Thursday, February 17, 2011

Workshop Session III

Time of Session: 3:30-5:00pm

Session Title: Continuity of University Operations

Speakers: Paul Dimond, University of California-Berkley

Brenden McCluskey, University of New Jersey

Room: 257

Head Count: 16

Note Taker: Bayoji Akingbola

Notes:

Brenden McCluskey

Challenges of and Opportunities for Continuity of Operations at Higher Education Institutions

Why Continuity Planning

because we face potential risks i.e. flooding, fire, tornado, violence, flu
have to make sure that the operations that are critical to the success of the business are up and running

Sweat the small stuff: makes for good practice for the big things

Business Continuity Planning (BCP)
Continuity of Operating(COOP)
Continuity of government (COG)

distinct from

Disaster Recovery (DR)
Emergency Management (EM)

Impact Analysis- Process used to gain the effect of a disaster on your organization; both short term and long term. Does it inhibit services, revenue stream, intangibles, helps you develop the strategies for your plan and its implementation

list all the functions that your organization performs: are they essential or non essential? Are their statutory or legal considerations
list the effect of loss of function/process
Is there ability to operate at a reduced efficiency
Recovery time Objective
Key dependencies

Continuity Strategies: develop and recommend continuity strategies based on outcomes of BIA and RA
prioritize your functions
develop recovery time objectives and recovery and point objectives
acknowledge both internal and external dependencies

The process is more important than the plan
Continuity Planning: Integrate BIA and RA with continuity strategies
   Enable resources to be allocated to most critical functions first based on priorities and efficiency
   Make sure it allows for succession and delegation of authority
   Identifies communications (including redundant methods)
   Lists and confirms alternate locations and facilities for conducting operations
   Understanding of vital records
      -How are they kept (paper vs. electronic)
      -Where are they kept

What to do with them in disaster

Devolution planning

Why do this

   Good business practice
   requirement of law
   it can save money
   Part of the risk management process
   promotes resilience

What is resilience
Can you absorb the impact of a disaster and continue function at some minimal level
   effective response to emergency
   rapid recovery

Emergency Management Lifecycle

Institutions of Higher Education
Challenges
have to collaborate with college administrators and executives
continuity
disaster recovery

Standards

NFPA 1600, legislation, etc

Best Practices

Open quasi-society
multi cultural
many socio-economic backgrounds
typical age range 18-25

Students and Faculty

turnover
intellectual capacity

Facilities
research
classrooms
dorms
libraries
sports and entertainment venues

Continuity challenges
What is essential in an academic setting?
education
research
administrative tasks
athletics
healthcare

How to prioritize

Current Practices

Texas Regional DR sits
NYU and Syracuse: Sharing agreement
Physicians in training: requirements from CMS
New Jersey: pending legislation on “emergency plans”/ state-wide consortium

UMDNJ Past- gives specifics on the school
- MODELED program after FEMA sponsored COOP for state and local governments
- Also used features from private sector BCP
- Pen-and-paper documentation
- Started with traditional business units like finance, administration, etc
- Moved to academics next like Healthcare, research, teaching units

UMNDJ-Present

  Policy
  Most traditional units complete
  Healthcare units in process according to TJC standards
  Focusing on Instruction and Research areas
  Software includes Sungard and Strohl
  Banner
  DR Contract
  BIA LDRPS

UMDJ Future

  Analysis of info in database
  Finalize BIA plans across institutions
  Closer look at interdependencies
  Clean up of business units
  Essential employees database
  Standard contract language

Relationships and Communication- lots of help out there

Takeaway- Different and Distinct from EM and DR
  Specialized knowledge, skills, abilities

Impact analysis, continuity strategies are key
Institutions have critical functions that are necessary for the community