

### Business Resilience

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### Agenda



- What is Business Resilience?
- Key Components of Business Resilience
- Methods to Achieve Business Resilience
- Q&A

#### Business Resilience



- Business resilience is defined as the ability an organization has to quickly adapt to disruptions while maintaining continuous business operations and safeguarding people, assets and overall brand equity.
- This is essentially the culmination of having a solid BCP and IT Security Program.
- Both must include your critical business processes AND thirdparty providers.

### Cyber Resilience



- Cyber resilience refers to an entity's ability to continuously deliver the intended outcome despite adverse cyber events.
- The term cyber resilience is an evolving perspective that is gaining recognition.
- It essentially brings the areas of information security and business continuity together and yields organizational or business resilience.



Enterprise Risk Management

Incident/Crisis Response

Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery



- Enterprise Risk Management
  - Identify, assess, and prioritizes different risk that could affect the business.
  - Develop plans to minimize or eliminate the impact of negative events associated with those risks.
  - Types of risks include: operational, financial, organizational, strategic, technology and legal.
  - The Goal is to anticipate the business processes with the largest impact to the organization and minimize the impact.





- Enterprise Risk Management
  - Related objectives include:
    - Annual Risk Assessment Program
    - Strategic Plans (corporate + technology)
    - Strong Information Security Program
    - Vendor Management



#### Incident/Crisis Response

- Identify, analyze, and correct events to prevent a future reoccurrence.
- An incident is an event that could lead to loss of, or disruption to, an organization's operations, services or functions.
- Incident Response is the process of limiting the potential disruption caused by such an event, followed by a return to business as usual.
- Crisis management is a large scale, incident response. It is the process by which an organization deals with major events that threaten to harm an organization, its stakeholders, or the general public.





- Incident/Crisis Response
  - Related objectives include:
    - Incident Response Plan
    - Incident Response Team
    - Emergency preparedness planning
    - Incident Response Plan testing
    - Incident Response Team training





- Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery
  - Broad, enterprise-wide approach to the recovery of the entire business process
  - Disaster Recovery was historically the IT recovery only
  - BCP includes people, process, and technology
  - The goal is to be able to continue business operations after an interruption of services minimizing downtime



- Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery
  - Related objectives include:
    - Business Impact Analysis
      - Identify critical business processes
      - Identify critical systems and hardware
      - Identify critical business dependencies
    - Risk assessments
    - Plan to operate during an event
    - Recovery procedures



- Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery
  - Related objectives include:
    - Testing is an important part of Business Continuity
    - Test your BCP, make adjustments, retest your plan
    - Business Continuity is an ongoing process, not a "one and done" activity
    - Prepare for the worst and hope for the best
    - This is not only a recommendation, but a requirement in most industries/verticals



- Risk Management Strategy
  - Develop a business risk assessment testing and review program
    - oldentify threats and impacts across the organization
    - ORank risks based on criticality and impact to business
  - Review and update
  - This is an organizational wide exercise not just for IT
    - Executive management and Board level support is vital
    - Includes strategic planning



- Business Continuity Program (BCP) and Testing
  - Develop a comprehensive BCP
    - Start with a Business Impact Analysis
  - Test, Train & Maintain
  - Again, not only is this a recommendation, but a requirement in most industries/verticals



- Incident Response Planning Program and Testing
  - Focused on perceived and actual information security incidents (Malware, Virus, Ransomware, etc.)
  - Incident Response is very different from Business Continuity
  - Test, Train & Maintain
  - OAs with BCP, this is not only a recommendation, but a requirement in most industries/verticals



- Digital Forensics Retainer
  - Suspected Loss of Sensitive Data
  - Suspected Breach
  - Suspected Insider Threat
- Proactive vs. Reactive
- Determine Root Cause of Incident

### Case Study





 https://coca-colahellenic.com/en/aboutus/business-resilience-and-riskmanagement/business-resilience/

### Summary



- Organizations must have resiliency and incident response built into the security framework – these are not nice to have – they are a must have.
- Build, train and maintain a viable:
  - Organizational Risk Management Program
  - Business Continuity Program
  - Incident Response Plan
  - IT Security Program
  - Vendor Management

#### Resources



- https://www.compassitc.com/blog
- https://ithandbook.ffiec.gov/it-booklets/businesscontinuity-planning/appendix-j-strengthening-theresilience-of-outsourced-technology-services.aspx
- https://www.xmatters.com/business-continuity/fourthings-you-need-to-know-about-business-resiliency/
- https://fmlink.com/articles/five-things-need-knowbusiness-resilience-planning/



## Questions?

### **Contact Information**



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