



CONTENTS

ABOUT OFB-EZ	4
MASTER CHECKLIST	5
KNOW YOUR RISKS	13
KNOW YOUR OPERATIONS	15
KNOW YOUR EMPLOYEES	16
KNOW YOUR EQUIPMENT	17
KNOW HOW TO REDUCE POTENTIAL DISRUPTIONS	18
KNOW YOUR KEY CUSTOMERS, CONTACTS, SUPPLIERS, AND VENDORS	21
KNOW YOUR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	22
KNOW YOUR FINANCES	23
KNOW WHEN AND HOW TO TEST YOUR PLAN (TABLETOP EXERCISE)	25
KNOW WHERE TO GO FOR HELP	29



WHY OFB-EZ?

Many businesses are not prepared to respond to a man-made or natural disaster. Small businesses are particularly at risk because their operations may be concentrated in one location that could become inaccessible or inoperable.

To help businesses prepare, IBHS created this free, easy-to-use tool for building and maintaining a business continuity plan. Designed specifically for small- to mid-size businesses, OFB-EZ will help you prepare for and recover from any type of business disruption from severe weather to a virus outbreak.

HOW TO USE OFB-EZ

Use the Master Checklist and accompanying forms to work through 10 modules that will help you:

- ▶ Determine the greatest threats to your business
- ▶ Identify essential business activities for continued operations
- ▶ Evaluate and manage organizational risks
- ▶ Develop a recovery plan tailored to your business
- ▶ Test your plan and keep it up to date

The Master Checklist, fillable forms, and other resources will help you gather and document important information. The documents you create collectively form your business continuity plan. Once you complete your plan, make multiple copies and store them at your business and in a safe, offsite location. You may also consider distributing printed copies to staff and saving the plan to an external hard drive, password-protected flash drive, or the cloud.

WHO IS IBHS?

The Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) is an independent, nonprofit, scientific research and communications organization supported solely by property insurers and reinsurers. The Institute works to reduce the social and economic effects of natural disasters and other risks on residential and commercial property by conducting building science research and advocating for improved construction, maintenance, and preparedness practices. IBHS is also a leading national expert on preparing for and recovering from catastrophes both large and small. Learn more at IBHS.org.



1. KNOW YOUR RISKS

ntify the most serious threats to your business by focusing on the most likely disruptions and r impact.
Find and review your county's hazard analysis or mitigation plan, which can be found on the internet.
This will include past threats and disasters in your area and geographical hazards related to severe weather patterns, wildfire concerns, proximity to flood plains, major airports, dams, ports, other companies with hazardous materials, etc.
Consider risks/threats related to your business that stem from the nature of the operation or from specific situations that may originate inside your organization.
Examples include human error, poor training or maintenance, illness, death, theft, fraud, employee morale, the type of equipment used, your IT risks, your building, etc., as well as threats to your community.
Fill out the Know Your Risks form to identify and rank the greatest threats to your business.
Develop and document a plan for threats that score the highest (17-25) on the Know Your Risk form. Assume these threats will strike your business and determine what controls you can implement to minimize your risk.
KNOW YOUR OPERATIONS Herstand your business's most critical functions and how to perform them if there's a disruption.
Identify the business functions and processes that are critical to the survival of your business. Consider: What is your main product/service? What other business functions/processes do you perform to run your overall business such as production/service delivery; manufacturing; customer service; sales/marketing; purchasing; accounting/finance; human resources; administration; and information technology? What activities do employees perform on a daily, weekly, monthly, and annual basis or other special times of the year?
Rank these business functions in priority from extremely high to low.
Consider: What are the consequences if the function can't be performed? Can your business survive without this function? How much downtime can you tolerate for each function?



	Use the Know Your Operations form to document important information for each function. Start with functions ranked Extremely High and High. Additional functions can wait until your annual update.
	Consider whether employees need additional training to perform functions they do not normally complete but could complete in the event of a disruption.
	Be as specific as possible when documenting procedures for workarounds and/or manual processes.
3. K	NOW YOUR EMPLOYEES
Docu	ument employee information so you can connect with them before, during, and after a disruption.
	Use the Know Your Employees form to collect contact information for each employee. This allows you to determine their safety and whereabouts; inform them about the status of operations as well as when, where, and how they should report to work; and provide any additional instructions following a disruption.
	Note key responsibilities of each employee as well as alternate employees who can perform these tasks.
	Make sure special skills are not know by only one person. This may require additional employee training.
	Have employees review and update their contact information at least every 6 months.
	Create a Contact Tree so you can quickly call, text, and email employees. Keep an updated hard copy in case of power or internet outages. Note: The linked Excel doc contains 3 sheets: the contact tree, instructions, and a call log. https://disastersafety.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Contact-Tree-Generic-Template.xlsx
	Designate a phone number and/or intranet site where employees can get status updates and leave messages.



