

TRUSTED DATACENTRE, CLOUD & MANAGED SERVICES

















Crisis Management Experience

- I. Introduction
- II. Context
- III. Simulation
- IV. Approach
 - I. Methodology
 - II. Communication
 - III. Solutions





Players

Organizer





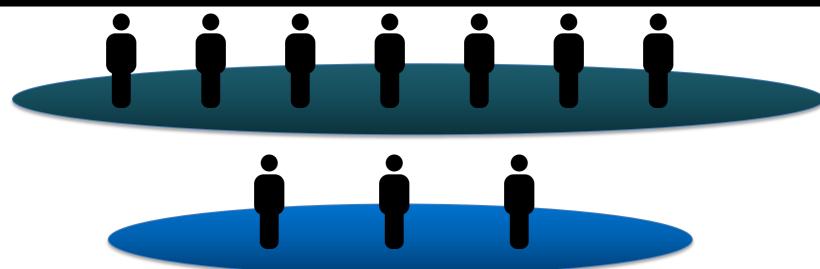








Animation Team presentation



Participate to the crisis management exercise, take the decisions and actions required for the crisis management team

Players

Facilitator

Communicate the needed triggers in order to simulate the crisis and coordinate the different feedbacks

Observer

Take notes, actions and players feedbacks

















Players organization

Crisis Committee

- Chief Executive Officer : Mr A;
- Responsible Client Service Operations: Mr B;
- Responsible Client Development : Mr C;
- Responsible HR, Legal & Communication : Mr D;
- Responsible Finance & Administration : Mr E ;
- CISO/CRO/DPO : Mr F
- Head of Risk & Business Advisory: Mr G

Facilitator

Christophe Ruppert

Observer

Quentin Mouzard









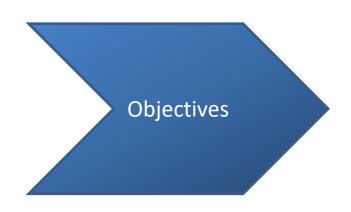








Challenges and objectives



- Raise awareness and train to manage a crisis
- Test the Crisis Management organization
- Assess and report the current Crisis organization level of maturity

















Challenges and objectives



- Initiate the first measures when activating the Crisis Management Committee
- Identify the events, assess the impacts and identify the stakeholders during the exercise
- Coordinate the different actions in order to manage the crisis

















Rules presentation



- Simulated timeframe,
- The information provided are simulated



• It is a 2 hours simulation

















II. Scenario

We are Tuesday the 17th of April, our organization has detected a client data leak on Internet because of a cybersecurity attack. The leaked information are private bank data. We verified the accuracy of the leak and confirmed that data is available on the internet. The Crisis Management Committee is convened for immediate action to be taken.

















III. Exercise

Potential events during a Crisis Management Exercise









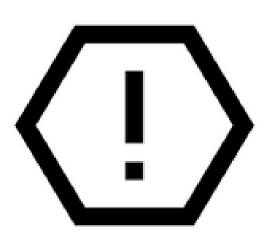








SoC



Our IT engineers identified a malware on our system









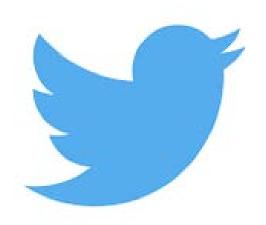








Social Network





An consultant comments about the incident on social networks (Twitter, LinkedIn)

AlarmTiLT®















Social Network



An employee of our organization post an answer on the social networks(Twitter) to respond to the consultant:

"Our Bank is not responsible regarding the leak of information. It's a misconfiguration as a result from a supplier's request"















Local media



Luxemburger Wort

Local media report the on-going event. This news takes over social network elements relayed by the employee

















Client Call



Clients call to get more information and determine if they are impacted















CSSF request



Regulations?

CNPD - GDPR?







Confidential EBRC











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Methodology

Why a Crisis Management Methodology?

