# **Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Planning**

3/16/2011



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## **Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery**

Planning to ensure the continuation/recovery of operations in the event of a incident or disaster. Includes the actions to be taken, resources required, and procedures to be followed to ensure the continued availability/recovery of essential services, programs, and operations in the event of unexpected interruptions.



## Why? "Stuff" Happens

- The number of declared major disasters nearly doubled in the 1990's compared to the previous decade
- 43% percent of businesses experiencing a disaster never reopen; an additional 29% close within two years (Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA))
- One in Five companies (19%) suffered a disaster which resulted in their organization having to cease operations for a period of time (2004 Opinion Research Corp)
- From 1991 to 2000, FM Global recorded 2,281 losses in which a client's emergency response was activated; when the response was properly planned and implemented, the average gross loss was US\$920,020. When the response was inadequate, the average gross loss was US\$4.1 million.

#### Plan for All Hazards

#### **Natural Hazards**

- Geological: Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslide, etc.
- Meteorological: Flood, Hurricane, Tornado, etc.
- Biological: Avian Flu, West Nile Virus, etc.







#### Plan for All Hazards

#### **Man-made Hazards**

- Accidental: Operator Error, Fire, Water Leaks, etc.
- **Deliberate:** Strike, Terrorists, Bomb (real/hoax), etc
- **Indirect:** Power Failure, Telecommunications Failure, Hazmat (spill/release), etc.







#### **Common Effects**

- Data Loss
- Loss of Personnel
- Denial of Access
- Productivity Loss
- Interrupted CashFlow
- Loss of Image/Reputation

- Loss of Market Share
- Cost of Recovery
- Loss of Profits
- Loss of Facilities/Equipment
- Liability/Regulatory Issues



#### **Process**

- Risk Assessment & Mitigation
- Business Impact Analysis (BIA)
- Recovery Strategies
- Emergency Response and Operations
- Crisis Communications
- Developing & Implementing Plans
- Awareness & Training
- Maintaining & Exercising Plans
- Coordination with Public Authorities



## Risk Assessment & Mitigation

• Identify the risks (events and surroundings) that can adversely affect the organization

 Controls and actions needed to prevent or minimize the effects these risks may have on the organization

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## **Business Impact Analysis**

- Identify essential/critical systems, processes and functions
- Assess the impact to the organization resulting from a disruption
- Establish recovery priorities
  - Recovery Time Objective (RTO)/Maximum
     Tolerable Downtime (MTD)



## **Recovery Strategies**

- Personnel
- Data (Vital Records)
- Facilities/Equipment
- Infrastructure
- Supplies/Resources
- Off-Site and Alternate Facilities
- Assess Strategies
  - Suitability
  - Cost/Benefit





## **Emergency Response and Operations**

- Procedures and immediate needs for response and stabilization of the situation following an incident or disaster
  - Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
  - Incident Command System (ICS)
  - Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)







#### **Crisis Communications**

- Procedures to deal with the media during an incident or disaster
- Procedures to communicate with employees, families, corporate management, key customers, owners/stockholders during an incident or disaster





## **Developing & Implementing Plans**

- •Roles and Responsibilities
- •Essential/Critical Functions
- Action Plans/ Tasks / Checklists
- •Organizing Information (Recovery Teams, Contact info, Vendor info, etc.)
- Assessments
- •Resources
- Restoration and salvage considerations
- •Plan Distribution/Controls



## **Awareness & Training**

- Create corporate awareness
- Enhance skills required to execute the plans







## **Maintaining & Exercising Plans**

- Procedures to ensure the continued effectiveness of the plans
- Conduct exercises to assess plans, improve performance, evaluate resources





#### **Coordination with Public Authorities**

• Establish the relationships and procedures needed to coordinate the response and recovery efforts with local, state, and federal agencies





Business and Industry Council for Emergency Planning and Preparedness



## **PS-Prep**

Voluntary Private Sector Preparedness Accreditation and Certification Program (DHS/FEMA)

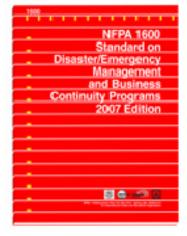
- <u>ASIS SPC.1-2009</u> Organizational Resilience: Security Preparedness, and Continuity Management System. American Society for Industrial Security.
- <u>British Standard 25999-2:2007</u> *Business Continuity Management* British Standards Institution.
- <u>National Fire Protection Association</u> 1600: 2007/2010 Standard on Disaster / Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs – National Fire Protection Association



#### **NFPA 1600**

- NFPA 1600 Program Elements With ICS terms in Red and Business Continuity terms in Blue
- •Laws & Authorities
- •Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Impact Analysis
- •Hazard Mitigation
- •Resource Management
- •Mutual Aid
- Planning
- •Direction, Control, and Coordination
- •Communications and Warning

- •Operations and Procedures
- •Logistics and Facilities
- Training
- •Exercises, Evaluations, and Corrective Actions
- •Crisis Communication and Public Information
- •Finance and Administration





## Rate Your BC/DR Program

#### DR/BC Program Maturity Model

The DR/BC Program Maturity Model provides a basic idea of where your DR/BC Program stands. Areas that received a Level 1 or Level 2 score should be examine closely.

Organization:		
Date:		

	Level 1 (Inadequate)	Level 2 (Marginal)	Level 3 (Acceptable)	Level 4 (Best Practice)
Risk Assessment & Mitigation				
Business Impact Analysis				
Recovery Strategies				
Emergency Response and Operations				
Crisis Communications				
Developing & Implementing Plans				
Awareness & Training				
Maintaining & Exercising Plans				
Coordination with Public Authorities				

Level 1 (Inadequate) - No/Ad-Hoc planning

Level 2 (Marginal) - Limited planning/documentation, No/Limited testing and updates

Level 3 (Acceptable) - Complete/Near Complete documentation, Limited testing and updates

Level 4 (Best Practice) - Fully documented (addressing Most/All elements of Industry Standards/ Guidelines), Regularly tested and updated

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#### Where Do You Start?

- Level 1 (Inadequate)
  - No/Ad-Hoc planning
- Level 2 (Marginal)
  - Limited planning/documentation, No/Limited testing and updates
- Level 3 (Acceptable)
  - Complete/Near Complete documentation, Limited testing and updates
- Level 4 (Best Practice)
  - Fully documented (addressing Most/All elements), Regularly tested and updated



#### Where Do You Start?

- Risk Assessment & Mitigation
- Business Impact Analysis
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## **Next Steps**

• The BC/DR Program Maturity Model provides a *basic idea* of where your BC/DR Program stands. Areas that received a Level 1 or Level 2 score should be examine closely



## **Questions?**

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