	Consider possible technology solutions to simplify the process of reaching your employees.
	Low-cost emergency notification systems are available that can reach every employee on every
	device—instantly, simply, and reliably with one easy click. (However, always maintain a hard copy
	and manual solutions in the event of power/internet outages.)
4.	KNOW YOUR EQUIPMENT
Pro	tect critical equipment to keep your business running.
	Identify equipment and machinery necessary to perform critical business functions.
	If these items failed or were unavailable, the business may have to restrict production of goods
	and services or be forced to shut down. Examples: a printing press at a print shop or an oven at a
	bakery. Also consider company-owned vehicles.
	Determine how and where you might move these items to safeguard them from a hazardous
	event when there is advanced warning (such as a hurricane or severe winter weather).
	Consider: Can the equipment be easily moved to a safe place in the building or to an alternate
	location? Can measures be taken to protect the equipment in its current location?
	Identify available replacements or alternate options in case equipment becomes damaged or
	there is a hazardous event without advanced warning.
	Consider: Is the equipment customized or one-of-a-kind? How long would it take to reorder?
	Is the equipment functional or obsolete? If obsolete, how long would it take to replace or get it
	functional? Are there rental options to temporarily replace the equipment? Can you outsource the
	end product if equipment cannot be substituted quickly?
	Fill out the Know Your Equipment form to document this information.
	Use for non-IT equipment only; IT equipment is covered in module 7.
	Save and store photos, purchase invoices, sales receipts, user guides, and warranty information
	in a dry and safe location.
	You should be able to access this information at any time during the event.



5. KNOW HOW TO REDUCE POTENTIAL DISRUPTIONS

Ider	Identify and plan for potential disruptions so you recover faster.				
	Fill out th	ne Know How to Reduce Potential Disruptions form for info on:			
	0	Make-Up Capabilities			
	0	Product and Inventory			
	0	Perishable Stock			
	0	Power			
	0	Shutdown and Startup Plans			
	0	Miscellaneous			
		YOUR KEY CUSTOMERS, CONTACTS, S, AND VENDORS			
Ens	ure you ca	n continue service to your customers in the event of a disruption.			
	If possibly	e, avoid relying solely on suppliers and vendors in the same geographic location as iness.			
	Establish	relationships with alternate or backup suppliers and vendors.			
	Request	copies of your suppliers' and vendors' business continuity plans.			
		ity to resume operations relies on their ability to deliver to you what you need on time perience a disruption.			
	ii tiley ex	репенсе а сизгарцоп.			
	Fill out t	he Know Your Key Customers, Contacts, Suppliers, and Vendors form to document			
	contact i	nformation.			
	Key cont	acts are those you rely on for administration of your business such as accountants,			
	banks, bi	lling/invoicing services, building management or owner, security personnel, insurance			
	agents, i	nternet service providers, payroll providers, public works department, telephone and			
	utility cor	mpanies, etc.			
	Establish	various ways to communicate with customers about the status of your business			
	operation	ns, your product or service, delivery schedules, etc., after a disruption.			



	Consider direct telephone calls, a designated telephone number with a recording, text, e-mail, Twitter, Facebook, or announcements on your company website, by radio, or through a newspaper.
7. F	KNOW YOUR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Unc	lerstand your IT needs and develop protection systems.
	Develop a severe weather plan to protect equipment. For example, if severe weather is predicted, shutdown and unplug all computer hardware to avoid serious damage due to power fluctuations. If flooding may occur, consider elevating or moving equipment offsite. Instruct employees to take laptop computers home each day if you are on weather alert so they can work offsite if necessary.
	Determine which data and records are vital to perform the critical functions you identified in the Know Your Operations module, and back up this data on a daily basis (using servers, desktop PCs/Macs, laptops, or a combination, including operating systems and applications). It is recommended that data is backed up on one or more types of media. Store a backup copy onsite for use during small disasters, such as a failed hard drive, and store a second copy in a safe offsite location or with a cloud storage provider that can be easily accessed during larger disasters.
	Follow the 3-2-1 backup rule. You should have three copies of your data. Each copy should be saved to two types of media. And you should keep one backup copy of your data at an offsite location.
	Keep a backup copy of your computer's operating system, boot files, critical software, and operations manuals.
	Backup computer files, including payroll, tax, accounting and production records.
	Maintain an up-to-date copy of computer and Internet login codes and passwords.
	Make arrangements with IT vendors to replace damaged hardware and software, and/or to set- up hardware and software at a recovery location.
	Request written estimates for rental or purchase of equipment, shipping costs, and delivery times. Be sure to list these companies on your supplier and vendor form.



