

Business Continuity Planning 101

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We will begin shortly.
Thank you for your patience.



Business Continuity Planning 101

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Presentation Overview

- What is business continuity planning
- FFIEC/NCUA regulations for BCP
- Plan Development
- Plan Testing
- Plan Maintenance
- Future advancements in BCP
- Question & Answer



What is a Disaster?

- A disaster is a sudden, unplanned calamitous event that creates the inability to provide the critical business functions for some predetermined period of time and which results in great damage or loss (DRI International)
- The time factor which determines whether a service interruption is an inconvenience or a disaster will vary from organization to organization



Disasters are never on our calendar However, we can prepare for them





What is Business Continuity Planning?

- An on-going, coordinated program of strategies, plans and procedures
 - Ensures critical resources are available in the event of a physical disruption to any part of the business
 - Changes along with your business
- Business continuity bridges the gap between disaster and recovery
- Business continuity identifies weak links in the flow of information & establishes procedures to eliminate downtime



Business Continuity vs. Disaster Recovery

Business Continuity Planning

- Proactive Process
- Helps to prevent interruption of mission critical services
- Global covers most or all of an organization's critical business processes and operations

Disaster Recovery Planning

- Reactive Process
- Technical plans that are developed to recover a specific business application
- Focuses include IT, call centers, and distribution centers

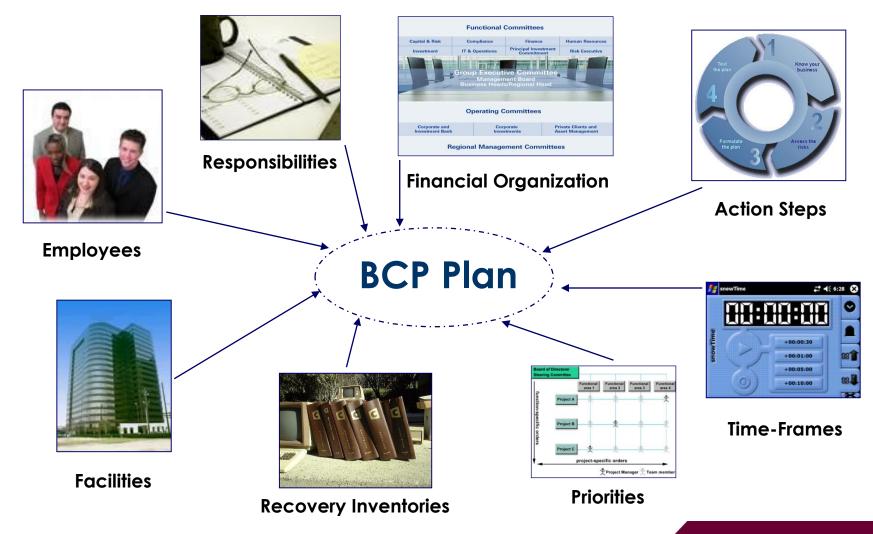


The Goal of BCP

- Protect your PEOPLE
- Define service alternatives for accomplishing critical applications
- Minimize the extent of interruption
- Limit financial losses and hardships
- Establish customer confidence
- Satisfy federal and state compliance regulations



What's in a Business Continuity Plan?





Compliance Elements of BCP

- Keep Plan up-to-date
 - Plan changes should reflect organizational changes
- Assure processes reflect business needs
 - Modify processes and procedures accordingly
- On-going training
 - For all new and existing employees
- Trained Recovery Teams
 - Members of recovery teams must be aware of responsibilities





Event



RESPONSE

- Assessment
- Escalation
- Declaration



RECOVERY & RESTORATION

- Long-term Continuity
- Repair/ Replace
- Migration
- Resume "Normal" Service



RESUMPTION

- Initial Phase
- Short-term Continuity
- Most Critical Services



FFIEC & NCUA Regulation Changes

- Reasons for major regulation changes in 2004:
 - Organizations face new threats
 - Organizations have higher dependency on new technology
- As a result:
 - More regulatory focus on Business Resumption
 - Greater emphasis on Plan Testing and Maintenance



Why New Requirements for BCP?

