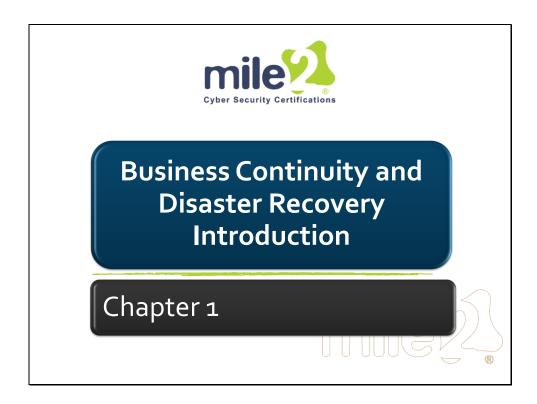
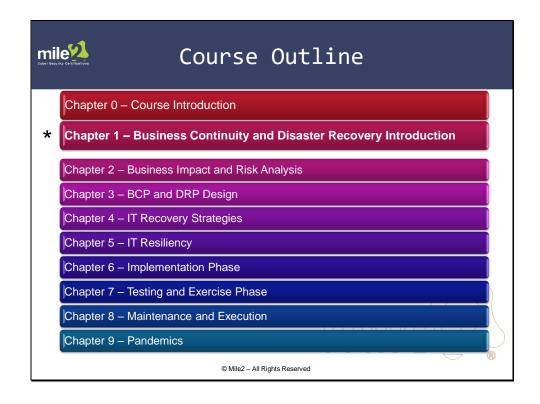
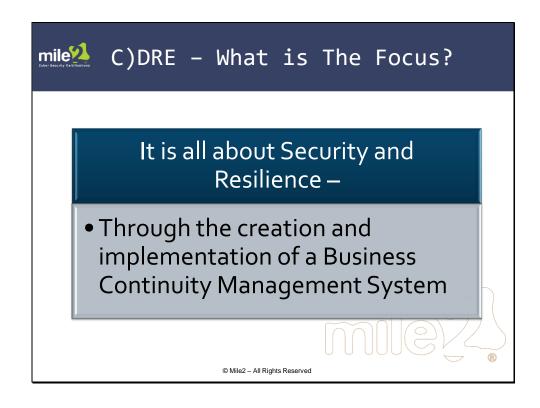
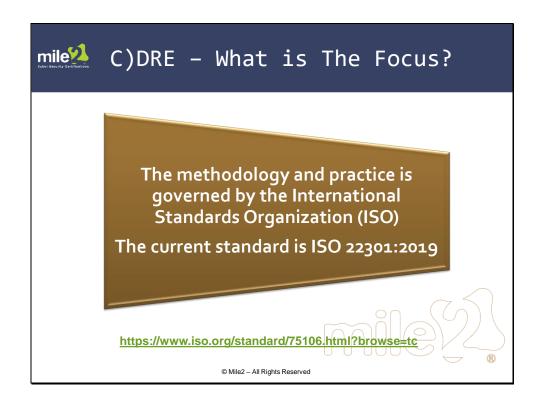
CDRE - Certified Disaster Recovery Engineer
Chapter 1 - Business Continuity and Disaster
Recovery Introduction