	Keep equipment inventory updated.
	When flooding is possible, elevate computer equipment stored on the floor.
	If possible, consult an IT expert to assist with your technology needs of your business.
	Fill out the Know Your Technology form to list the computer equipment, hardware and software, vital records and your back up processes that you will need to fulfill your critical business functions.
	If your computer equipment is damaged or destroyed, you will need to lease or purchase new hardware and replace your software. Make a list of everything you would need to purchase or lease. The important thing is to know what is needed to perform your critical business functions.
	Establish a maintenance program to keep your IT inventory current and relevant.
	Review your IT needs and resources every 6 months.
8. k	NOW YOUR FINANCES
Ensi	ure your business is financially resilient.
Ensi	ure your business is financially resilient.
Ens	ure your business is financially resilient. Start an emergency reserve fund.
Ensi	ure your business is financially resilient. Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash
Ensi	ure your business is financially resilient. Start an emergency reserve fund.
Ensi	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for
Ensu	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for long periods of time forcing business to be conducted on a cash-only basis. Get a credit card or establish a line of credit.
Ensu	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for long periods of time forcing business to be conducted on a cash-only basis. Get a credit card or establish a line of credit. Identify financial obligations and expenses that must be paid.
Ensu	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for long periods of time forcing business to be conducted on a cash-only basis. Get a credit card or establish a line of credit.
Ensu	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for long periods of time forcing business to be conducted on a cash-only basis. Get a credit card or establish a line of credit. Identify financial obligations and expenses that must be paid. Don't assume that because your area was hit by a disaster that your suppliers, vendors, and
Ensu	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for long periods of time forcing business to be conducted on a cash-only basis. Get a credit card or establish a line of credit. Identify financial obligations and expenses that must be paid. Don't assume that because your area was hit by a disaster that your suppliers, vendors, and creditors are aware of the situation and are granting extensions. Items such as mortgage, lease,
Ensu	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for long periods of time forcing business to be conducted on a cash-only basis. Get a credit card or establish a line of credit. Identify financial obligations and expenses that must be paid. Don't assume that because your area was hit by a disaster that your suppliers, vendors, and creditors are aware of the situation and are granting extensions. Items such as mortgage, lease, or rental payments may still be required.
Ensu	Start an emergency reserve fund. You may need to purchase supplies or equipment or relocate your business temporarily. Cash during an emergency is recommended, especially in scenarios when the power may go out for long periods of time forcing business to be conducted on a cash-only basis. Get a credit card or establish a line of credit. Identify financial obligations and expenses that must be paid. Don't assume that because your area was hit by a disaster that your suppliers, vendors, and creditors are aware of the situation and are granting extensions. Items such as mortgage, lease, or rental payments may still be required. Consider creating a policy regarding payroll during and after a disaster.



	Have employees sign up for electronic funds transfer (EFT) and arrange for a cloud-based
	payroll system.
	Get adequate insurance for your place of business, your contents and inventory, and/or your
	production processes.
	Evaluate your insurance policies and meet regularly with your insurance agent/broker to make
	sure your coverage is up to date and that you understand what is covered, what is not, deductibles
	and limits, and how to file a claim. Also discuss the types of insurance coverages available to you
	such as business owners, business income/business interruption, contingent business income,
	extra expense insurance, loss of key personnel, and many others.
	Determine if you need separate insurance for flood or earthquake damage (most property insurance policies do not cover these events).
	Establish clear strategies and procedures for controlling costs, reporting information to appropriate groups, and clearly budgeting so you can track what is actually spent during a significant disruption.
	Fill out the Know Your Finances form to develop your financial strategy.
	Review your finances every six months.
9. I	KNOW WHEN TO UPDATE AND TEST YOUR PLAN
Mak	e sure you're ready any time a disruption could occur.
	Set reminders to review and update your plan every 6-12 months, or any time there are changes to your business.
	Consider: Have there been any changes in procedures or business priorities? Have responsibilities changed? Be sure to document this information.
	Use the Know When to Update and Test Your Plan form to test your organization's disaster
	readiness and learn where you can improve.
	Update your plan based on feedback from testing.
	Keep employees up to date with any plan changes since you will need their help putting the plan into action.



