Business Continuity Planning

Business continuity is an organization's ability to maintain critical business functions during and after a disaster has occurred. Business continuity planning establishes risk management processes and procedures that aim to prevent interruptions to critical services and reestablish full day-to-day function to the organization as quickly and smoothly as possible. This checklist can serve as a framework to build your plan. The back page is a continuity planning example but every plan will be different to reflect the specific company.

Risk/Threat Analysis

- □ Identify risks that can leave employees, customers, vendors, property and operations vulnerable.
- Which are mostly likely to occur? Weigh the probability of the event against the potential impact to your business and your readiness to respond.

Business Impact Analysis

- □ What people, places, equipment, processes and providers are critical to the survival of your business?
- □ What functions and resources, if interrupted or lost, could impact your ability to provide goods and services or meet regulatory requirements?

Restoration Needs

- Who and what are absolutely necessary to restore critical operations?
- Prioritize the need to restore each item after the event.
- Plan to use limited resources wisely.

Prevention and Mitigation Controls

- □ Plan and create processes to help prevent an event (e.g., fire from unsafe conditions, driver error)
- □ Plan and create procedures to reduce the impact or severity of an event (e.g., backing up files, software systems to the cloud if equipment goes down)
- As you build your plans, consider emergency response, public relations, resource management, and employee communications.

Test, Exercise and Improve Your Plan

- Review and update your plan regularly at least yearly or any time critical functions, facilities, suppliers or personnel change.
- Train employees to understand their role in executing the plan.
- ☐ Test with live drills, simulations, or hypothetical walk-throughs to ensure the processes you've created work as intended.

Most Common Threats to Business Continuity

- Natural disasters (e.g., floods, tornadoes, lightning strikes)
- Manmade events (e.g., fires, explosions, chemical spills, utility outages)
- Malicious attacks (e.g., bomb threats, vandalism, civil unrest, robbery, armed intruders)
- Cyber attacks (e.g., computer viruses, cyberterrorism, ransom hacks)
- Loss of workforce (e.g., long-term disability or illness, epidemic, fatalities)
- Supply chain disruptions (e.g., equipment/materials availability, transportation delays)
- Human error (e.g., poor training, carelessness, misconduct, fatigue, substance abuse)



Continuity Planning Example

THREAT TO BUSINESS	RISKS	ІМРАСТ	PREVENTION/ MITIGATION
Cyber Security	 Technology fails or is compromised Stolen information Ransom attack 	 PR if client info stolen Locked out of digital content/systems 	 Multi authentication log-in Insurance Data backup and recovery Test/train your staff Cloud-based security
Disaster	 Fire office/shop Flood Weather (i.e. tornado) 	 Total or partial loss Interruption to operations Lost clients due to service failure Loss of insurance 	 GPS tracking Insurance Equipment and keys stored separate from office
Death/Team Absence	 Potential change in ownership Loss of institutional knowledge 	 Impact on internal and external relationships Lost clients due to service failure Team morale if no succession plan is in place (confusion of roles, who's in charge now, etc.) 	 ID key positions Cross train roles Establish org chart Document processes/key tasks for each role Life Insurance for biz partner or 2nd in command Buy-sell agreement
Death/ Injury from Operations	 Fatality or major injury to the public or operator (i.e. vehicle accident) 	 Impact on employee, other team members Bad PR Equipment being seized for investigation 	 Insurance Safe driver training Mental health/crisis counselors Public relations contact
Theft and Vandalism	 Exposure to loss from theft, overt mechanical damage and sabotage Theft of financial, client or proprietary information 	 Loss of production capacity Insurance premium increases or loss of coverage Compromised banking accounts 	 Insurance GPS tracking Security protocols and policies Backup equipment Financial checks and balances
Active Shooter	 Current/former employee or unknown individual bent on destruction 	 Disruption to operations Potential injury or death to one or more employees 	 Site security (i.e. locks/ access, cameras, firearms training) Thorough background checks HR training/management