- To anticipate the crisis scenarios and potential consequences
- To quickly manage the immediate consequences of the crisis
- To adapt the crisis management depending on the crisis characteristics
- To have a good command of the Crisis Committee scope (Which are precisely the impacts? By who are they managed?)
- To elaborate and follow an action plan depending on the impact management and stakeholders identification

Phase 1: Information gathering Phase 2: Evaluation and analysis of the impacts

Phase 3: Stakeholders identification

Phase 4 :
Action plan

















Phase 1: Facts collection



















Phase 2: Evaluation and analysis of the impacts

Impacts	Details	Immediate impacts	Potential impacts
People	Victims		
	Coworkers availability		
Activity	Business continuity		
	Clients		
Reputation	Media		
	Public opinion		
	Social networks		
Responsibilities	Legal responsibilities		
	Contractual obligations		

















Phase 3: Stakeholders identification

The stakeholders can be:

- Impacted by the crisis scenario
- Involved in an incident management
- Involved in specific or global communication actions

















Phase 4: Action Plan

Theme	Actions to be taken	Who?	Timeframe	Priority	Status
Request of information					
Victims					
Collaborator					
Activities					
Relation with Authorities					
Internal Communication					
External Communication					AlarmT
Legal					Alarmi







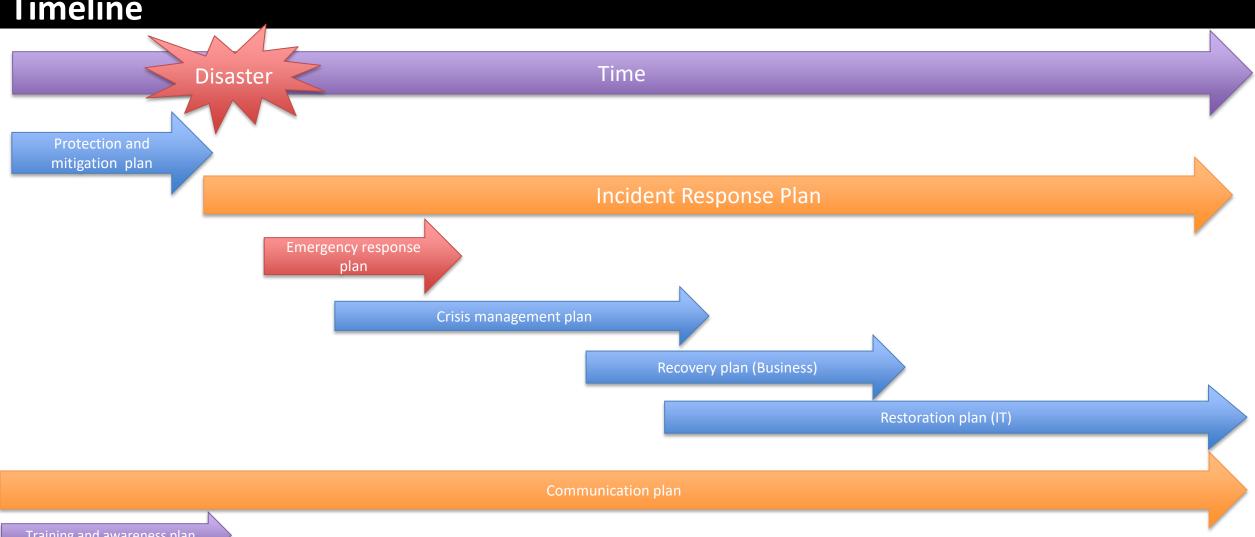








Timeline



Training and awareness plan

Exercising and Testing plan















Crisis Management Organization

Crisis

- Crisis Management Team
- Crisis Management Operational Team

Business As Usual

- Business Continuity Team
- Business Continuity Operational Team

















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17/05/2018















CRISIS MANAGEMENT TIMELINE (supported by AlarmTILT)

9:00 Incident occurs Phase 1: Emergency 9:02 Crisis Committee Notification (Protect associates—Convene the CMC 9:30 Impact Analysis Results and decisions 9:40 Notifications : Stakeholders (internal-external) Phase 2: Impact Analysis and First measures 10:00 Recovery site activation 11:30 People relocated on the secondary site 10:00 IT Recovery process engaged **Phase 3**: Recovery phases 11:30 Business Recovery process (failsoft) 17:30 Return to Normal Business Phase 4: Back to Normal



CUSTOMERS

















RECOVERY SITE TIMELINE (between BC Manager -> EBRC BCS (Kayl-Windhof)

9:00 Incident occurs
9:02 Crisis Committee Notification

9:30 Impact Analysis Results and decisions
9:40 Notifications: EBRC CCC - SAM
10:00 Recovery site activation
10:02 Desktop Images Deployment

10:30 IT Recovery Check and follow-up
10:30 TelCo Check and follow-up

17:30 Return to Normal Business

IT Support

Phase 1: Emergency (Protect associates—Convene the CMC Phase 2: Impact Analysis and First measures Phase 3: Recovery phases Phase 4: Back to Normal



















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Questions?