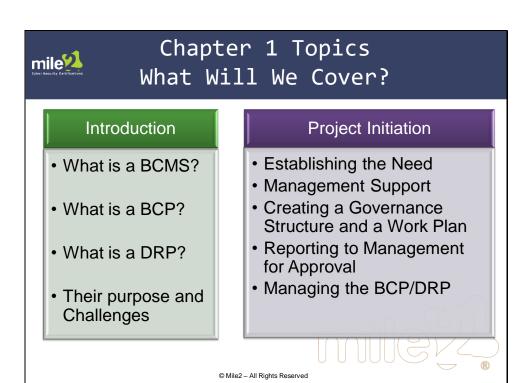


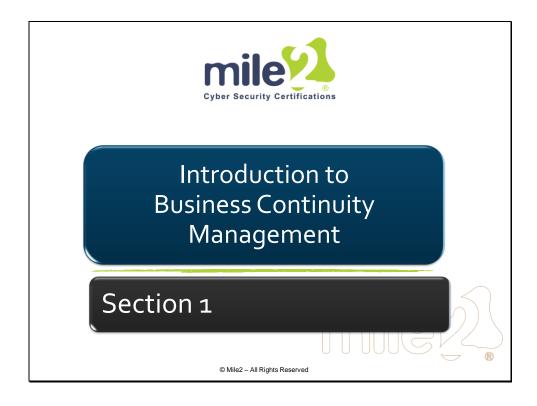


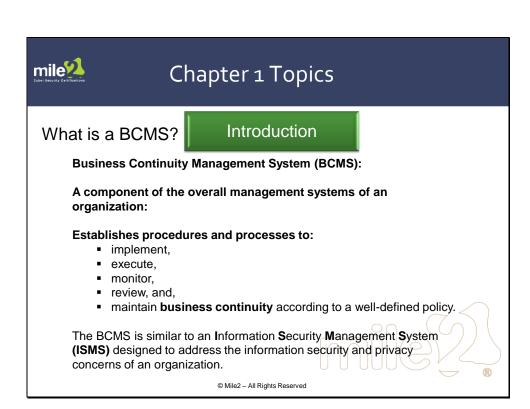


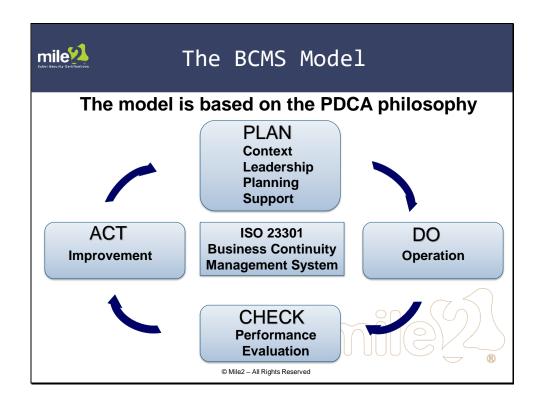


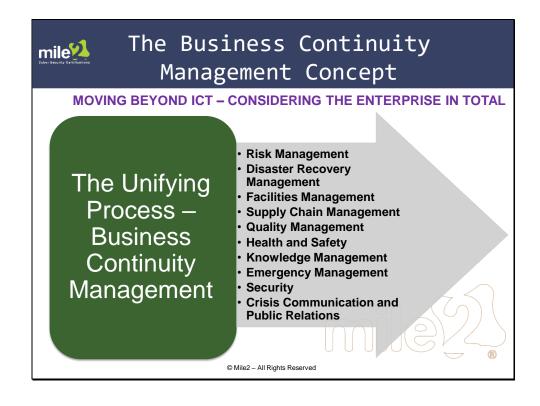


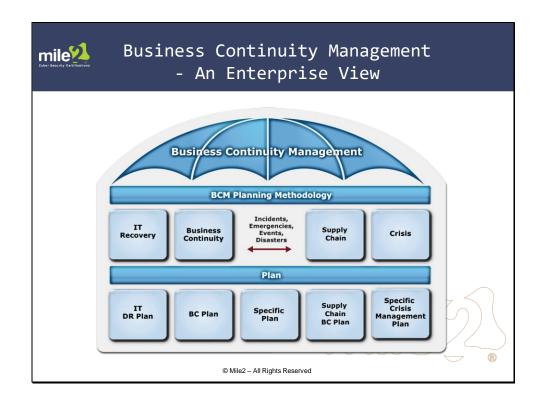


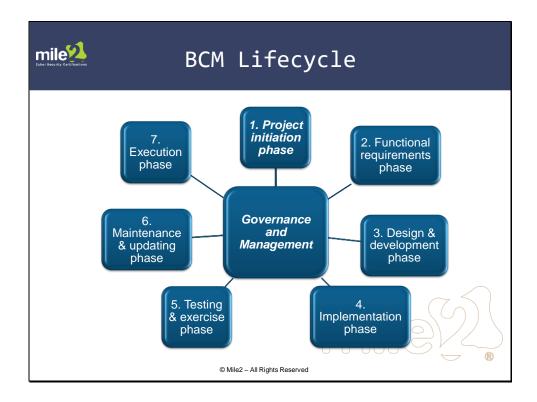














What is a BCP?