- Old Assumptions No longer valid in planning
- New Perspectives Necessary for comprehensive planning
- Requirement for enterprise-wide planning
- Recovery time objectives becoming shorter and shorter
- Interdependency within business processes
- Technology dependence outside the organization

Source: FFIEC IT Handbook Presentation



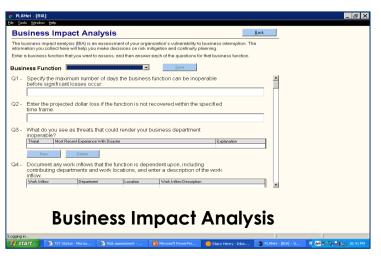
BOD & Senior Management

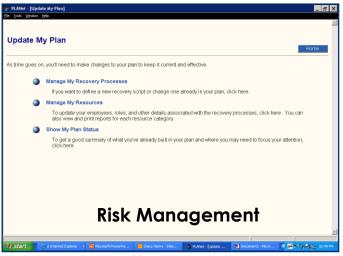
Responsibilities include:

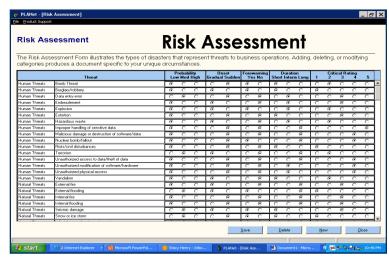
- Allocating sufficient resources and knowledgeable personnel to development of BCP
- Setting policy by determining how the institution will manage and control identified risks
- Reviewing BCP test results and approving the plan on an annual basis
- Ensuring maintenance of BCP and training all employees
- Reviewing Insurance
- Coordinating with local Emergency Response Units for BCP



Essential Components for Compliance



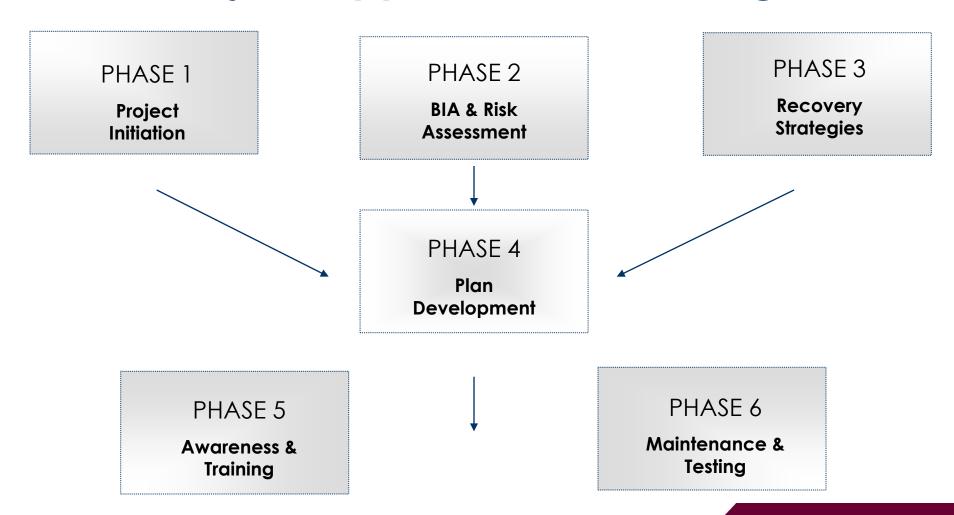








A Project Approach To Planning





Phase 1 – Project Initiation

- Gain Senior Management Support
- Define terms, objectives and assumptions
- Assign responsibility and accountability
- Familiarize Team Leaders and participants with the planning process and resource requirements
- Provide a roadmap of the project with projections



