



# How to Get Promoted

Developing metrics to show how threat intel works



## Who are we?

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Director of Research

Side gig as a Georgetown professor

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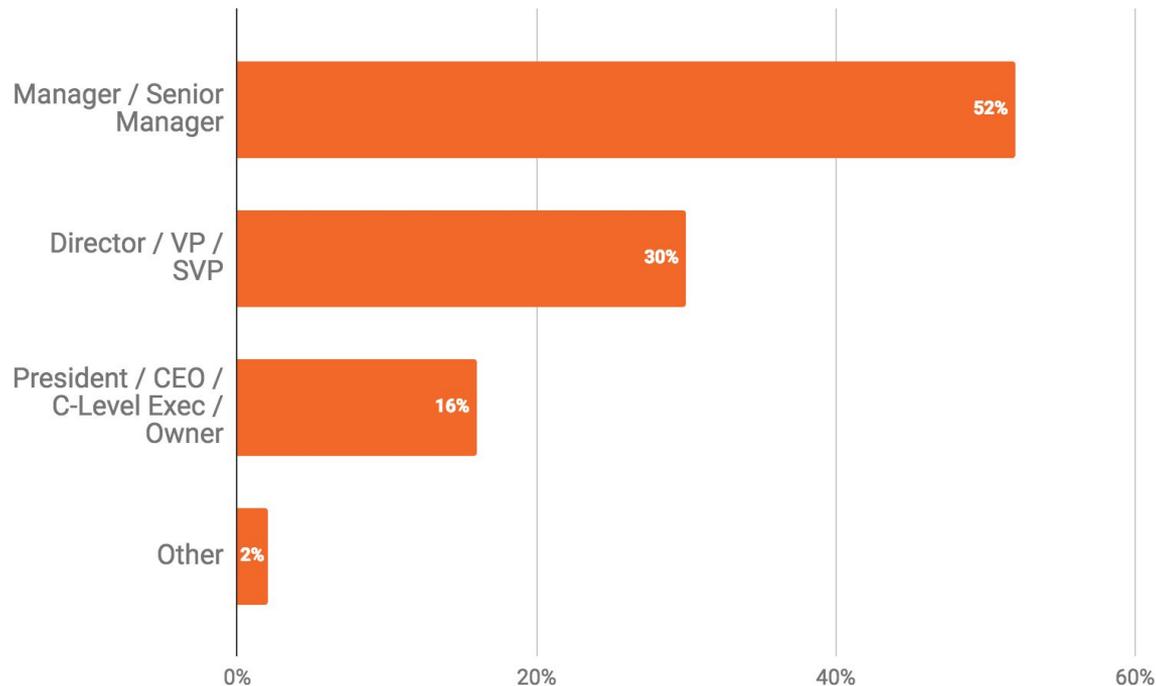
# Problem

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**How do I show that threat intel provides  
value to my org?**