10. KNOW WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

Build disas	d ties with your community and outside agencies who can help you recover quickly from a ster.
	Get to know community leaders, emergency management office staff (from police and fire departments and emergency medical services), and other key staff from government agencies, utility companies, etc., who can provide helpful information during a disaster.
	Use the Know Where to Go for Help form to gather information from helpful resources.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- ► Enlist help from coworkers and schedule time to work through the plan together. Consider a series of working sessions over lunch to make it more enjoyable.
- ▶ Consider using SharePoint or Google Docs for collaborative editing.

1. KNOW YOUR RISKS



THREATS	PROBABILITY (O-5)	SEVERITY (O-5)	TOTAL (0-25)
Determine which threats could affect your business functions and processes. Add additional threats not listed in the bottom rows under "Other."	Assign each threat with a number 0 to 5 to indicate the likelihood it will occur.	Assign each threat with a number 0 to 5 to indicate the amount of damage it could cause your business. (Consider duration, magnitude, and extent of reach—e.g., one floor, the entire building, a neighborhood, the entire region, etc.)	Multiply Probability with Severity and enter the Total. Plan for the highest-ranking threats (17–25) as soon as possible. Assume these threats will strike your business and determine what controls you have in place or could implement to minimize your risk.

THREATS	PROBABILITY (0-5)	SEVERITY (O-5)	TOTAL
Natural			
Earthquake			
High Wind / Convective Storms / Hail			
Hurricane			
Severe Winter Weather			
Tornado			
Wildfire			
Loss Of			
Communications			
Critical Equipment			
Power (electricity, gas, steam)			
Premises			

Last Updated:



1. KNOW YOUR RISKS

THREATS	PROBABILITY (0-5)	SEVERITY (0-5)	TOTAL
Technology			
Water services			
Key staff			
Community			
Civil disturbance, rioting, looting			
Pandemic/epidemic/flu			
Technological			
Cyber security risks			
Software/hardware failure			
Security			
Burglary			
Accidents			
Interior Fire			
Other			

Last Updated:	





USE THIS FORM TO DOCUMENT KEY BUSINESS FUNCTIONS AND PROCESSES CRITICAL TO THE SURVIVAL OF YOUR BUSINESS.

BUSINESS FUN	CTION:			
Recovery Priority:	□ Extremely High	□High	□Medium	Low
Responsible Employe	ee:			
Alternate Employee:				
Training required for	alternate employee:			
Timeframe or Deadli	ne:			
Obligation: 🛮 None	□Legal □Contractual □	Regulatory 🔲 F	inancial	
Money lost (or fines i	mposed) if not done:			
Who performs t	his function?	What is	needed to pe	rform this
(List all that app	oly)	function	n? (List all that	apply)
Employees:		Equipmen	t:	
Suppliers/vendors:		Special Reports/Supplies:		
Key contacts:		 Depender	icies:	
(For additional space, use the Notes a	rea below)	(For additional spa	ace, use the Notes area below)	
Who helps perform this		Who uses the output from this		
function? (List all that apply)		function? (List all that apply)		
Employees:		Employee:	5:	
Suppliers/vendors:		 Suppliers/	Vendors:	
Key contacts:		Key Conta	cts:	
(For additional space, use the Notes a	rea below)	(For additional space, use the Notes area below)		
Brief descriptior	n of how to complet	te this funct	ion:	
	S: (Consider temporary/manual p iiled procedures for these workard			
Notes:				
Last Updated:				
Next Update:		OFB-EZ® is a progr	am of the Insurance Institute for E	susiness & Home Safety



3. KNOW YOUR EMPLOYEES

USE THIS FORM TO RECORD INFORMATION ABOUT ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THE BUSINESS OWNER, SO THAT EACH PERSON CAN BE CONTACTED AT ANY TIME.

EMPLOYEE NAME:			
Position/title:			
Key Responsibilities:			
Alternative Employee Who C	an Perform Duties:		
Home address:			
City, State, ZIP:			
Office phone:	Ext.	Alternate pho	one:
Home phone:		Mobile phon	e:
Office e-mail:		Personal e-m	nail:
Special needs:			
Certifications:			
First Aid Emergency M	ledical Technician (EN	MT) CPR Ha	m Radio
Other:		pecial licenses:	
Evacuation Informati	on		
County:	Evacuation Zone:		
Evacuation Destination:			
Local Emergency Co			
Full name:		elationship:	
Home phone:	М	obile Phone:	
E-mail:			
Out of State Emerge	ncy Contact		
Full name:	Re	elationship:	
Home phone:	М	obile Phone:	
E-mail:			
Notes:			
OFB-EZ® is a program of the Insurance	Institute for Business & Home Safety		Last Updated:
16 Download this document at disastersa	ety org/ofb-ez		Next Update:

4. KNOW YOUR EQUIPMENT



USE THIS FORM TO DOCUMENT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CRITICAL NON-IT EQUIPMENT.

