Definition:

Business Impact Analysis (BIA) is the cornerstone of creating a BCM program. A BIA helps prioritize restoration efforts in the initial response activities following an operational disruption. A secondary objective of a BIA is identification of all operational dependencies to enable successful business restoration.

Methodology:

Prioritizing business process (or function) resumption is based on the perceived impact on financial, reputational, regulatory, contractual or other mission-determined parameters. To simplify the complicated dependencies of these various operation aspects, eBRP Suite’s BIA focuses on deriving three critical parameters:

- Recovery Time Objective (RTO)
- Recovery Point Objective (RPO)
- Business Criticality (also referred to as Recovery Tier or Recovery Priority)

Business process (function) restoration will depend on the availability of critical organization assets:

- **People**: Skilled staff performing business tasks critical to process restorations
- **Site(s)**: Locations from which processes can be performed, including alternate work areas and Telecommuting (work-from-home)
- **IT Services**: Technology assets that enable efficient information processing
- **Vendors**: Suppliers of essential raw-materials, products and services – both external or internal
- **Customers**: Consumers of the process output – both external or internal
- **Dependent Business Processes**: Upstream & downstream processes critical to delivery of products & services
eBIA supports features that will assist in the conduct of **Enterprise BIAs**:

- Unlimited Concurrent user access
- Online BIA completion
- Publishing of multiple, different BIA surveys simultaneously
- Dashboard monitoring – real-time status of the survey response statuses
- Relational SQL database
- 50+ Standard user-customizable reports
**Process Modeling:**

*eBRP Suite* incorporates modeling as an approach to document the organizational assets and their interdependencies. This allows business stakeholders to identify assets that are critical to their processes as well as incorporate the eBIA derived RTO, RPO, Process Criticality and other relevant parameters.

Modeling is critical to providing the information for Executives at the time of a disruption to make informed decisions. The Process modeling provides a view to the causality chain – the domino effect of downstream impacts.

**Takeaways:**

Process Modeling and the eBIA Survey Questionnaire provide BCP administrators with several different options to implement an Enterprise BIA. Unlimited Concurrent Users, process workflows, role-based access-controls and more than 50 standard reports provide a vast arsenal of tools to make BIA administration a breeze!