# “Building a Threat Intel Programme” Survey Respondents



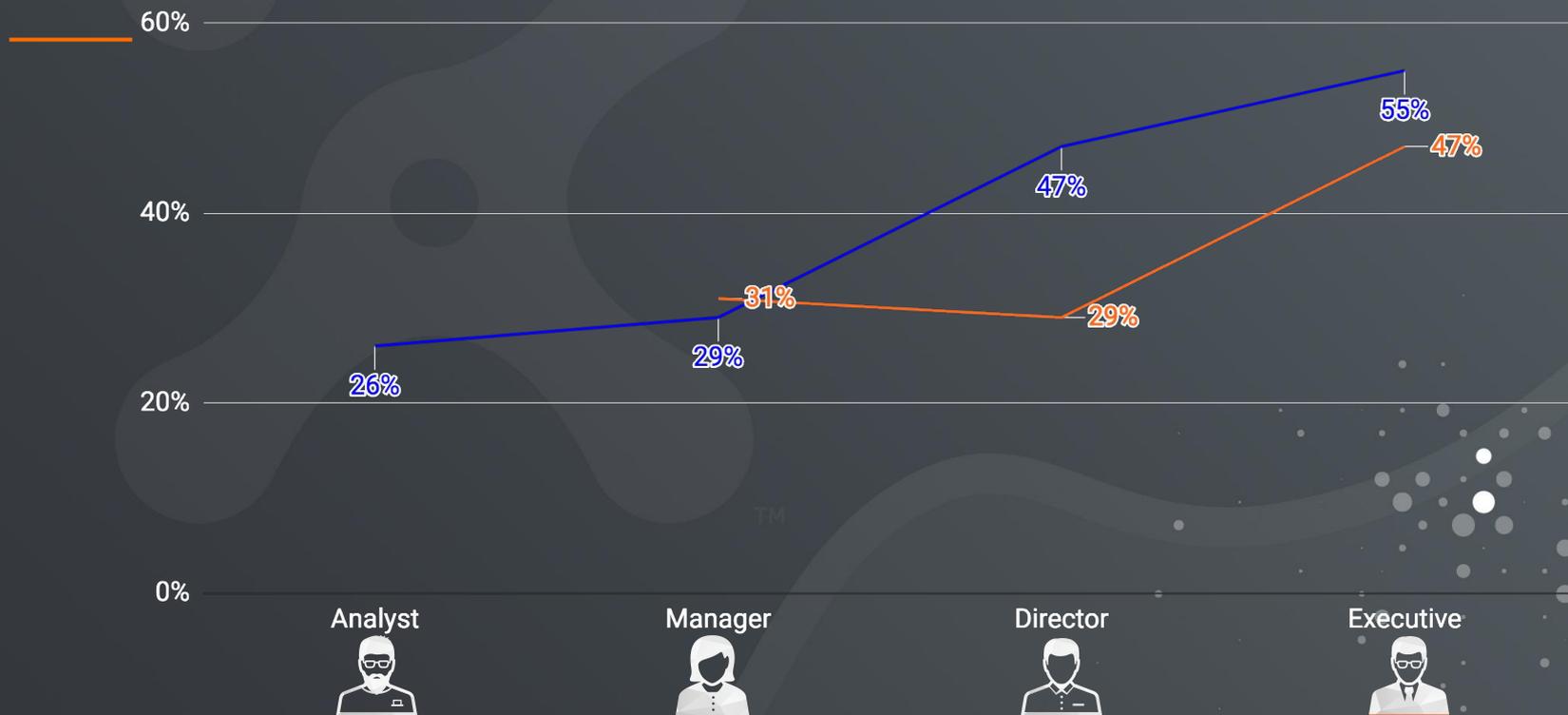
## Most Important Success Factor

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- ❑ Remove risks from cybercrime activities
- ❑ **Protect personal client information**
- ❑ Protect monetary assets of the organization
- ❑ Increase productivity for other parts of the organization
- ❑ Revenue generated for the organization
- ❑ Prevent service interruption for core business functions
- ❑ Avoid embarrassing public disclosures of information

# Disconnect: Executives Self-rate Maturity Much Higher

— UK — US



Analyst



Manager



Director



Executive



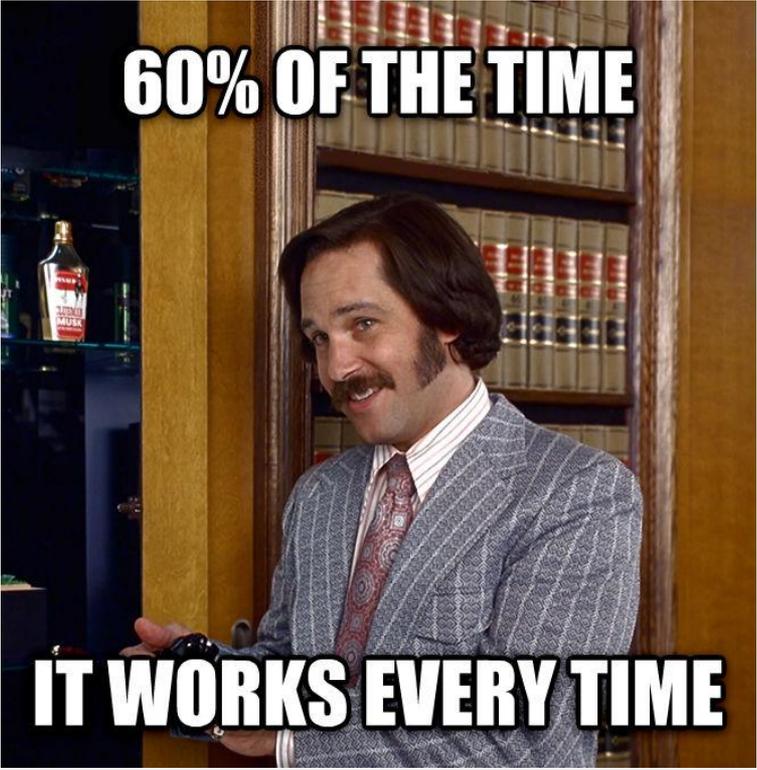
# The Problem When We're Not on the Same Page...

