budget dollars, personnel, and capabilities.

- Limited access to applicable information

- Technological imitations of some systems.

- Find every bit of useful information.

- Divulge information and intelligence sources and methods limiting the sharing or use of some reports.

A Team Sport

Threat Intelligence requires the participation of many groups to be a success. Sharing threat indicators rapidly and across a broad swath of organizations is an effective method to reducing risk to the organisation. Intelligence analysis is a way of reducing the ambiguity of highly ambiguous situations. Intelligence analysts must avoid cognitive traps for intelligence analysis and use available information to justify that conclusion.

One of an Intelligence Team's missions is to drive intelligence capabilities and functions through intelligence integration (help find threats to Your organization and assist in remediating those threats. Basically, intelligence integration means synchronizing collection, analysis, and countering so that they are fused—effectively operating as one team.

What Intelligence Can Do

Intelligence can:

- Provide an advantage in dealing with adversaries by supplying information and analysis that can enhance the intelligence stakeholder's understanding.

- Warn of potential threats and opportunities.

- Provide insight into the causes and consequences of current events.

- Enhance situational awareness.

- Assess long-term strategic issues and alternative futures.

- Assist in preparation for international or planning meetings.

- Inform official travelers of security threats.

- Report on specific topics either as part of routine reporting or upon request.

- Compile information on campaigns, adversaries, and technical capabilities of malicious actors and their actions.

What Intelligence Cannot Do

Intelligence cannot:

- Predict the future or know about everything

- Intelligence can provide assessments of likely scenarios or developments, but it cannot provide predictions of what will happen with absolute certainty. Our resources and capabilities are limited by:

- Numerous priorities competing for finite

Cyber Threat Intelligence

What Intelligence Can and Cannot Do

info@treadstone71.com
www.treadstone71.com
www.cyberinteltrainingcenter.com
www.planetreg.com/T71IntelTraining

Cyber Intelligence Teams

Supports stakeholders' decision-making and operations by:

- Informing stakeholders of factual developments, through dissemination of collection reports.

- Processing, aggregating, and interpreting facts considering extensive knowledge to evaluate events and trends.

- Conducting research in response to stakeholders' specific intelligence team requests for information.

- Consulting or collaborating with stakeholders to understand an issue more fully and to give ongoing expertise.

Stakeholders

Stakeholders themselves play a vital role in ensuring that our support meets their needs. Effective communication between the stakeholder and the intelligence functions will improve intelligence sup- port. For the best possible assistance, stakeholders should:

- Integrate the intelligence functions into their operational cycle and processes.
- Early integration of the intelligence functions into stakeholder operations helps us deliver better service more quickly.
- Expect intelligence support to be a push- and-pull process.
- We should flag emerging issues as well as answer stakeholders' questions as they arise.
- Answers to stakeholders' questions can be delivered in various formats (for example, in briefs, papers, graphics, or simulations) depending on the most expedient and effective way to supply the information.
- State their requests specifically.
- The stakeholder should specify their current understanding of an issue or problem.
- The stakeholder should specify exactly what they need to know.
- The stakeholder should specify the context of the request (for example, to support a meeting, an event, or decision-making).
- Share what they know.
- information is everywhere; the intelligence functions has no monopoly.
- Shared information can inform opportunity analysis, communicate the intended direction of policy or operational endeavors, or options under consideration.
- Share their timeline.
- Stakeholders should specify the factor or factors that are influencing the timeline so that the intelligence effort can be scoped and scaled accordingly.
- Stakeholders should understand that de-classification or downgrading of information takes some time to complete.
- Give feedback on the utility of the intelligence functions products and services.
- Stakeholder feedback helps the intelligence functions to refine its approach.

We work with Stakeholders by:

Apprising stakeholders of ongoing intelligence activities that might intersect with stakeholders' daily activities and by playing a supporting role in stakeholders' operations.

Harvesting information with intelligence value that stakeholders collect during their normal daily activities.

Planning for future collection, analysis, or other resource deployment by specifying and transmitting stakeholders' requirements and priorities.

Evaluating the effectiveness of intelligence team support to improve service to stakeholders.

Training stakeholders in intelligence and special technologies.

Stakeholders help put the puzzle together