Item:
Related business function name(s):
Brief description of item:
Manufacturer:
Model No:
Serial No:
Asset tag No:
Quantity:
Purchase/lease date:
Purchased/leased new or used:
Price paid:
Physical location within facility:
Is this equipment replaceable?
If so, how long to become functional?
If not replaceable, what are your options?
Are there spare parts available? If so, explain.
Is vendor/manufacturer installation required?
Primary supplier/vendor:
Alternate supplier/vendor:
Order time for replacement:
Warranty or service contract info:
(Attach photos)
Notes:
Last Updated:



5. KNOW HOW TO REDUCE POTENTIAL DISRUPTIONS

USE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PROBLEMS AND CREATE A PLAN TO MINIMIZE DISRUPTION TO YOUR BUSINESS. NOT ALL QUESTIONS WILL APPLY TO YOUR BUSINESS.

MAKE-UP CAPABILITIES

1. Are there any unique location, building, or process features that would prevent relocating operations to another facility? These No

Consider:

- Complexity of your building (simple, standard design or highly complex or "one-of-a-kind" building designed to house the particular process).
- Special building structures for clean rooms, control rooms, high bay storage, cold storage, large machinery or large complex equipment with long delivery time, long restoration time, or that require special utility features.
- · Easily available construction materials or special or rare construction materials.
- · Special location requirements and/or special permissions for building reconstruction.
- · Local jurisdictional delays around permit validation and/or approval of building.
- $\cdot \quad \textit{Geographic location associated with critical suppliers or customers or availability of utilities.}$
- a. If **Yes**, describe preventions.

a.		es, which location's(s') disruption would most impact production?
	i.	Could operations be duplicated at an alternate location? Yes No

3. Is there a mutual aid agreement with another facility? \blacksquare Yes \blacksquare No

- a. If **Yes**, what is the facility name and contact information?
- 4. Can additional shift(s) be added? ☐Yes ☐No
- 5. Do multiple production lines exist? \square Yes \square No
 - a. If No, can additional lines be added/re-tooled?
- 6. Can work be outsourced? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Last	Updated:

5. KNOW HOW TO REDUCE POTENTIAL DISRUPTIONS



PRODUCT & INVENTORY

P

1.	Which	of vour	products	generate the	most profit?

processes, and data)? **□**Yes **□**No

3.	Can you build up your inventories (both raw materials and finished product)? Tyes No If Yes ,
	a. Where are the raw materials and finished product located?
	i. How many weeks/months are stored?
4.	Can the product be bought from another source and be re-sold? ■Yes ■No
	ISHABLE STOCK Is there a potential of spoilage and contamination in the event of a power outage? Ves No
2.	Is your perishable stock in one large cooler or several different coolers? ☐ Yes ☐ No
3.	Do you have backup power available or alternative means of storing perishable stock eithe onsite, or offsite (i.e., onsite refrigerated trailers, agreement with an offsite storage facility alternative storage locations including refrigerated trucks, etc.)? No
	/ER Are electrical, gas, sewer, water, internet, or other utilities reliable for your needs (e.g., no regula brownouts or stoppages)? ☐Yes ☐No
2.	Do you have a generator(s)? Yes No a. If Yes i. Is the generator portable or permanent? Yes No ii. Have you determined which equipment will be powered up by the generator Yes No

2. Do you have all of the elements required to complete orders (people, materials, equipment,

SHUTDOWN AND STARTUP PLANS

□Yes □ No

1. Do you have documented shutdown and startup plans (i.e., computer systems, special equipment, refrigeration systems, electric systems, gas and/or other utility systems, HVAC, boilers, etc.)? \(\bar{\textsf{L}} \) Yes \(\bar{\textsf{L}} \) No

Do you have an agreement in place for a generator rental? Yes No

iii. Do you have contracts established with fuel suppliers for emergency fuel deliveries?

Do you have electrical connections in place for a generator hook up? TYes No

Last Updated:		
Next Update:		

b.

If No

i.



5. KNOW HOW TO REDUCE POTENTIAL DISRUPTIONS

2.	For emergency shutoff, have you identified and documented shutoff valves and switches for
	automatic sprinkler system, gas, oil, water, and electricity? \(\bar{\pi}\)Yes \(\bar{\pi}\)No

- a. If **Yes**, have you posted a chart showing the shutoff locations so that qualified personnel can use them in an emergency? \(\begin{align*} \Pi \) Yes \(\begin{align*} \Di \) No
- 3. Do you have shutdown plans for hazardous areas that will require shutdown if loss of power, employees unable to access, etc.?