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# “Metrics”

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# Metrics: Can't live with them, can't live without them

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## Good metrics

- Clear
- Measurable
- Correlate to business outcomes

## Common pitfalls

- What we can count
- Output, not impact
- Too tactical for your boss' boss

# Types of Metrics

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## Measures of Performance

Measures task completion and efficiency

**Am I doing this right?**

## Measures of Effectiveness

Measure what is accomplished and whether goals are being met

**Am I doing the right things?**

# Measures of Performance

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## Useful for:

- Impact of automation/efficiencies
- Process improvement
- Utilization of resources
- Incentivising a baseline step

## Examples:

- Total alerts issued
- Total items reviewed/parsed
- % of malware samples detonated
- IOCs shared with community

## ... But

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### Limitations:

- Less useful for senior leaders
- Risk incentivizing poor behavior
- Less useful over long-term

## Measures of Effectiveness

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### Useful for:

- Conveying program value to senior leaders
- Can be qualitative or quantitative
- Drive data collection
- Drive process development

### Examples:

- Incidents discovered from TI
- Countermeasures enacted
- Total proactive blocks
- Mean time to detection
- Savings generated

## ...But

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### Cons:

- More difficult to generate
- Not as easily countable
- Often require interaction and input from other teams

# Key Takeaway

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**Measures of Effectiveness are more compelling to your boss' boss**



# Showing Value at Different Maturity Levels

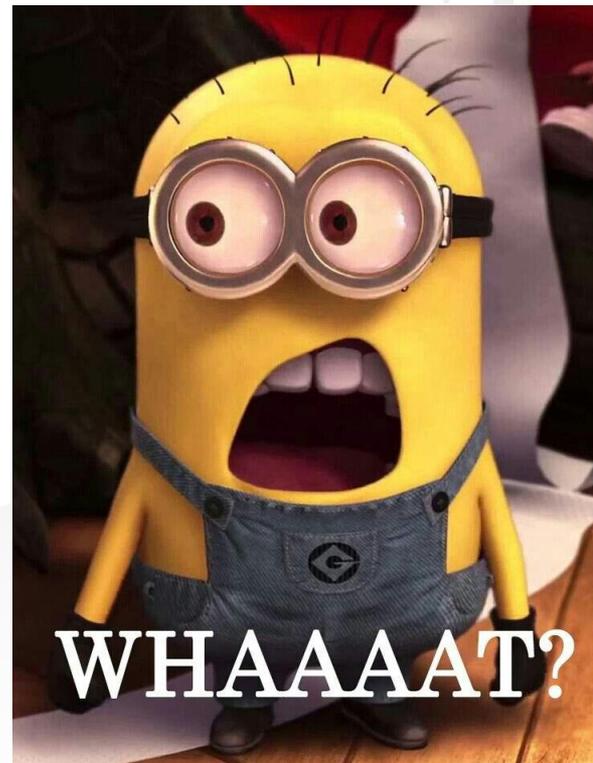
...because I can't wait 5 years



## Self-Reported Money Saved

60% saved a significant sum of money in the last year

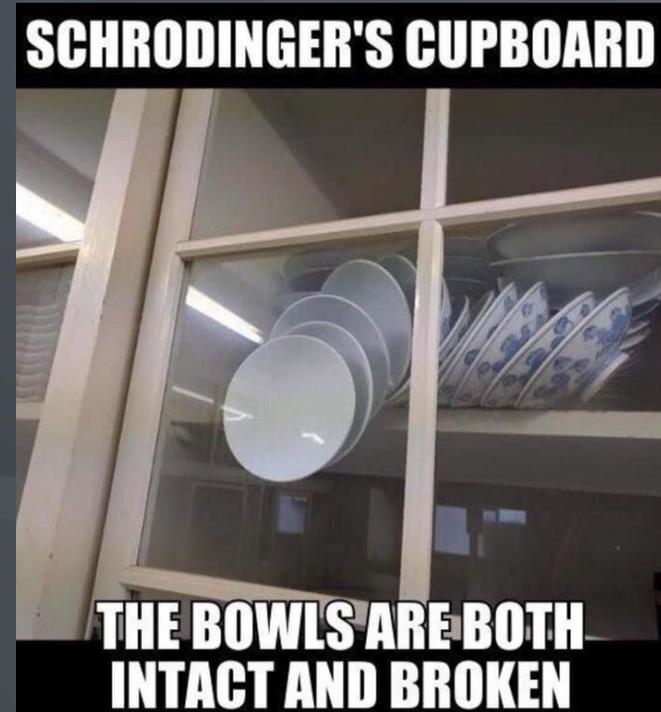
- Least mature: ~ **£333**
- Mid-level programmes: **£5.9 million**
- Well-defined programmes: **£14.5 million**



# Schrodinger's Breach: When Getting Better Looks Worse

Gains for lower maturity programs come first from:

- Improving visibility
- Understanding the threat
- Enhanced detection



# Metrics to Tell if Improving or Everything is on Fire

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## Getting started?

