

CYBER-SECURITY SMALL BUSINESS CHECKLIST

This checklist is based on the 5 Steps to Cyber-Security for Small Businesses and Charities. Complete these simple and low-cost measures to improve your organisation's cyber security posture.

Policy Actions

Staff members responsible for determining the overall cyber-security policy should carry out the following actions:

- Identify and record essential data for regular backups.
- Create a password policy – Information about creating password policies can be found on the UK National Cyber-Security Centre's website, <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/passwords/updating-your-approach>
- Decide what access controls your users need so they can access only the information and systems required for their job role.
- Decide which staff need access to USB drives or other portable storage mediums, e.g. CD's.
- Relevant staff members should sign up to threat alerts and stay up to date with local cyber-security related news and reports.
- If USB's are required, create an inventory of approved USB drives and their owners, and review whether ownership is necessary periodically.

Technical Actions

Staff members responsible for the setup and configurations of devices, networks and software should carry out the following actions:

- Switch on your firewall.
- Install and turn on anti-virus software.
- Block access to physical ports and drives for staff who do not need them, e.g. USB ports, CD drives.
- Ensure data is being backed up regularly to a backup platform, e.g. external hard drive and/or the cloud.
- Set automated backup periods relevant to the needs of the business.
- Switch on password protection for all available devices, and change default passwords on all internet-enabled devices in line with the password policy.
- Install and turn on tracking and remote wiping applications for all available devices, e.g. Find My iPhone.
- Consider providing access to an approved password manager for your staff to secure their passwords.
- Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA/2FA) for all important accounts, e.g. email.
- Keep software, hardware and devices up to date.

- Switch on automatic updates for all devices and applications where possible.
- Use encryption on computer systems and devices where available. Microsoft Windows provides an encryption feature called BitLocker (may require a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)), and Apple Mac OS uses FileVault.

Training and Awareness Actions

Staff responsible for implementing staff training and awareness should carry out the following actions:

- Provide secure physical storage (e.g. a locked cupboard) for staff members to write down and store passwords.
- Create and implement a cyber-security training plan that can be used for all staff.
- Overview the password policy and explain how to make unpredictable passwords to staff.
- Include how to spot the obvious signs of phishing.
- Staff should be made aware of the reporting process for incidents and suspected phishing attacks.
- Provide staff with details on how the business operates and how they deal with requests via email.
- Make staff aware of Wi-Fi hotspot vulnerabilities and how to use alternative options.

For more information about the actions in this checklist, look for the '5 Steps to Cyber-Security' section in our [OCSIA Knowledge Base](#).

If you have any concerns, or have been affected by a cyber-related issue, report it to the Office of Cyber-Security and Information Assurance (OCSIA) by submitting a Cyber Concerns Online Reporting Form at www.gov.im/ocsia.