

# Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Policy

Organization: AegisCISO

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Classification: Internal

Owner: Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)

Co-Owner: Chief Operations Officer (COO)

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## 1. Purpose

This policy establishes the framework for business continuity and disaster recovery to ensure AegisCISO can maintain essential operations during disruptions and recover critical systems within acceptable timeframes.

## 2. Scope

This policy applies to:

- All critical business processes
- All information systems and infrastructure
- All personnel with BC/DR responsibilities
- All locations and facilities

## 3. Business Impact Analysis

### 3.1 BIA Requirements

**POL-BC-001-01: Business Impact Analysis shall be conducted.**

Requirements:

- BIA conducted annually
- All business processes evaluated
- Critical processes identified
- Dependencies documented
- Impact quantified (financial, operational, reputational)

### 3.2 Criticality Classification

**POL-BC-001-02: Systems shall be classified by criticality.**

Tier	Description	RTO	RPO
Tier 1 - Critical	Business cannot operate without	< 4 hours	< 1 hour
Tier 2 - Essential	Significant impact to operations	< 24 hours	< 4 hours
Tier 3 - Important	Moderate impact, workarounds e	< 72 hours	< 24 hours
Tier 4 - Non-Critical	Minimal impact, can be deferred	< 7 days	< 72 hours

### 3.3 Recovery Objectives

**POL-BC-001-03: Recovery objectives shall be defined.**

Definitions:

- RTO (Recovery Time Objective): Maximum acceptable downtime
- RPO (Recovery Point Objective): Maximum acceptable data loss
- MTPD (Maximum Tolerable Period of Disruption): Beyond which viability threatened

## 4. Business Continuity Planning

### 4.1 BC Plan Requirements

**POL-BC-001-04: Business Continuity Plans shall be maintained.**

Plan Contents:

- Scope and objectives
- Activation criteria and procedures
- Roles and responsibilities
- Communication procedures
- Recovery procedures
- Resource requirements
- Dependencies and contacts

### 4.2 BC Plan Development

**POL-BC-001-05: BC plan development process.**

Requirements:

- Plans developed for each critical process
- Process owners involved in development
- Dependencies identified and documented
- Manual workarounds defined
- Resource requirements quantified

### 4.3 BC Plan Maintenance

**POL-BC-001-06: BC plans shall be maintained.**

Requirements:

- Annual review and update
- Update after significant changes
- Update after exercises/incidents
- Version control maintained
- Distribution list current

## 5. Disaster Recovery Planning

## 5.1 DR Plan Requirements

### POL-BC-001-07: Disaster Recovery Plans shall be maintained.

Plan Contents:

- System inventory and classification
- Recovery priorities
- Technical recovery procedures
- Data recovery procedures
- Infrastructure requirements
- Testing procedures

## 5.2 Recovery Strategies

### POL-BC-001-08: Recovery strategies by system tier.

Tier	Strategy	Description
Tier 1	Hot Site / Active-Active	Immediate failover capability
Tier 2	Warm Site / Active-Passive	Rapid recovery from standby
Tier 3	Cold Site / Backup Restore	Recovery from backups
Tier 4	Rebuild	Rebuild from installation media

## 5.3 Alternate Processing Site

### POL-BC-001-09: Alternate site requirements.

Requirements:

- Geographic separation from primary (minimum 100km)
- Sufficient capacity for critical operations
- Network connectivity established
- Security controls equivalent to primary
- Regular readiness verification

## 6. Backup and Recovery

### 6.1 Backup Requirements

#### POL-BC-001-10: Data backup requirements.

Data Type	Frequency	Retention	Storage
Tier 1 Systems	Continuous/Hourly	90 days	On-site + Off-site
Tier 2 Systems	Daily	60 days	On-site + Off-site
Tier 3 Systems	Daily	30 days	On-site + Off-site
Tier 4 Systems	Weekly	30 days	Off-site

### 6.2 Backup Security

#### POL-BC-001-11: Backup security requirements.

Requirements:

- Encryption of backup data (AES-256)
- Secure transmission to off-site location
- Access controls for backup systems
- Backup integrity verification
- Immutable backup copies for ransomware protection

## 6.3 Recovery Testing

### **POL-BC-001-12: Backup recovery testing.**

Requirements:

- Quarterly recovery testing for Tier 1 systems
- Semi-annual recovery testing for Tier 2 systems
- Annual recovery testing for all systems
- Results documented and remediated

## 7. Emergency Response

### 7.1 Emergency Procedures

#### **POL-BC-001-13: Emergency response procedures.**

Requirements:

- Emergency notification procedures
- Evacuation procedures
- Emergency contact lists
- Assembly points identified
- Emergency supplies maintained

### 7.2 Crisis Management

#### **POL-BC-001-14: Crisis management structure.**

Crisis Management Team:

- Crisis Manager (Executive Leadership)
- BC Coordinator
- IT/DR Lead
- Communications Lead
- Operations Lead
- Legal/Compliance Lead