- IOCs observed
- Incidents discovered from TI
- Qualitative feedback loop
- Countermeasures enacted



## Metrics to Tell if Improving or Everything is on Fire

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### More mature?

- False positive ratio
- Impact year over year
  - **Mean time to detection**
  - **Mean time to respond**
- New intelligence from cases
- Incident criticality impacted by TI

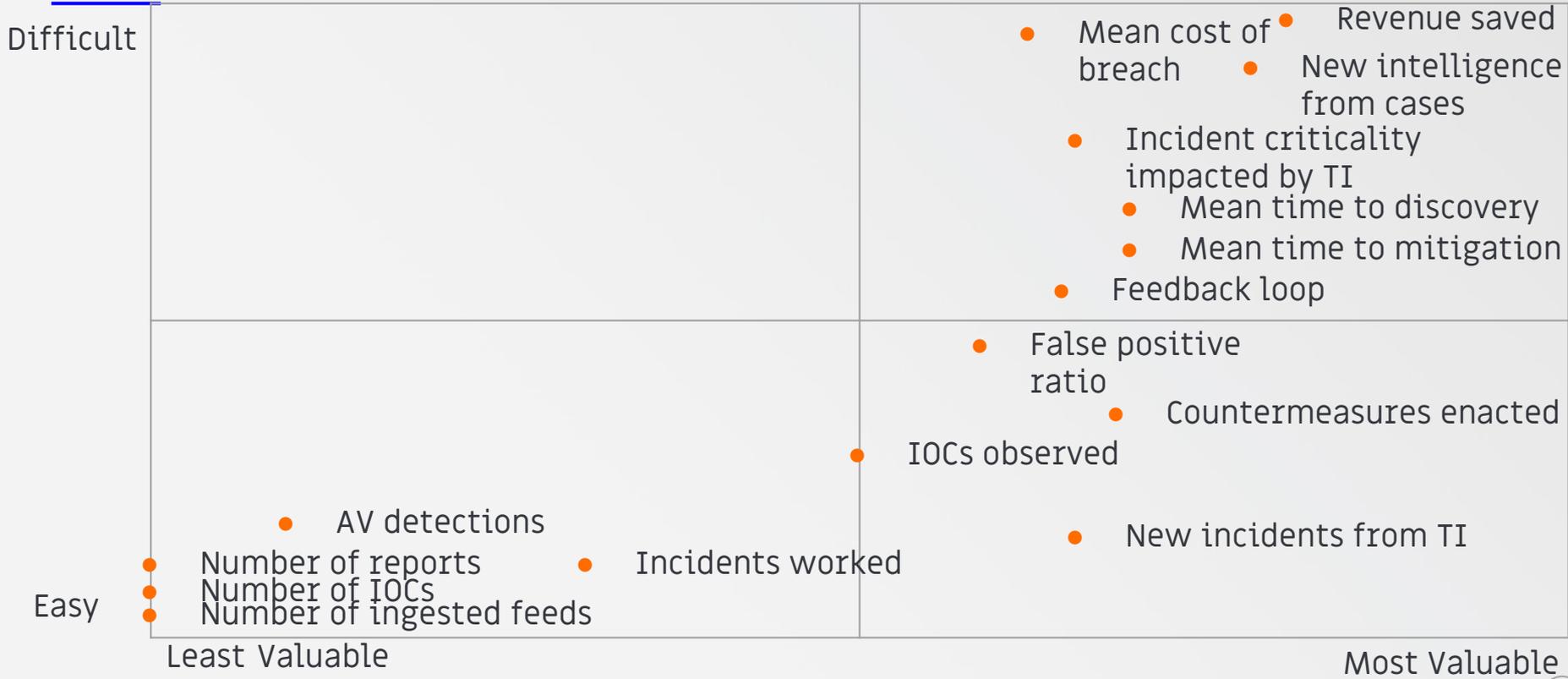


## Quantifying value

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- Mean cost of breach
  - Downtime
  - Additional resources to address breach (consultants, identity theft protection, etc)
- Feedback loop can be used to justify salary, team budget, and direct analysis efforts
- IBM Cost of a Data Breach Calculator

# Metrics to Tell if Improving or Everything is on Fire



# Thank You



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[ThreatConnect.com](https://ThreatConnect.com)