Introduction

Business Continuity Plan (BCP):

The BCP focuses on sustaining an organization's mission critical business processes during and after a disruption.

A BCP may be written for mission critical business processes within a single business unit or may address the entire organization's processes.

The BCP may also be scoped to address only the functions deemed to be priorities.

A BCP may be used for long-term recovery in conjunction with the Continuity Of Operations Plan (COOP), allowing for additional functions to come online as resources or time allow.



Business Continuity Planning (BCP)

BCP is defined as pro-active planning that facilitates the rapid recovery of business operations to reduce the overall impact of the interruption, while ensuring the continuity of the mission critical business functions, during and after a disaster, if the outage exceeds the viable time allotted.





Chapter 1 Topics

What is a DRP?

Introduction

Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP):

The DRP applies to major, usually physical disruptions, to service that deny access to the primary facility infrastructure for an extended period.

A DRP is an information system-focused plan designed to restore operability of the target system, application, or computer facility infrastructure at an alternate site after an emergency.

The DRP may be supported by multiple information system contingency plans to address recovery of impacted individual systems once the alternate facility has been established.



Disaster Recovery Planning (DRP)

DRP addresses detailed guidelines, procedures, and steps to recover systems and data from the point of failure, in the order of critical business function priority.

DRP is basically a sub-set of the BCP. In practice, the BCP is considered incomplete if DRP is missing or incomplete.







Chapter 1 Topics

Introduction

Additional Plans and Functions Related to BCP and DRP:

Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan:

The Continuity Of Operations Plan (COOP) is for an extended DRP scenario allowing for additional functions to come online as resources or time allow. The COOP Plan may be used for long-term recovery in conjunction with a BCP.

Crisis Communications Plan:

Organizations should document standard procedures for internal and external communications in the event of a disruption using a crisis communications plan. The plan provides various formats for communications appropriate to the incident.

For more information please refer to:

https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-34/rev-1/final



BCP/DRP Trends

The BCP & DRP initiatives are closely related practices that describe an organization's preparation for unforeseen risks to continued operations.

The trend of combining business continuity and disaster recovery into a single term has resulted from a growing recognition that both business and technology executives need to be collaborating closely.

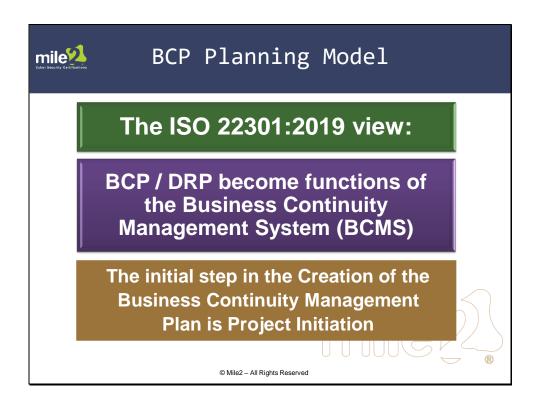
This notion has evolved into the recognition that a Business Continuity Management program is an appropriate means to correlate the various responsibility functions in an organization.

