





Aim

To familiarize the students with the causes and effects of various types of disasters and also to prepare a set of processes and procedures to recover and protect a business infrastructure in the incident of a disaster.





Instructional Objectives

Objectives of this chapter are:

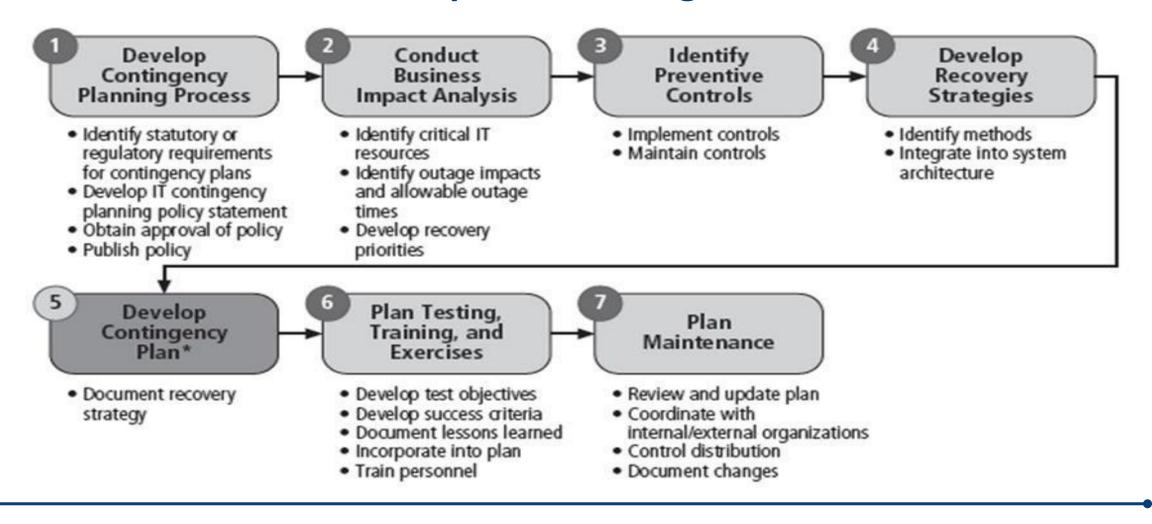
- Explain the steps involved in NIST SP800-34 while developing contingency planning
- Demonstrate different strategies used to protect business environment, operational resources, and business critical functionalities while developing a business continuity plan
- Analyze various causes of disaster which may harm the business system and destroy the business environment



Explain the Steps Involved in NIST SP800-34 While Developing Contingency Planning



Determine The Seven Steps of Planning





Plan, Purpose, Scope And Plant Relationship

Plan	Purpose	Scope	Plan Relationship
Business Continuity	Implement methods	Take the business	business process
Plan (BCP)		processes at an expanded level	focused plan
Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan	Implement guidelines and processes	Critical essential functions.	Implement plan
Crisis Communications Plan	Implement methods to perform internal or external communication	Address on communication might be personal or public	Activate incident-based plan with a COOP or BCP.
Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Plan	Implement methods and policies	Essential national infrastructure	Risk management plan



Purpose, Scope, Plan relationship

Plan	Purpose	Scope	Plan Relationship	
Cyber Incident	Implement methods	Focus on affected	Focused on Information	
Response Plan	and policies	systems,	system plan	
Disaster Recovery	Implement various	Activated after the event	Activating ISCPs for	
Plan (DRP)	techniques.	of disaster	recovery	
Information	Implement strategies to	Addresses on	Activate Information	
System	recover information	recovering information.	system plan	
Contingency Plan	system.		independently	
(ISCP)				
Occupant	Implement procedure	Focuses on the property	Initiated incident-based	
Emergency Plan	for minimizing	specific to a particular	plan	
(OEP)		facility		



The Recovery Phase of A Business Continuity Plan

Business continuity plan involves processes that helps in resuming the business operations after any disaster.

Personnel Equipment Data Customer





1) Contingency planning managem	ant toam holps in
a) Continuity Planning and Execution	b) Plan Maintenance
c) Business Management	d) Risk Assessment
2) Disaster recovery plan impleme information systems to alternate lo	•
a) True	b) False
3) Business Impact Analysis is cona) Identify critical IT resources	ducted to