 No
- 4. Can hazardous shutdowns be done remotely?

 Yes

 No

MISCELLANEOUS

1.	Do you have service plans, maintenance plans, equipment risk management plans, preventative
	maintenance (including plans for refrigeration, generators, etc.)? 🗖 Yes 🗖 No

Do you have established personnel that have been trained to repair critical equipment?
□Yes □No

- 3. Do you have a list of cleanup, restoration, and repair vendors?

 Yes

 No
- 4. Have you established advance relationships with local, reliable contractors that will be available for post-storm building repairs? \(\textstyle \text
 - a. If **Yes**, have you scheduled periodic reviews of these relationships? **T**Yes **N**O
- 5. Have you established advance relationships with local authorities within your jurisdiction (i.e., fire departments/fire marshal, Haz Mat, emergency response teams) for emergency planning assistance? Tyes No
 - a. If **Yes**, have you scheduled periodic reviews of these relationships? Yes No
- 6. Do you have in place security systems (i.e., burglar, smoke/fire alarms, and security cameras)?

 ☐Yes ☐No

Last	Updated:	





USE THIS FORM TO RECORD INFORMATION ABOUT CURRENT AND ALTERNATE SUPPLIERS AND VENDORS, AS WELL AS CUSTOMERS AND OTHER KEY CONTACTS.

CONTACT TYPE:		
Current Supplier/Vendor	☐ Backup Supplier/Vendor	☐ Key Customer/Contact
Company /Individual Na	ame:	
Account Number:		
Materials/Service Provided:		
Street Address:		
City, State, Zip:		
Company Phone:		
Website:		
Company Representati	ve	
Primary Contact:		
Title:		
Office Phone:		
Mobile Phone:		
E-mail:		
Alternate Contact:		
Title:		
Office Phone:		
Mobile Phone:		
E-mail:		
Notes:		
Last Updated:		



7. KNOW YOUR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

USE THIS FORM TO LIST THE COMPUTER EQUIPMENT, HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE, VITAL RECORDS AND YOUR BACK UP PROCESSES THAT YOU WILL NEED TO FULFILL YOUR CRITICAL BUSINESS FUNCTIONS.

☐Computer Equipment/Hardware ☐Computer Software ☐Vital Reco	ords
Item:	
Title and Version/Model Number:	
Serial/Customer Number:	
Registered Username:	
Purchase/Lease Price: \$	
Purchase/Lease Date:	
Quantity (equipment) or Number of Licenses (software):	
License Numbers:	
Technical Support Number:	
Primary Supplier/Vendor:	
Alternate Supplier/Vendor:	
Notes:	
Name of vital record:	
Name of Business Function Vital Record Supports:	
Type of Media:	
Is It Backed Up?	
How Often is it Backed Up?	
Type of Media for Backup:	
Where is it Stored?	
Can the Record be Re-created?	
Notes:	

22

8. KNOW YOUR FINANCES



USE THIS CHECKLIST TO CONSIDER AND PLAN FOR YOUR BUSINESS'S FINANCIAL NEEDS IN THE EVENT OF A DISRUPTION.

OVERALL BUSINESS NEEDS

- 1. Have you worked with your bank to set up a line of credit for your company? No
 - a. Who is responsible to activate it and who has access to it?
- 2. How much of an emergency reserve fund would be needed to survive a 3-day, 5-day, 10-day, or longer shutdown?
 - a. For what purpose is the emergency reserve fund needed?
 - b. Who would make the decision to utilize the emergency reserve fund?
 - c. Who would have access to the emergency reserve fund?
- 3. Do you have sufficient funds to pay for various additional services that might be needed, such as janitorial or security services? \(\bar{\text{L}}\) Yes \(\bar{\text{L}}\) No
- 4. Do you have a company credit card that could be used for emergency purchases? \(\bar{\text{L}}\) Yes \(\bar{\text{L}}\) No
 - a. If Yes, who is authorized to use the credit card?
- 6. Will you be able to pay your bills/accounts payable? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - a. Do you have procedures in place to accommodate a business disruption? (For instance, paying bills early if cash flow allows in order to eliminate costly late fees.) \(\bigcap \) Yes \(\bigcap \) No
- 7. Have you identified an alternate location where you can work? \(\bar{\text{\$\subset\$}}\) Yes \(\bar{\text{\$\subset\$}}\) No

Last Updated:

Next Update:



8. KNOW YOUR FINANCES

HUMAN RESOURCES

1. In the event of a widespread disaster, how will payroll be handled?

2. If your business is forced to shut down temporarily, will some or all employees continue to be paid? \(\bar{\temporar}\) Yes \(\bar{\temporar}\) No

