



# **OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANNING**

**Presentation to the BCP Working Group**

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# Outline

- Policy requiring BCP
- Overview of BCP
- BCP Elements
- What matters most
- Questions



# Continuity of Government

- The Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (PSEPC) has established a Continuity of Government Program to ensure in excess of 150 federal departments are able to:
  1. Protect the safety and health of employees in disruptions;
  2. manage the risks of disruptions;
  3. deal with critical infrastructure failures and slow-downs;
  4. deliver critical services at acceptable levels in a disruption;  
and,
  5. minimize the impacts of disruptions on operations.

Taken from PSEPC BCP Presentation



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# TBS Government Security Policy...

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*to support the national interest and the Government of Canada's business objectives by **safeguarding employees and assets** and **assuring the continued delivery of services***

- TBS Requires Departments to:
  - comply with prescribed fire safety and emergency measures
  - develop a **business continuity planning program** to provide for the continued availability of critical services and assets
  - coordinate plans and procedures to move to heightened security levels in case of emergency and increased threat situations



# BCP Program Requirement/Definitions



- In accordance with the **Government Security Policy (GSP)**, TBS has mandated that all departments establish a Business Continuity Planning (BCP) Program to provide for the continued availability of:

**“Services and associated assets that are critical to the health, safety, security or economic well being of Canadians, or to the efficient functioning of the Government of Canada.”**

- **Critical services** are DND/CF services whose compromise in terms of availability or integrity would result in a **high degree of injury** to the health, safety, security or economic well being of Canadians, or to the efficient functioning of the Government of Canada. BCP Program assures Minimum Service Levels (MSL) for critical services.
- **High degree of injury** is severe harm related to the provision of sustenance (e.g food, water, shelter, energy), public order, emergency care and response, a life sustaining environment, vital communications and transportation, fundamental economic services, continuity of government, territorial integrity and sovereignty.





# What is BCP?

- **The federal Government Security Policy defines BCP as:**

*An all-encompassing term which includes the development and timely execution of plans, measures, procedures and arrangements to ensure minimal or no interruption to the availability of critical services and assets.*

- **“All-encompassing”** means that BCP provides a framework for many types of planning, including emergency response planning, IT/IM continuity planning, crisis management and risk planning



# Business Continuity Planning is:



- the process of ensuring ongoing business operations in the face of disruptive events
- principally a management plan whose scope includes the Disaster Recovery Plan and other plans such as emergency response and crisis management plans.





# Terminology Soup

**Business  
Continuity  
Plan**

**Disaster  
Recovery  
Plan**

**End-user  
Recovery  
Plan**



**Contingency  
Plan**

**Emergency  
Response  
Plan**

**Crisis  
Management  
Plan**

Emergency Preparedness Plan

Taken from DNIS Presentation on Disaster Recovery



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# Key Plans



- **Contingency Plan/Emergency Response Plan (ERP)**
  - A contingency plan, also called an emergency response plan, is a set of procedures to be followed in order to minimize the effects of an abnormal event. It serves as a guide or reminder of the steps to take during an emergency response and identifies personnel and their responsibilities.
- **Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP)**
  - Describes activities, programs, and systems used for response, recovery, and mitigation in anticipated emergencies
  - Details how the organization plans to ensure that it is equipped, trained and prepared to execute the emergency response/ contingency plans in response to domestic emergency situations
- **Disaster Recovery Plan**
  - Deals with recovering assets after a disastrous interruption or damage