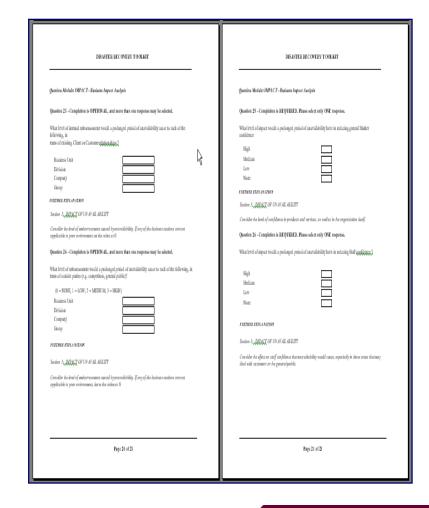
Phase 2 – Business Impact Analysis

- Required for FFIEC & NCUA compliance
- BIA is the foundation of all Business Continuity Programs
- Detailed analysis of all business functions & processes
- Aids in determining the potential impact of a disruption
 - Quantitative Impact monetary loss
 - Qualitative Impact intangible loss
- Information gathered will help to:
 - Prioritize business units & critical processes
 - Define interdependencies within organization



Approach to BIA

- Define scope & assumptions
- Develop a survey to gather necessary information
- Identify & notify appropriate recipients
- Distribute survey
- Analyze data and verify results
- Present findings
- Make joint decisions on risk mitigation





Phase 2 – Risk Assessment

- Required for FFIEC & NCUA compliance
- Identify threats to organization
 - Human Threats
 - Natural Threats
 - Technical Threats
- Estimate probabilities of identified threats occurring
- Assign critical ratings to identified risks
- Identify effective controls to reduce risks
- Make decisions on risk mitigation



Phase 3 – Recovery Strategies

- Develop strategies based on BIA & Risk Assessment
- Conduct a Cost/Benefit Analysis
 - What is the most cost effective strategy?
 - Invest \$ in the most effective identified strategies
- The selected strategy(ies) should achieve:
 - A controlled and effective response to crisis situations
 - A timely and cost effective acquisition and utilization of resources
 - Recovery most critical processes in the shortest RTO



Phase 4 – Plan Development

Definition - A previously established set of arrangements and procedures that enable an organization to respond to a disaster:

Who, what, when & how

- Scope of Project
 - Cover the worst case scenario that is recoverable
 - Address three areas of exposure
 - Business service interruption
 - Financial loss
 - Legal responsibility
 - Address the entire financial institution



Plan Development Tasks

- Identify Recovery Team Members
- Develop roles and responsibilities for recovery team
- Determine RTO's for each functional area (based on BIA results)
- Develop tasks and processes for each business function
- Assign recovery tasks by Role
- Identify resource requirements (technology, equipment, vital records, vendors, etc.)
- Plan how the team will be notified, mobilized and activated in the event of a disruption



Phase 5 – Awareness & Training

- Elements of Awareness & Training Programs:
 - Policy Statement Why is the plan being developed?
 - All components of the BCP
 - Who is involved and what are their roles
 - Where BCP information be found
 - How the BCP is activated

Awareness and Training is an ongoing program!!



Phase 6 – Maintenance & Testing

- Testing is required on an Annual Basis for compliance
- What is testing?
 - It is the technique of demonstrating the correct operation of all equipment, procedures, processes and systems that support the organization's infrastructure
 - The testing program has one overarching goal: the survivability of the organization
- Tests should focus on:
 - Capabilities
 - Gaps and Shortcomings



Importance of Testing

- Enables efficient BCP maintenance through early corrective action
- Enables testing of many plan elements with minimal cost and overall disruption
- Provides low-pressure atmosphere that fosters learning
- Stimulates business continuity and recovery preparedness at all levels



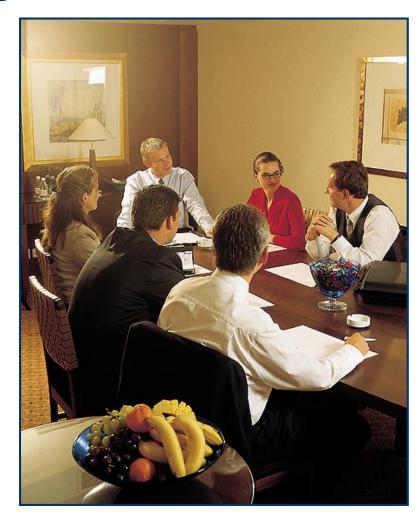
Testing Methodology

- A Four Phased approach should be used to test BCP plans & components
 - Test Planning
 - Test Execution
 - Post Test Review
 - Self-Assessment
- Applying this method allows all tests to be consistent