If Yes

- a. For how long?
- b. Will they be able to use their sick and/or vacation time without restriction?
- c. Are there union considerations?
- d. Have your employees been made aware of policies that will be in place during a disruption?
- 3. If banks are closed, will your business provide payroll-cashing services? _Yes _No
- 4. What is your business policy on advances, check cashing, and employee loans?
- 5. Will your employees be expected to work overtime? _Yes _No

Last Updated:

9. KNOW WHEN AND HOW TO TEST YOUR PLAN Tabletop Exercise



WHY:

Disaster exercises test company disaster readiness; train employees through practice; improve employees' ability to make informed decisions when responding to an emergency; identify what needs to be done during and after a disaster; and examine a specific scenario or situation more closely.

HOW:

Gather your team, key employees, and anyone else who would benefit from the exercise, present the scenario below, and begin the discussion with the questions provided. This can be done informally, such as during lunch or as part of a staff meeting.

POWER OUTAGE SCENARIO

It is a hot, rainy Friday morning. The current time is 11:30 AM. Suddenly, the lights go out and all of the computers, printers, and copiers turn off. For a few seconds, there is silence before the chatter begins to pick up. One of your emergency lights comes on, but the rest are not working. While many of the offices have windows to provide some light, most of the hallways and interior rooms are left in the dark.

1. Take the first 10 minutes to discuss what you will do next.

It is now 1:00 PM and the lights are still out. The building HVAC has been off now for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours and the temperature inside the building is gradually becoming unbearable. Your entire power grid is without power. There is no word from the electric company about restoration of power.

- 2. Now what are you going to do?
- 3. Is your technology/computer room being dealt with? By whom?
- 4. Has someone turned off all computers, printers, and equipment to prevent electrical surge when power is restored?
- 5. Is your phone system down? How are you going to manage the phone lines?

Last Updated:



9. KNOW WHEN AND HOW TO TEST YOUR PLAN

Tabletop Exercise

It is now 2:00 PM. Employees are asking if they can leave early. The word around town is that the power might not be restored for several days.

6. How will you communicate this message? What instructions will you convey to your employees? Customers? Vendors?

Continue your discussion with the following questions:

- 7. How are people within the organization communicating with each other (e.g., sending and receiving messages, information, and response details)? How are they communicating with other stakeholders (e.g., your customers and clients, the media)?
- 8. Is there a pre-determined and agreed upon central meeting place or call-in number for company leaders, management, and employees?
- 9. Is there a copy of your business continuity plan that you can easily retrieve?
- 10. Are there any business processes for which there are manual workarounds? If so, discuss how that would happen.
- 11. How would you find an appropriate place to operate from for the remainder of the day? For the next one or two weeks, if necessary?
- 12. Have you begun an assessment that includes an evaluation of the status of employees, customers, operations, and external utilities?
- 13. How would you ensure that customer concerns are managed?

Last Updated:

9. KNOW WHEN AND HOW TO TEST YOUR PLAN Tabletop Exercise



- 14. Have you begun to determine how much data was lost and how that will affect your operations?
- 15. Some employees are asking, "How will I know if I should come to work Monday?"

It is now 7:30 AM on Monday, three days later. The power is still out, and the Health Department has determined that "no building without running water can open for business." Clients are calling and the company voicemail system is full. Employees are texting the Human Resources Director asking for guidance.

16. What do you tell them?

EXERCISE DEBRIEF:

- 17. What is missing from your plan?
- 18. What worked well in this scenario?
- 19. What did not work so well?
- 20. What could you do differently next time that would improve your response?
- 21. List the actions you will take to improve your plans.



9. KNOW WHEN AND HOW TO TEST YOUR PLAN

Tabletop Exercise

EXERCISE WRAP UP:

This completes the exercise. In order to maximize what can be learned from this effort, have all

participants write down their thoughts and concerns. You can address these and the debrief issues at future meetings.
Notes:

Exercise Date:

Next Exercise Date:

FUTURE EXERCISES

Once you learn the basics of conducting an exercise, you can easily create your own scenarios. Additionally, you can try shorter, less formal tests such as posing real-world scenarios to employees at the end of a staff meeting.

"If the alarm in this building were to go off, we would exit the building. Once outside we are told that we cannot go back into the building for one week. What would you do? How would you continue to work?"

This will get people thinking about the possibilities and get them on board with your program. You may be surprised at your employees' increased level of growth and maturity when it comes to making the correct decisions following a disaster. This type of exercise can also be a great teambuilding activity.

Last	Updated:
------	----------



USE THIS FORM TO COLLECT IMPORTANT INFORMATION FROM THESE HELPFUL RESOURCES.

