MANAGING RTO & RPO

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A tried and tested business continuity management standard is being used around the world, describing best practices for rebuilding a company's infrastructure in an emergency.

A corporate Business Continuity Management program should include the following steps

Analysis of business processes of the subject area (Business Environment Analysis, BEA) -The allocation and ranking of processes that are significant for the business and the definition of requirements for them in terms of continuity

Risk Analysis (RA) - Assessment and ranking of significant threats and vulnerabilities of business continuity, as well as assessment of the adequacy of existing organizational and technical measures to prevent business interruptions

Business Impact Analysis (BIA) - An analysis of the impact of business processes on the entire business as a whole and the definition of recovery goals for each business process along with the infrastructure that supports it

Business Continuity Strategy definition - fixing the recovery time objective (RTO) and the recovery point objective (RPO) for each business process, choosing the appropriate organizational and technical solutions

Development and maintenance of Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) to document appropriate decisions

Creation of technical and organizational systems for business continuity management

Formation of an adequate program for the maintenance and operation of the corporate BCM program, in particular, the definition of a business continuity awareness program

An analogy with ITIL and CoBIT to introduce the practise of adherence to general acceptance standards, with respect to BCM.

Having an appropriate tool to manage the process is an easier way to ensure adherence to the required policies, timelines and compliance requirements, which Giniminds can help identify and implement.