_	 	 	
_			
_			
_			
_			

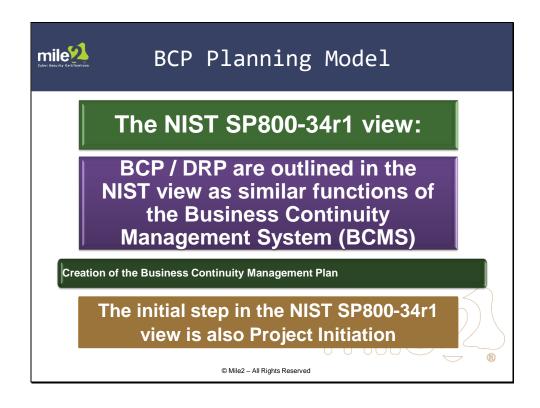


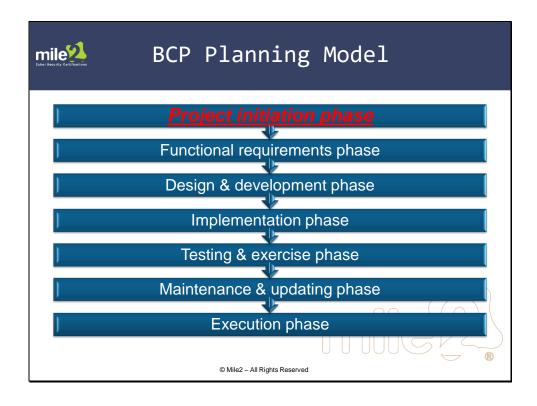
BCP / DRP First Priority: Protect Human life!

- Additional Purposes:
- Reduce risk of financial loss
- Reduce possibility of contingent liability
- Improve ability to recover and restore
- Mitigate the effects of disaster or event
- Improve responsiveness
- Ease confusion during crises
- Get people back to normal work routine

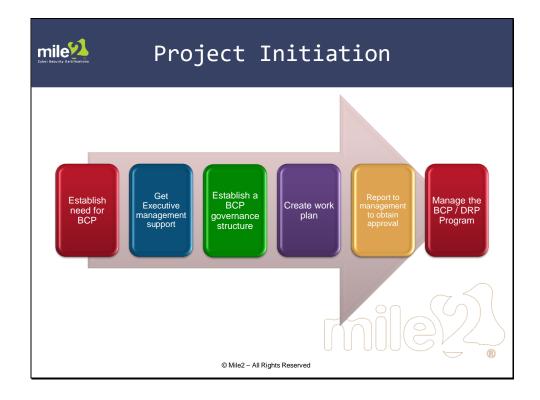


mile BCP Planning Model	
The ISO 22301:2019 view:	
Creation of the Business Continuity Management Plan	
1 – Project Initiation and management	
2 – Risk Analysis and Review	
3 – Develop Functional Requirements – Includes developing the BIA	
4 – Design and Development of Alternative Mitigation and Recovery Strategies	
5 – Business Continuity Plan Development	
6 – Testing and Exercising	
7 - Program management - Maintenance and Execution	
© Mile2 – All Rights Reserved	®









Do we need a BCP? What is the rationale for this decision? Do we have a policy directive? Do we have a solid mandate to go forward?



Project Initiation

Establishing the need for BCP

- Legislation, Regulatory, Contractual requirements
- · Increasing liabilities
- Time sensitive business processes
- Business survival
 - Of 5 businesses experiencing a disaster, 60% will cease operations within 2 years



Project Initiation

Get Executive Management Support

- Deliver a presentation to management on why BCP is required
- Promote the benefits of having a BCP / DRP program mapped to the mission statement, mandate, business goals, & objectives
- Develop and deliver a well-formed policy and mandate as the founding document
- Determine program principle sponsor & steering committee required to start the process (e.g. BCP / DRP program governance and work plan)
- Seek management support in all areas of the organization to minimize possible resistance from any departments

mile Cyber Security Cartifications	Challenges to Effective BCP completion							
	Lack of Senior Management Support							
	Lack of Time							
	Capital Expense							
	Poorly Defined Plans							
	Lack of Training and Testing							
	Complexity of Technology							
	Lack of Qualified Staff							
	Frustration – Lack of direction							
	© Mile2 – All Rights Reserved							