Last Updated:

INSURANCE INSTITUTE FOR BUSINESS & HOME SAFETY (IBHS) In addition to this guide, IBHS provides free disaster preparedness and property protection guidance, recommendations, and projects for small businesses. Visit DisasterSafety.org for doit-yourself (DIY) guidance and projects sorted by risk and property type. http://DisasterSafety.org)-
IBHS also offers EZ-PREP, an emergency preparedness and response plan. This guide, plus customizable checklist, can help businesses build a plan for responding to operational disruption caused by severe weather. The EZ-PREP program complements OFB-EZ. To be best prepared businesses should implement both programs to protect their businesses and bottom lines. https://disastersafety.org/business-protection/ez-prep/	S
NOTES:	
Among other disaster preparedness and response services, the Red Cross offers preparedness training programs and resources for workplaces, families, and individuals. www.redcross.org NOTES:	S
BUSINESS CIVIC LEADERSHIP CENTER (BCLC) – DISASTER HELP DESK The BCLC Help Desk is designed to enhance community economic recovery after a disaster They provide on-the-ground coordination of information among businesses, local chambers of commerce, NGOs, government responders, and disaster recovery specialists. https://www.uschamberfoundation.org/site-page/disaster-help-desk-business NOTES:	



10. KNOW WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

DISASTERASSISTANCE.GOV Provides information on how you might get help from the federal government before, during, and after a disaster. If the President of the United States makes help available to individuals in you community after a disaster, you can visit this site to apply online. http://www.disasterassistance.gov NOTES:
FEDERAL AND LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES Even the largest, most widespread disasters require a local response. Local emergency management programs are the core of the nation's emergency management system. https://www.fema.gov/emergency-management-agencies NOTES:
INSURANCE INFORMATION INSTITUTE (TRIPLE-I) Triple-I is a source for insurance information. They offer a wealth of data-driven research studies white papers, videos, articles, infographics and other resources solely dedicated to explaining insurance and enhancing knowledge. They provide objective, fact-based information about insurance—information that is rooted in economic and actuarial soundness. https://www.iii.org/ NOTES:

Last Updated:



INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE-DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND EMERGENCY RELIEF FOR BUSINESSES The IPS offers audio presentations about planning for disaster. These presentations about planning for disaster. These presentations are presentations about planning for disaster.

The IRS offers audio presentations about planning for disaster. These presentations discuss business continuity planning, insurance coverage, record keeping, and other recommendations for staying in business after a major disaster.

https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed

NOTES:

☐ SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The Small Business Administration provides loans, loan guarantees, contracts, counseling sessions, and other forms of assistance to small businesses following a disaster.

http://www.sba.gov/

https://www.sba.gov/business-guide/manage-your-business/prepare-emergencies

NOTES:

☐ SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS (SBDC)

The SBDC assists small businesses with financial, marketing, production, organization, engineering and technical problems, as well as feasibility studies.

http://www.sba.gov/content/small-business-development-centers-sbdcs
https://americassbdc.org/small-business-consulting-and-training/find-your-sbdc/

NOTES:

Last Updated:

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

IBHS acknowledges the valuable input of all those who assisted in producing this guide. In particular, we extend thanks to:

- · Steve Elliot, President & CEO, Elliot Consulting
- · Frantz Joachim, CBCP, Subject Matter Specialist Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery / Crisis & Project Management
- · Tim Lovell, Executive Director, Disaster Resilience Network
- · Mark R Lupo, MBCP, SMP, Business Education and Resilience Specialist, The University of Georgia SBDC of Columbia
- · David Maack, CEM, CPM, WCEM, Emergency Management Coordinator, County of Racine (WI)
- · Lisa Marino, CBCP, Enterprise Business Continuity Management, Mercury General Corporation
- · Howard Pierpont, Chairman of the Board, The Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Association [DERA]
- $\cdot \quad \text{Marcus Pollock, Retired Chief, Standards and Technology, National Integration Center, FEMA, DHS}$
- · James Price Jr., MBCP, MBCI, ITIL, CEO, 3J Contingency Planning Services
- · Bob Roberts, Retired Emergency Manager, Tulsa Public Schools
- · Sonia Singh, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, City of Markham, Canada
- · Judith Warren, Regional Coordinator, Humboldt State University, Office of Distance and Extended Education

FEEDBACK

IBHS welcomes your feedback and comments about the OFB-EZ recovery planning toolkit, including the usefulness of your plan when a business disruption or workplace disaster occurs. Your feedback will help IBHS improve the tool for future users, and your story may help encourage others to develop a business continuity plan. Please send any feedback to info@ibhs.org.



