

# Backup Policies for Ransomware Resilience

## General Data Backup Policy

Objective: Ensure regular backups of critical data to minimize the impact of ransomware or other data loss incidents.

### 1. Backup Frequency:

- Perform daily backups of critical systems (e.g., financial data, customer databases).
- Weekly full-system backups for non-critical systems.

### 2. Backup Types:

- Use incremental backups for daily operations.
- Perform a full backup every weekend or on a defined schedule.

### 3. Storage Locations:

- Maintain 3 copies of all backups:
  - 1 primary copy on the operational system.
  - 1 backup copy stored on an offline external drive.
  - 1 backup copy stored in a secure cloud environment.

### 4. Access Controls:

- Restrict access to backup systems to authorized personnel only.
- Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) for accessing backup systems.

### 5. Testing and Validation:

- Test backup restoration processes monthly to ensure functionality and data integrity.
- Perform annual audits of backup procedures.

### 6. Retention Policy:

- Retain daily backups for 30 days.
- Retain weekly backups for 3 months.
- Retain monthly backups for 1 year.

### 7. Encryption:

- Encrypt all backup data, both in transit and at rest, using strong encryption algorithms (e.g., AES-256).

### 8. Ransomware Considerations:

- Ensure at least one backup copy is immutable (cannot be altered) or air-gapped (disconnected from the network).

## Cloud Backup Policy

Objective: Secure and manage backups stored in cloud environments to prevent ransomware attacks on backup data.

1. Service Selection:
  - Use reputable cloud storage providers with high security standards.
2. Backup Automation:
  - Automate backup processes to reduce the risk of human error.
3. Access Management:
  - Configure role-based access controls (RBAC) to limit who can access cloud backups.
4. Snapshot Retention:
  - Configure frequent snapshots (e.g., hourly for critical data).
5. Disaster Recovery Planning:
  - Include cloud backups in the organization's disaster recovery plan.
6. Monitoring and Alerts:
  - Set up alerts for unusual activities, such as bulk deletion or unauthorized downloads of backups.

## Offline Backup Policy

Objective: Maintain offline backups as a last resort for ransomware recovery.

1. Frequency:
  - Perform weekly offline backups for critical systems.
2. Storage Medium:
  - Use high-capacity external drives or tape storage systems.
3. Access Restrictions:
  - Assign backup creation and retrieval responsibilities to a small, trusted team.
4. Rotation Policy:
  - Rotate offline backups weekly to ensure at least two recent copies are available.

5. Testing:

- Test offline backups quarterly to verify their usability.

### **Ransomware-Specific Backup Policy**

Objective: Harden backups against ransomware attacks and ensure a seamless recovery process.

1. Immutable Backups:

- Configure at least one backup copy as immutable.

2. Air-Gapped Backups:

- Store backups on devices disconnected from the network (air-gapped storage).

3. Rapid Recovery Protocol:

- Create a recovery playbook detailing steps to restore data from backups.

4. Backup Monitoring:

- Implement real-time monitoring of backup activities to detect anomalies.

5. Backup Integrity Checks:

- Run automated checks to verify the consistency and integrity of backup files.