



Advanced Cyber Threat Intelligence and Response Training Course

29 August – 2 September 2027
Cape town

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Ref: 748_157038 **Date:** 29 August – 2 September 2027 **Location:** Cape town **Fees:** 4500 Euro

Overview

Advanced Cyber Threat Intelligence and Response Training Course is a five-day advanced course for intelligence analysts, SOC teams, incident responders, security-operations leaders, risk specialists, and technical managers who leave with a Cyber Threat Intelligence Response Playbook. Participants apply intelligence requirements management, source reliability evaluation, MITRE ATT&CK adversary mapping, STIX and TAXII intelligence exchange, and TLP 2.0 sharing controls to prioritize detection and enrich incident decisions. Agile Leaders Training Center develops operational cyber threat intelligence.

Who Should Attend

- Threat-intelligence functions responsible for collection, analysis, and production
- SOC teams responsible for detection priorities and alert enrichment
- Incident-response teams responsible for triage, scope, and defensive action
- Security-operations leaders responsible for intelligence platforms and workflows
- Risk and technical-management functions responsible for threat-informed decisions

The course assumes participants work with security alerts, threat reports, or incident cases and leaves out introductory cybersecurity, malware reverse engineering, forensic acquisition, penetration testing, and certification preparation.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that need evaluated threat information converted into timely defensive decisions.

- Security operations and threat intelligence
- Incident response and cyber-risk functions
- Financial services and telecommunications
- Healthcare and digital-service organizations
- Industrial, logistics, and professional-service operations

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Build intelligence requirements and collection plans
- Evaluate source reliability and information credibility
- Analyze actors, campaigns, indicators, and observables
- Apply MITRE ATT&CK to detection and response priorities
- Use STIX, TAXII, and TLP 2.0 for controlled sharing
- Build a Cyber Threat Intelligence Response Playbook

Course Agenda

Day 1: Intelligence Direction and Collection

- Priority Intelligence Requirements Register
- Intelligence Consumer and Decision Map
- Collection Source Coverage Plan
- Source Reliability and Credibility Matrix
- Intelligence Gap and Collection Task Board

Day 2: Threat Analysis and Adversary Mapping

- Threat Actor and Campaign Analysis Profile
- Indicator and Observable Validation Checklist
- MITRE ATT&CK Tactic and Technique Map
- Competing Hypotheses Analysis Matrix
- Intelligence Confidence and Assumption Record

Day 3: Structuring and Sharing Intelligence

- STIX 2.1 Object and Relationship Model
- TAXII 2.1 Collection Exchange Workflow
- TLP 2.0 Information Handling Matrix
- Threat Intelligence Platform Data Quality Rules
- Intelligence Dissemination and Feedback Plan

Day 4: Detection and Incident Response Integration

- Threat-Informed Detection Use-Case Backlog
- Alert Enrichment and Triage Worksheet
- Incident Scope and Attribution Evidence Map
- Response Priority and Action Matrix
- Operational and Executive Intelligence Report



Day 5: Intelligence-to-Response Practice

- Exercise: Define Requirements and Evaluate Sources
- Exercise: Map a Campaign with MITRE ATT&CK
- Exercise: Structure and Mark Intelligence for Sharing
- Exercise: Enrich an Incident and Prioritize Response
- Capstone: Cyber Threat Intelligence Response Playbook

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities drawn from financial services, telecommunications, healthcare, industrial operations, logistics, and digital services.

- Suggested activity: define intelligence requirements and compare source reliability, credibility, and coverage.
- Suggested activity: analyze an adversary campaign and map observed behavior to MITRE ATT&CK.
- Suggested activity: structure intelligence relationships, apply handling markings, and design an exchange workflow.
- Suggested activity: enrich an incident case, prioritize detection actions, and prepare consumer-specific reporting.

FAQs

Who suits advanced cyber threat intelligence and response training, and what does it assume?

Threat-intelligence, SOC, incident-response, security-operations, risk, and technical-management functions suit the training; it assumes participants work with alerts, threat reports, or incident cases.

How does cyber threat intelligence differ from general incident-response training?

Cyber threat intelligence focuses on requirements, collection, source evaluation, adversary analysis, structured exchange, and decision support, while incident-response training concentrates on managing the incident lifecycle.

How should teams evaluate cyber threat intelligence sources?

Teams should separately assess source reliability, information credibility, relevance, timeliness, corroboration, collection bias, confidence, and the decision the intelligence must support.

How can MITRE ATT&CK improve threat-informed response?

MITRE ATT&CK improves response by organizing observed adversary behavior into tactics and techniques that teams can connect to evidence, detection gaps, investigation priorities, and defensive actions.



What belongs in a Cyber Threat Intelligence Response Playbook?

A Cyber Threat Intelligence Response Playbook includes requirements, consumers, sources, validation rules, analysis methods, ATT&CK mappings, sharing controls, detection use cases, enrichment steps, priorities, reports, feedback, and owners.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Cyber Threat Intelligence Response Playbook supported by requirement registers, source matrices, ATT&CK maps, exchange workflows, sharing controls, enrichment worksheets, and reporting artifacts. It changes disconnected threat feeds into evaluated intelligence tied to detection and incident decisions. The playbook provides a repeatable basis for prioritization, controlled sharing, response coordination, and improvement.