c) Obtain approval of policy

Develop IT contingency planning policy statement

d) Develop test objective

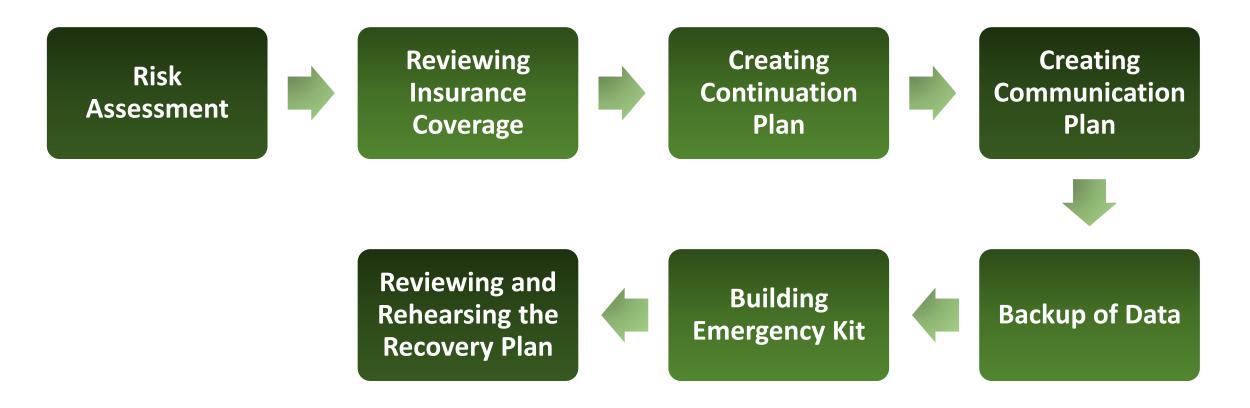


Demonstrate Different Strategies used to Protect Business Environment, Operational Resources, and Business Critical Functionalities While Developing a Business Continuity Plan



Protect And Sustain

Ways for Protecting Business from any Disaster







1)	One of the critical areas that busine	sses need to focus is t	0	a	and
	are stored with all security measure	es			
		1 3 1			

a) ensure that the data is backed up

b) have an emergency kit available

c) Data Validation

- d) Data recovery
- 2) Risk Assessment Identifies the kinds of emergencies that are most likely to affect the company and then evaluate the preparedness level.
 - a) True

b) False





- 3) Once when the level of preparations is evaluated, it is necessary for creating an _____
- a) Operations continuation plan
- b) Contingency plan
- c) Communication plan
- d) Recovery plan



Causes of Disaster

Disaster come in three basic categories

Natural Disaster

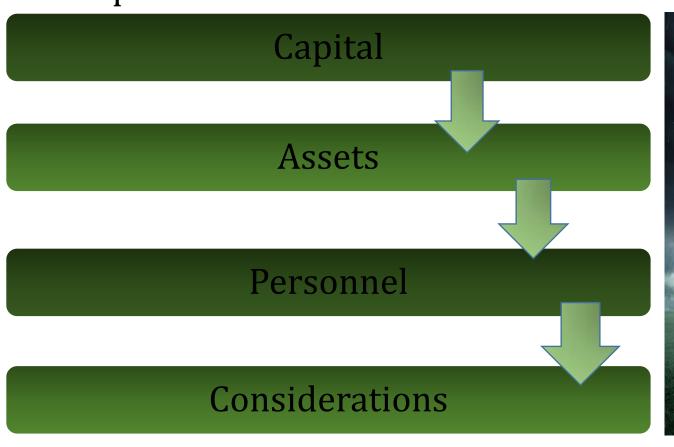
Man-Made Disaster

Technological disaster



Natural Disaster

The Impact of Disaster







Man Made Disaster



Deep Water Horizon (BP) Explosion



Technological Disaster



The Hyatt Regency walkway collapse





Summary

- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800-34, Rev. 1, provides seven steps of planning, which will protect the organisation from disaster.
- The Business Continuity Plan involves processes which helps in implementing strategies, policies, methods, guidelines, techniques to protect the organisation from any disaster.
- The recovery phase of business continuity plan helps in resuming the business after disaster, it involves four phases personnel, equipment, data, customers.
- There are seven ways of protecting and sustaining a business from disaster.
- There are three main causes of disaster.
- Natural disaster are the natural calamities such as earthquake, tsunami, flood etc
- Man made disaster are those which is occurred due to negligence of human being that leads to suffering and environmental damage.
- Technological damage is catastrophic event that is caused by either human error in controlling technology or a malfunction of a technology system.





- 1) Disasters frequently result in all of the following EXCEPT
- a) Damage to the ecological environment
- b) Displacement of populations
- c) Destruction of a population's homeland
- d) Sustained public attention during the recovery phase
- 2) A disaster may be caused by nature or have human origins
- a) True

- b) False
- 3) Which of the following is not a natural disaster?
- a) Tsunami

b) Hurricane

c) Terrorism

d) Earthquake





e-References

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