

# **Electric Sector Cybersecurity**

**INTELLIGENCE-DRIVEN CYBER DEFENSE STRATEGY 2025** 

From board members to practitioners, there should be alignment on your cybersecurity needs. Only measuring cybersecurity controls against frameworks, regulations, or risk scores ultimately hinders this alignment.

Move beyond compliance frameworks to threat-focused cybersecurity that addresses real adversary behaviors and protects what matters most.





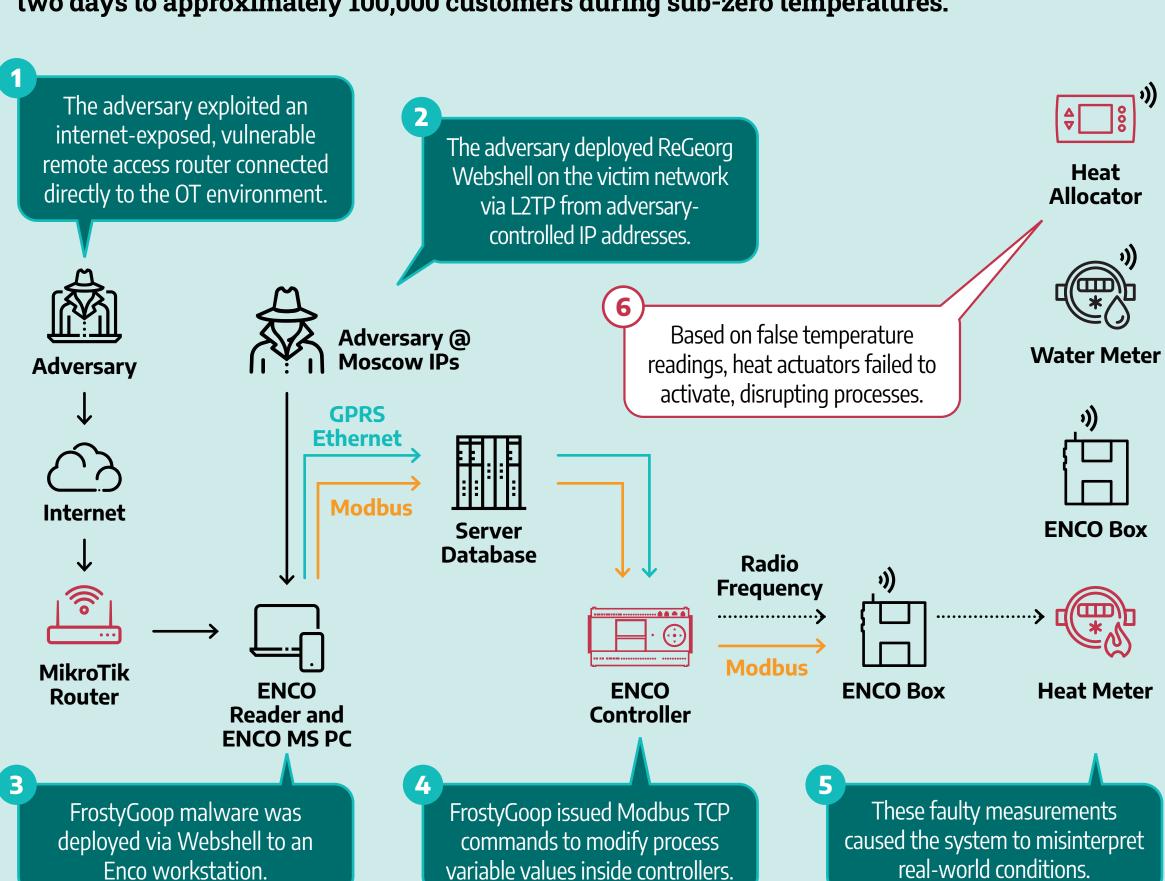


## Step 1: Identify Intelligence-Driven Threat Scenarios

Identifying industry-specific threat scenarios can enable an organization to understand the adversaries targeting network protocols and systems in operational technology (OT) environments.

