
INC	T1560.001		Rhysida	T1059.001	Qilin	T1021.002
INC	T1059.003		Rhysida	T1053.005	Qilin	T1021.004
INC	T1486		Rhysida	T1204.002	Qilin	T1091
INC	T1074		Rhysida	T1053.005	Qilin	T1570
INC	T1190		Rhysida	T1068	Qilin	T1005
INC	T1657		Rhysida	T1041	Qilin	T1001
INC	T1562.001		Rhysida	T1486	Qilin	T1011.001
INC	T1070.004		Scattered Spider	T1087.002	Qilin	T1486
INC	T1105		Scattered Spider	T1087.003	Qilin	T1489
INC	T1570		Scattered Spider	T1087.004	Qilin	T1490
INC	T1036.005		Scattered Spider	T1098.001	Qilin	T1529
INC	T1046		Scattered Spider	T1098.003	Qilin	T1561.001
INC	T1135		Scattered Spider	T1098.005	Qilin	T1562.001
INC	T1588.002		Scattered Spider	T1217	Qilin	T1562.002
INC	T1069.002		Scattered Spider	T1580	Qilin	T1562.009
INC	T1566		Scattered Spider	T1538	Qilin	T1574.010
INC	T1219		Scattered Spider	T1136	Qilin	T1003
			Scattered Spider	T1486	Qilin	T1552.001

4. Production

- a. Utilize ATT&CK to develop mitigations and detections
 - i. Mitigation - prevent a technique or sub-technique from being successfully executed
 - 1. Cross-reference the mitigations currently in place at your organization with MITRE's recommendations. Where are the gaps?

Technique	Current Mitigation	Areas for improvement
Windows Management Instrumentation (T1047)	We utilize a PAM tool that ensures Help Desk Local Admin and Administrator accounts have unique passwords that are rotated after each use	Restrict non-admin users from utilizing WMI by "disallowing users access to a specific WMI namespace" https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/securing-a-remote-wmi-connection

- ii. Detection - identifies when malicious or suspicious activity occurs
- b. Threat actors practice sheep think mirroring tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) from one another. As a result, developing mitigations and detections for specific T-codes can disrupt not only the actor you initially observed but also others who adopt the same malicious techniques.

5. Dissemination and Feedback

- a. Don't just share or present the report; depending on who you are sharing your intelligence with, you may need to tweak the format and technical jargon.
- b. In my experience, the best way to enact change based on your actionable intelligence is to incorporate mitigations and detections into projects that may be more adept at implementing a big environmental change (ex, ingesting firewall and switch logs into your SIEM and creating detections).