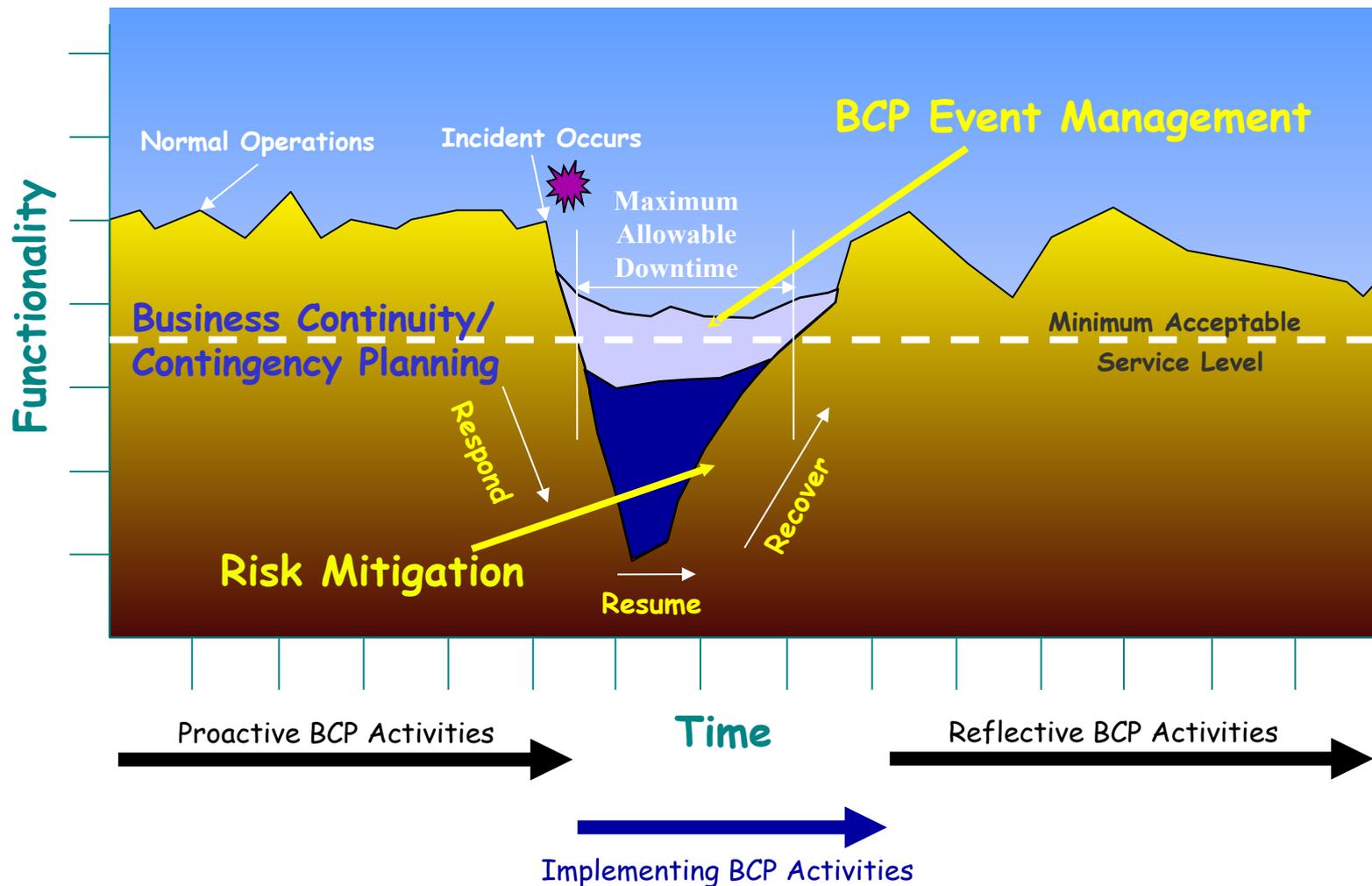
# Business Continuity Plan

- provides the framework for a common management structure under which all emergencies and disruptive events can be managed
- Enables critical services or functions to be continually delivered.
- Complements emergency preparedness (e.g. fire and building evacuation, civil emergency plans)
- also supports planning that is necessary to restore other-than-critical services and their associated assets and resources
- **Instead of focusing on reactive measures (i.e. emergency response, resuming a business after critical operations have ceased or recovering after a disaster), a Business Continuity Plan is a proactive plan that endeavours to ensure that critical operations continue to be available**





# Event Horizon



Adapted from: DoD Office of Contingency Planning



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# Recent Situations

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**Water/Air/Env/Fire  
damage or  
contamination**

**Occupational Safety & Health  
concerns, Work place relocation of  
critical services**

e.g. Anthrax scares,  
Water contamination  
L'Esplanade Laurier

**Public Sector  
Strike**

**Workplace accessible however there  
was potential to limit access to staff,  
broader impact**

**SARS**

**Public Health Emergency,  
Health of Ontarians/Canadians**

**9/11**

**Attack on a  
nation**

**The Big Blackout 2003**





# Average Outage Time\*

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- Fire – 28 days
- Internal Power – 22 days
- Flood – 10 days
- IT Failure – 10 days
- External Power – 1 + days

<sup>1</sup>based on UK Stats as reported in Computer Weekly



# Anatomy of a BCP

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- Who is responsible for decision making and for implementation of response measures (key personnel)?
- What are they responsible for (what critical services/functions and what is the minimum acceptable level of services) and what are we dependent on (infrastructure, support)?
- Where will these services be provided from (alternate site)?
- Who do we have to contact to let them know the situation (contact lists – employees, clients, corporate services, vendors)?
- How do we go about recovering services (what steps need to be taken to implement/provide service)?





# BCP Elements

- BCP Elements as per Government BCP Operational Standard
  - Governance
  - Business Impact Analysis
  - Plans and Arrangements
  - BCP Readiness



# TRA Considerations

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- Identify **resources** at risk (personnel, assets, information, facilities)
- Identify **threats** to those resources (Terrorists, hackers, disgruntled employees, natural disasters that could cause harm - disclosure, interruption, modification, destruction, removal of mission critical resources)
- Determine **vulnerability** to the threats (confidentiality, integrity, availability, authenticity, non-repudiation, isolation, authorization)
- Calculate **losses** from exploiting vulnerability
- Assess **safeguards** to transfer or mitigate losses

Source: RCMP Guide to Threat and Risk Assessments



# Business Impact Analysis

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... identify and prioritize the department's critical services and assets - health, safety, security or economic well being of Canadians; the efficient functioning (continuity) of government; and, other services and assets when warranted by a TRA

## Process

- *Identify Critical Services*
- *Document Processes and Resource Requirements*
- *Prioritize (Max Acceptable Downtime/Min Service Levels)*





# Critical Services ...

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*a **service whose compromise** in terms of availability or integrity **would result in** a high degree of **injury to** the health, safety, security or economic well being of **Canadians** or the efficient functioning of government* Source: GoC GSP

*business **activities or information** that cannot be interrupted or unavailable for several business days without significantly **jeopardizing operation** of the **organization*** Source: DRI International

**Typically a BCP is the means by which departments “guarantee” service delivery**





# What Matters Most\* ...

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- Supporting the Government's response to national or regional emergencies
- **Fulfilling other statutory, regulatory and financial obligations**
- Maintaining operational service delivery capacity
- **Sustaining corporate support and maintaining critical infrastructures**
- Communicating with stakeholders

\* - what matters most is situation dependent ie: nature, presentation, extent, severity, impact





# Key References

- [www.tbs-sct.gc.ca](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca)
  - Government Security Policy
  - Operational Security Standard – Business Continuity Planning (BCP Program)
  - Emergency Preparedness Act
  - Emergencies Act
  - Pandemic Planning Template
- DND:
  - DM/CDS Initiating Directive, 5 Jan 07
  - CF/DND Contingency Plan for the Response to a Pandemic Influenza, 30 Jan 07