### 7.3 Communication During Crisis

#### **POL-BC-001-15: Crisis communication procedures.**

Requirements:

- Internal communication channels (primary and backup)
- External communication protocols

- Customer notification procedures
- Regulatory notification requirements
- Media handling procedures

## 8. Plan Activation

### 8.1 Activation Criteria

#### POL-BC-001-16: BC/DR activation triggers.

Automatic Activation Triggers:

- Primary data center unavailable > 4 hours
- Critical system failure > RTO threshold
- Facility inaccessible
- Natural disaster affecting operations

Assessment-Based Activation:

- Partial system failures
- Localized incidents
- Vendor/supplier disruptions

### 8.2 Activation Authority

#### POL-BC-001-17: Plan activation authority.

Plan Type	Primary Authority	Backup Authority
BC Plan	COO	CEO
DR Plan	CIO	CISO
Crisis Management	CEO	COO
Emergency Response	Facility Manager	Security Manager

### 8.3 Declaration Process

#### POL-BC-001-18: Disaster declaration process.

Steps:

1. Incident assessment
2. Impact determination
3. Recovery options evaluation
4. Declaration decision
5. Plan activation notification
6. Team mobilization

## 9. Testing and Exercises

### 9.1 Exercise Program

#### POL-BC-001-19: BC/DR testing program.

Exercise Type	Frequency	Participants
Tabletop	Quarterly	BC Team + Management
Walk-through	Semi-annually	BC Team + IT
Simulation	Annually	Extended team
Full DR Test	Annually	IT + Operations

## 9.2 Exercise Objectives

### POL-BC-001-20: Exercise objectives.

Objectives:

- Validate plan effectiveness
- Test communication procedures
- Verify recovery capabilities
- Identify gaps and improvements
- Train personnel

## 9.3 Exercise Documentation

### POL-BC-001-21: Exercise documentation requirements.

Requirements:

- Exercise plan and scenario
- Participant list
- Observations and findings
- Lessons learned
- Corrective action plan
- Plan updates resulting

## 10. Vendor and Third-Party Continuity

### 10.1 Critical Vendor Management

#### POL-BC-001-22: Critical vendor BC requirements.

Requirements:

- BC capabilities assessed during selection
- BC plans reviewed annually
- Recovery testing evidence required
- Alternative vendors identified
- SLAs include recovery requirements

### 10.2 Supply Chain Resilience

#### POL-BC-001-23: Supply chain continuity.

Requirements:

- Critical supplies identified

- Alternative suppliers documented
- Emergency stock for critical items
- Supplier geographic diversity

## 11. Training and Awareness

### 11.1 BC/DR Training

#### POL-BC-001-24: Training requirements.

Role	Training	Frequency
BC Team	Comprehensive BC/DR	Annual + after changes
IT Staff	Technical DR procedures	Annual
All Staff	BC awareness	Annual
Management	Crisis management	Annual

## 12. Documentation and Records

### 12.1 Required Documentation

#### POL-BC-001-25: BC/DR documentation.

Required Documents:

- Business Impact Analysis
- Business Continuity Plans
- Disaster Recovery Plans
- Emergency Response Procedures
- Crisis Communication Plan
- Test/Exercise Reports
- Incident Reports

### 12.2 Document Control

#### POL-BC-001-26: Document management.

Requirements:

- Version control maintained
- Secure storage with backups
- Access control for sensitive plans
- Distribution managed
- Retention per records schedule

## 13. Compliance

### 13.1 Regulatory Requirements

This policy supports:

- NCA Essential Cybersecurity Controls (ECC-1: 2-11)
- ISO/IEC 22301 (Business Continuity)
- ISO/IEC 27001:2022 - A.17 Business Continuity

## 14. Roles and Responsibilities

### Executive Management

- Approve BC strategy
- Provide resources
- Activate plans
- Crisis decision-making

### BC Coordinator

- Maintain BC program
- Coordinate planning
- Manage exercises
- Track improvements

### IT/DR Team

- Maintain DR plans
- Execute technical recovery
- Test backup/recovery
- Document procedures

### Department Managers

- Develop department plans
- Identify critical processes
- Participate in exercises
- Train staff

### All Employees

- Know emergency procedures
- Participate in exercises
- Report disruptions
- Follow BC procedures

## 15. Metrics

### Key Metrics:

- Plan coverage (% critical processes)
- RTO/RPO achievement in tests
- Exercise completion rate
- Issue remediation time

- Training completion rate

## 16. Enforcement

Non-compliance may result in:

- Recovery failures
- Extended downtime
- Management escalation
- Disciplinary action

## 17. Review

This policy shall be reviewed annually and updated for:

- Business changes
- Technology changes
- Regulatory requirements
- Lessons learned

## 18. References

- NCA Essential Cybersecurity Controls
- ISO/IEC 22301 (Business Continuity Management)
- ISO/IEC 27031 (ICT Readiness for Business Continuity)
- NIST SP 800-34 (Contingency Planning)

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Document Control:

Version	Date	Author	Changes
1.0	January 2026	CISO	Initial Release