Walkthrough Test

- Most basic type of test
- Source of the most changes to the plan
- Facilitated discussion of one or all recovery procedures
- Ensures members of recovery team are familiar with the the plan





Desktop Test

- More involved than Walkthrough but still a discussion
- Specific scenario is applied to BCP
- Acts as both a test & a training
- Focuses on demonstration of knowledge
- Role Playing is key





Functional Test

- Mobilization of personnel at other sites
- Demonstration of emergency management capabilities
- Actual or simulated response to alternate locations
- Use of actual communication capabilities
- Varying degrees of actuality







Full-Scale Test



- Most comprehensive
- Implements all or portions of BCP
- Processing data and transactions using back-up media
- Validation of crisis response functions
- On-the-scene execution
- Global participation and interaction of internal and external management response teams



Test Frequency & Complexity

- BCP plans must be tested on an annual basis
- Frequency of business unit testing:
 - Based upon assigned criticality and risk assessments
 - Establish a test schedule to perform portion
- Complexity is based on the criticality of the business function's processes
 - This will determine how robust the test will be



Keys to Running a Smooth Exercise

Clarify roles and responsibilities ahead of time

Use **checklists** throughout the exercise

Keep an **active log** throughout the exercise as an aid to track timing

Always be prepared to manage unexpected developments that can occur during the exercise



Questions for Analysis

- Can recovery of critical tasks be completed within the RTO?
 - If not, do alternate strategies exist?
- Was the scenario valid?
- Did the test effectively detail the activities to be completed during a disaster?
- Were the procedures clearly stated and understood?
- Is overall recovery possible using the current plan?



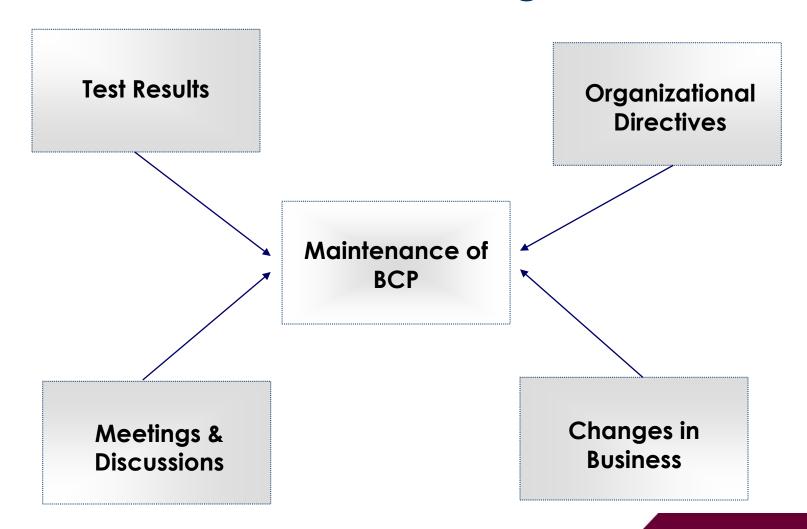
Plan Maintenance



- BCP is a "living" document
- Must change in conjunction with changes in the business activities it supports
- Development of a maintenance strategy to minimize the "gaps" between the plan and daily operations



Sources of Change





Lessons from Disasters

- Airports and local transportation may be shut down
 - Be prepared to recover without out-of-town personnel
 - Ensure you don't test the same personnel in the same positions every time
- Business Continuity tests become very valuable in realworld disruptions
 - One company conducted 11 tests in 2004 and 2005. In one test, they learned that when a disaster strikes, they may not have access to cash to purchase critical supplies. Added in procedures to get money to disaster scene. That very lesson has proved critical in their ongoing recovery effort in Louisiana.







Question & Answer Session