# FrostyGoop ICS Malware Example

FrostyGoop ICS malware can target devices communicating over Modbus TCP to manipulate control, modify parameters, and send unauthorized command messages. Modbus TCP is a standard ICS protocol used across all industrial sectors worldwide. The malware was used in a disruptive cyber attack on a district energy company in Ukraine, shutting down heating for two days to approximately 100,000 customers during sub-zero temperatures.



**Step 2:** Deploy Critical Security Controls

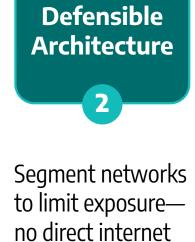
## What security measures are most critical against the threat? Applying SANS 5 Critical Controls for World-Class OT Cybersecurity can mitigate threats like

FrostyGoop. Each control addresses specific aspects of cybersecurity readiness and resilience.

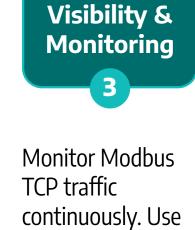


**Incident** 

devices, detection of unauthorized Modbus commands, and safe restoration of operations. Train teams for ICStargeted attacks. Step 3:



access to controllers. Use industrial DMZs and strict IT-to-OT access controls to contain threats.



protocol-aware

**ICS Network** 

tools to detect anomalies on port 502 and catch threats early.



entry to only

**Secure** 

Remote

what's needed. Regularly audit and control VPN and user privileges.

**Step 4: Gain Security** 

**Investment Alignment** 



**Risk-Based** 

vulnerabilities. Where patching isn't possible, apply compensating controls like monitoring and access restrictions.

# Where are you most at risk

from the threat?

environments.

**Prioritize Industrial Sites** 

## Map exposed sites with direct or indirect access from business networks.

shared engineering workstations. Focus on high-consequence

Identify facilities using remote access or

- **GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY REGULATION DRIVERS**

## What should you do and why now?

#### Justify investments with real threat scenarios and known adversary activity.

- Use threat intelligence to show business risk, not just technical risk.

not just compliance frameworks.

Align controls to adversary behavior,

#### Saudi North **Australia Arabia** America



# NIS2

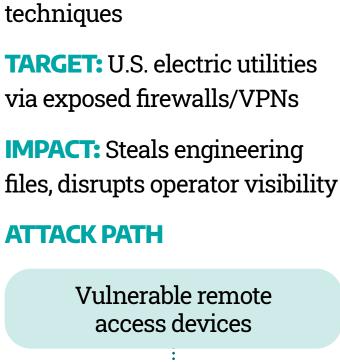




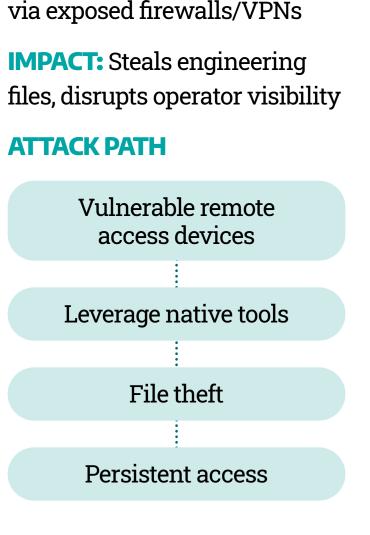


**METHOD:** Phishing and

**KAMACITE** 



**METHOD:** Living-off-the-land





Phishing Remote access

**ATTACK PATH** 

Lateral movement with native/commodity tools

#### malware (e.g., Industroyer2) **TARGET:** Ukraine electric grid **IMPACT:** Grid disruption via industrial protocol manipulation

**METHOD:** Custom ICS

**ATTACK PATH** 

Deploy ICS malware Issue remote breaker

commands via IEC-101/104

**Disrupt Operations** Use wiper to hinder recovery

# Handoff to ELECTRUM

Want Deep Insights Into These Threats? Explore detailed threat group profiles, real-world attack scenarios, and electric sector risk trends in the 2025 Dragos

OT/ICS Cybersecurity Report, our 8th Annual Year in Review.

safeguard operations across your OT network. Dragos.com.

**DOWNLOAD REPORT** 