		-		

Project Initiation mile Accountable parties and their roles and responsibilities • Board of Directors and Executive Establish a management • Steering Committee **BCP** Risk / Compliance Officer, BCP Coordinator, DRP Coordinator governance IT department structure Security Other departments Communications strategy BCP and DRP Teams, BC working groups © Mile2 - All Rights Reserved

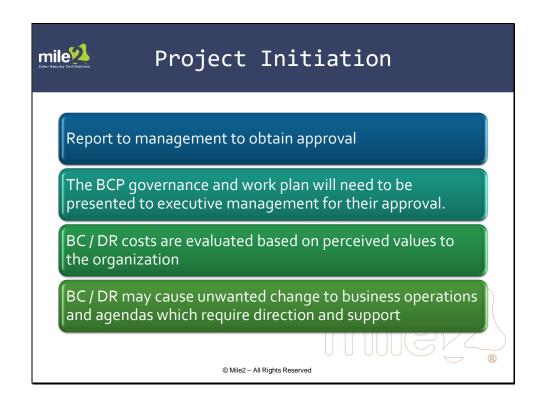




Project Initiation

Create work plan

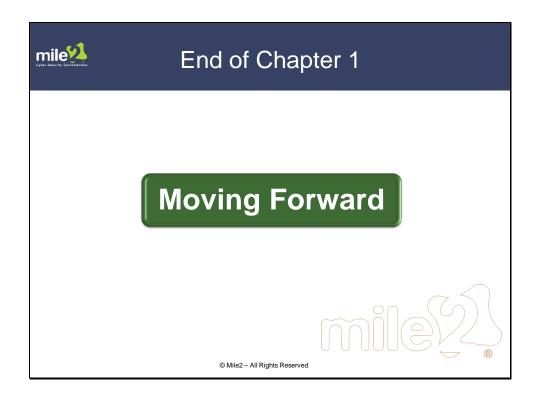
- Mapped to the business of the organization, addressing loss of:
- Facilities, IT, Communications, User departments
- Identify high-level project resources required for the BCP / DRP program:
- Staff, consultants, training, time, software, others
- Develop a budget for BCP / DRP program
- Plan development / planning expenses
- Post-planning exercises
- Recovery expenses
- Present findings to management



Project Initiation mile • With executive management support, the Manage leader of planning team can hold a kick-off meeting with: the BCP • Planning team, steering committee, executive management, all other BCP members • Planning team is responsible for: • Reporting progress, issues, and / or changes required on an ongoing basis Avoiding scope creep Program • Producing status reports of key elements to send to steering committee







Questions and Answers

Review Questions:

- 1. Which of the following is not typically considered a disaster?
 - A. A sudden, unplanned catastrophe
 - B. The inability of an organization to provide critical business functions for a predetermined amount of time
 - C. A corporate earnings reports that does not meet analysts' expectations
 - D. Results in damage or loss
- 2. True or False: A critical business function is a function whose compromise in terms of availability or integrity, would impact the efficient functioning of the organization.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 3. True or False: Disaster Recovery Planning basically addressed detailed guidelines, processes, and job steps to recover each specific system from point of failure.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 4. Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery #1 priority is to:
 - A. Reduce risk of financial loss
 - B. Get people back to a normal work routine
 - C. Protect Human life
 - D. Mitigate effects of disaster
- 5. Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Planning is:
 - A. An ongoing process
 - B. A project that is completed once all the phases have been identified
 - C. An inherited cost but not an investment
 - D. Only proves that management has performed their due care responsibilities

Answer Key:

- 1. C
 - A corporate earnings reports that does not meet analysts' expectations is not typically considered a disaster.
- 2. A

True. A critical business function is a function whose compromise in terms of availability or integrity, would impact the efficient functioning of the organization.

3. A

True. Disaster Recovery Planning basically addressed detailed guidelines, processes, and job steps to recover each specific system from point of failure.

- 4. C
 Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery #1 priority is to protect human life.
- A
 Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Planning is an ongoing process.