

OUTLIERS RISK MANAGEMENT CENTRE™

Business Continuity Toolkit™

Keep critical operations running and recover quickly

BCM Lead / Operations / CRO · Access Tier T2 · Flagship Edition 2026

Publication-ready resource for the Outliers Resource Library

1. Full Guide

Business continuity management (BCM) ensures critical operations continue or recover quickly through disruption. This toolkit covers business-impact analysis, continuity strategies, plans, recovery objectives and exercising.

The BCM lifecycle

1. Business Impact Analysis (BIA) — identify critical processes & RTO/RPO
2. Continuity strategy — how each process is sustained/recovered
3. Plan development — BC & DR plans with roles
4. Exercising — test and improve
5. Governance — maintain, review, assure

Maturity model

L1 Fragile	L2 Functional	L3 Disciplined	L4 Strategic	L5 Resilient
Informal / reactive	Basic, siloed	Standardised & governed	Integrated & quantified	Predictive & embedded

2. Templates

2.1 Business Impact Analysis (template)

Process	Criticality	Max tolerable downtime	RTO	RPO	Dependencies
Payments/treasury	Critical	4 hours	2 hours	15 min	Banking, ERP, connectivity
Order fulfilment	High	1 day	8 hours	4 hours	WMS, logistics
Customer service	Medium	2 days	1 day	1 day	Telephony, CRM

2.2 Business Continuity Plan (structure)

- Scope & critical processes
- Activation triggers & authority
- Roles & contact tree
- Continuity strategies per process
- Recovery steps & RTO/RPO
- Communications
- Stand-down & review

2.3 Exercise & test plan

Exercise type	Frequency	Scope
Tabletop	Quarterly	Scenario walk-through with key roles
Functional test	Half-yearly	Test a specific recovery capability
Full simulation	Annual	End-to-end disruption simulation

3. Registers

Use the Incident Register (XLSX) to capture disruptions, and track RTO/RPO attainment from exercises in the BIA.

4. Checklists

BCM readiness checklist

- BIA completed for all critical processes

- RTO/RPO defined and agreed
- Continuity & DR plans documented and current
- Contact trees up to date
- Plans exercised on schedule
- Recovery capabilities tested
- Third-party continuity dependencies addressed
- Governance and review in place

Governance Structure

Risk is governed through three lines of defence under board oversight:

Layer	Role	Responsibility
Board	Oversight	Approves policy, appetite; oversees the risk profile
Risk / Audit Committee	Focused oversight	Reviews top risks, appetite, assurance
1st line — Management/owners	Own & manage	Identify, assess, control and report risk in operations
2nd line — Risk/Compliance	Oversee & challenge	Set framework, monitor, challenge, aggregate reporting
3rd line — Internal Audit	Assure	Independent assurance over the risk and control system

Reporting Templates

Standard continuity report structure

- Executive summary & key messages
- Profile vs appetite (RAG)
- Top risks & movement
- KRIs and breaches
- Incidents & losses in period
- Actions & overdue items
- Decisions / escalations sought

KRI reporting table (example)

KRI	Current	Threshold	RAG	Trend	Action
Critical plans current	100%	100%	Green	Stable	Maintain
Plans exercised (period)	80%	100%	Amber	Up	Schedule remaining
RTO/RPO attainment	Meets	Meets	Green	Stable	Maintain

Board Reporting Example

Illustrative one-page board summary (replace with live data):

Item	Status	Commentary
Continuity readiness	Amber	All critical plans current; 80% exercised this period
Recovery capability	Green	Last test met RTO/RPO targets
Gaps	Amber	One vendor lacks a continuity commitment
Decisions sought	—	Note plan; approve continuity clause in vendor contracts

Disclaimer

This toolkit is a professional management resource, not legal, regulatory or audit advice. Calibrate scoring scales, appetite, limits and governance to your organisation, sector and applicable regulation. Sector-specific requirements (e.g. prudential, data-protection, HSE) must be confirmed against current local regulation.