# Disaster Recovery Plan Qi Bank.

By Timi Ogunjobi Information Security Analyst & Project Manager timiasservice@gmail.com 470-727-0678

#### 1. Introduction

**Purpose:** To establish a comprehensive plan for the recovery of IT systems and data in the aftermath of a cybersecurity disaster, ensuring the bank can quickly resume critical operations.

**Scope**: Applies to all digital assets, IT infrastructure, applications, and data essential to the bank's operations, including systems managed by third-party vendors.

### **Objectives:**

- Rapidly restore critical systems and data to operational status.
- Minimize financial and reputational damage.
- Ensure continuity of service to customers.

## 2. Disaster Recovery Team (DRT)

## **Composition:**

- DRT Lead: Coordinates disaster recovery efforts across departments.
- IT Operations: Responsible for restoring systems and network services.
- Data Management: Manages data restoration and integrity checks.
- Communications Officer: Handles internal and external communications.
- Facilities Management: Ensures physical infrastructure is available for recovery operations.

## **Responsibilities:**

- Pre-defined roles activate upon declaration of a disaster, with clear lines of authority and communication.

## 3. Risk Assessment and Critical Systems Identification

#### **Risk Assessment:**

- Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment to identify potential cybersecurity threats and their impact on the bank's IT infrastructure.

### **Critical Systems Identification:**

- Identify and prioritize critical systems and applications essential to the bank's core operations, based on their importance to business continuity.

## 4. Recovery Strategy

### **Data Backup and Replication:**

- Implement a robust data backup and replication strategy, ensuring critical data is regularly backed up and stored in secure, geographically diverse locations.

#### **System Redundancy:**

- Establish redundant systems and networks that can be quickly activated in the event primary systems are compromised.

### **Recovery Sites:**

- Maintain hot, warm, and cold recovery sites equipped to rapidly resume operations with varying degrees of readiness and data recency.

## **5. Recovery Procedures**

#### **Activation Protocol:**

- Outline clear criteria for activating the disaster recovery plan, including who has the authority to declare a disaster.

### **System and Data Restoration:**

- Provide step-by-step procedures for restoring systems, applications, and data from backups, including integrity checks and validation processes.

#### **Communication Plan:**

- Detail communication protocols for updating internal stakeholders, customers, regulators, and other relevant parties about the status of recovery efforts.

## 6. Testing and Maintenance

## **Regular Testing:**

- Schedule annual or bi-annual tests of the disaster recovery plan, including simulated disasters and recovery drills, to evaluate the effectiveness of recovery procedures and the readiness of the DRT.

#### Plan Maintenance:

- Regularly review and update the disaster recovery plan to reflect changes in the IT environment, critical systems, and potential threats.

## 7. Training

#### **DRT Training:**

- Conduct ongoing training for all members of the Disaster Recovery Team to ensure familiarity with the disaster recovery procedures and their roles in the process.

#### **Bank-wide Awareness:**

- Promote bank-wide awareness of the disaster recovery plan and the importance of cybersecurity preparedness through regular information sessions and training.

## 8. Documentation and Compliance

#### **Documentation:**

- Maintain comprehensive documentation of the disaster recovery plan, including recovery procedures, contact lists, and logs of recovery efforts.

#### **Regulatory Compliance:**

- Ensure the disaster recovery plan and all recovery efforts comply with relevant regulations and standards, such as the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) and international standards like ISO 22301.

# 9. Post-Recovery Review

## **Debriefing and Lessons Learned:**

- After a disaster recovery operation, conduct a debriefing session to review the effectiveness of the recovery, document lessons learned, and identify improvements to the plan.