

Operational Resilience

Latest Updates on Business Continuity Planning Requirements

April 2023



In view of strengthening banks' operational resilience under significant disruptions, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority issued a revised version of the SPM module TM-G-2 on "Business Continuity Planning" ("BCP") in May 2022 to provide enhanced guidance on business continuity planning, which is a key component of an effective operational resilience framework. The HKMA had previously issued SPM TM-G-2 Business Continuity Planning in 2002, which set out the minimum control standards for operational resilience deployed by banks.

Als shall consider various risk management areas and leverage the HKMA guidance and policies on BCP when developing its Operational Resilience framework.



Summary of Key Updates

The revised TM-G-2 extends the scope of BCP and includes additional considerations and requirements from the HKMA.

The scope of BCP has been extended from critical services to critical operations and the standard now defines the following:



Critical operations

Severe but plausible scenarios

Tolerance for disruption

- Activities, processes, and services, as well as supporting assets which, if disrupted, could pose material risks to the viability of the AI itself or impact the Al's role within the Hong Kong financial system.
- Situations that would result in significant disruptions, and while unlikely to occur, remain probable.
- The maximum level of disruption to a critical operation that an AI can



Most risk management considerations associated with operational resilience are already covered by the existing HKMA guidance. Als should ensure they are compliant with the supervisory requirements, especially for:

- Preparing for and managing risks to critical operations delivery; and
- Responding to and recovering from incidents



Business Impact

Analysis

Business impact analysis ("BIA") should taking into account the tolerance for disruption set by the AI.

Identification of critical operations

Time-frame assessment

Entails an assessment of the overall exposure to the AI if the normal functions or services cannot be performed with defined criteria

Determines how quickly the AI needs to resume the critical operations identified, taking into account the tolerance for disruption set by the Al.



functions

The recovery strategy formulation has been extended to business functions, not only limiting to individual critical business

Strategies and mechanisms that enable teams to stand in for each other where needed. For example:

- Work-from-home arrangements
- Split-team arrangements



BCP should incorporate:

- **Business** impact analysis
- Recovery strategies
- Testing programmes
- Training and awareness programmes
- Communication strategies
- managemen t processes



Additional process for crisis management is required:

- The process for establishing the roles and responsibilities for managing operational disruptions and clear guidance regarding the succession of authority in the event of a disruption that impacts key personnel
- In addition to criteria for activation of the BCP and/or alternate sites, clear internal decision-making process is also require



Rehearsal

The requirement of BCP testing is specified:

Scenarios Frequency

> factors instead of strictly following the annual requirement.

Management participation

Interdependencies

Covers a range of severe but Is based on a variety of Is required for BCP testing each time. plausible scenarios that incorporate disruptive events and incidents.

Interdependencies with third parties and intragroup entities should be considered during testing.



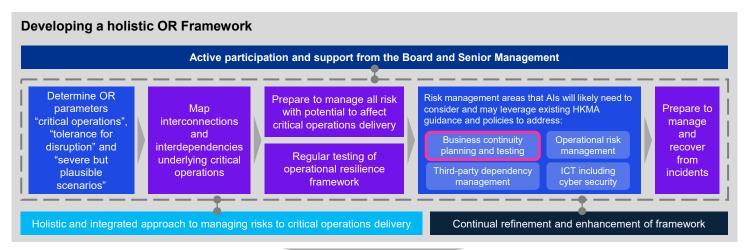
Building OR-2 on top of BCP

On 31st May 2022, the HKMA also released the revised TM-G-2 (Business Continuity Planning) to align with the requirements listed in the OR-2.

BCP (2002 version) Coverage OR-2 Requirements not covered in the BCP OR framework, critical operations, tolerance for disruption & severe **R&R** of the Board Senior Management to establish but plausible scenarios requires new approval from the Board. **01** and Senior policies, standards and processes, which Duties may be discharged by the Board itself or a Board-level committee should be endorsed by the Board. **Management** assigned to oversee OR matters. **Critical Services:** Critical Operations: **Define Critical** Operations that will impact Als' viability and HK financial system if being 02 Services that must be maintained in a **Operations** disaster. disrupted. Tolerance for disruption Not mentioned in the BCP (2002 **Define Tolerance** 03 Time-based metrics required, quantitative & qualitative metrics for Disruption recommended. **Determine Severe** Other severe but plausible scenarios: **Emergencies / Disasters:** Focuses on destruction of buildings, loss Other situations that could result in significant disruptions given the changing **04** but Plausible of life & dislocations to operations. operational landscape **Scenarios Mapping** Mapping Exercise: Not mentioned in the BCP (2002 05 Document interconnections and interdependencies to identify what risks or Interconnections & version) events may affect or disrupt critical operations delivery Interdependencies Information and Communication Technology (inc. cyber security): May refer to Cyber Resilience Assessment Framework 2.0 / TM-G-1 General Manage Risk to O6 Critical Operations **Business Continuity Planning &** Principles for Technology Risk Management. Testing Third-Party Dependency Management: **Delivery** May refer to SA-2 Outsourcing, important for outsourcing relying firm. **Testing report** Contingencies and remediation Other severe but plausible scenario: and BCP shall be **07** Scenario Testing Other scenarios not covered in BCP shall be included under new OR-2 plan to tested address BCP scope. periodically gap & weakness **Recovery Strategies: Incident Management:** Incident Formulate recovery strategies to achieve Establish an effective incident management programme to manage **08** Management & the recovery time-frame and deliver all incidents, including those on third parties. Root cause analysis of incidents **Recovery** minimum level of services. are required to prevent and minimize recurrence of disruptions.



KPMG's approach to developing a holistic OR Framework



KPMG's approach to building an OR Framework

Planning Planning					Implementation
Gap Assessment	OR Framework Development	OR Strategy & TOM Design	Service Assessment Pilot	Implementation Planning for the next 36 months	Implementation Support based on the Implementation Plan

KPMG has a global, multi-disciplinary team with subject matter advisors who have significant depth and capability across the Resilience, Operational Risk, Business Continuity Plan / Business Continuity Management, Recovery and Resolution Planning, Cyber and Technology domains. We draw on this depth to ensure that our clients have access to the right perspectives as we collaborate on an Operational Resilience Programme that meets your needs.

Contact us

If you would like to further discuss the implications of the new Operational Resilience standard, please contact us:



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