Annex D- Service Level Requirements Checklist

The successful Proponent is required to meet the service level outlined below.

1. Incident Management – Time to First Response (TTFR)

- Vendor shall provide service desk and incident management services aligned with ITIL best practices and SLAs.
- Definitions:
 - Incident: Unplanned interruption or quality reduction in an IT service.
 - TTFR: Time between ticket creation and first meaningful human response (not automated).
 - Business Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Atlantic Time.
- Priority Tiers and TTFR Targets
 - P1 Critical
 - Description: System-wide outage, security breach, or failure of the system with no workaround.
 - TTFR Target: \leq 15 minutes.
 - o Initial Actions: Immediate acknowledgment; engage Incident Manager; notify stakeholders.
 - P2 High
 - Description: Significant impact to department or large user group; significant degradation; workaround may exist.
 - TTFR Target: \leq 60 minutes.
 - o Initial Actions: Rapid triage; assign to resolver group; confirm user receipt.
 - P3 Medium
 - Description: Moderate impact; single business unit or non-critical service; workaround available.
 - TTFR Target: ≤ 120 minutes.
 - o Initial Actions: Acknowledge, document, plan next steps and estimated time to resolution (ETR).
 - P4 Low
 - Description: Minor impact; cosmetic issues; single user incidents; no material business effect.
 - \circ TTFR Target: ≤ 8 hours (business hours).

o Initial Actions: Acknowledge, queue for standard support process.

2. Service Availability

- Maintain minimum system uptime of 99%, calculated monthly (excluding scheduled maintenance).
- Use automated monitoring tools for uptime measurement.
- Provide monthly availability reports including:
 - o Total downtime
 - Incident summaries
 - Maintenance windows
- Perform all system updates, patches, and maintenance outside standard business hours (Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Atlantic Time), unless otherwise agreed.

3. Service Credits

- The vendor will define **Service Credit Framework** for SLA breaches:
 - o Specify thresholds, calculation methods, and liability limits.

4. Data Migration

- Include a **Data Migration Plan** covering:
 - Scope of data
 - o Timeline and milestones
 - Validation and reconciliation
 - Security and compliance
 - Contingency plans

5. Change Management

- Vendor shall implement a formal Change Management process to ensure controlled and documented changes to systems, applications, and infrastructure.
- Definitions:
 - Change: Any addition, modification, or removal of an IT service or component that may impact service delivery.
 - Standard Change: Pre-approved, low-risk, routine changes.
 - Emergency Change: High-priority changes required to resolve critical incidents or security vulnerabilities.
 - Business Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Atlantic Time.

Requirements

- o Approval Workflow: Changes must follow documented approval paths, including business and technical stakeholders.
- o Impact Assessment: Each change must include risk analysis, business impact evaluation, and rollback plan.
- Scheduling: Non-emergency changes must be scheduled outside standard business hours unless otherwise agreed.
- Communication: Notify affected stakeholders of planned changes at least 5 business days in advance.
- Documentation: Maintain detailed records of all changes, including approvals, implementation steps, and outcomes.
- Post-Implementation Review: Conduct review for all major and emergency changes to validate success and capture lessons learned.

Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity Requirements Checklist

1. Scope

Vendor shall implement and maintain a Disaster Recovery (DR) and Business
 Continuity (BC) plan to ensure resilience and rapid recovery from major disruptions,
 aligned with industry best practices and Government of Bermuda's operational
 requirements.

2. Definitions

- **Disaster Recovery (DR)**: Processes and technologies to restore IT systems and data after a catastrophic event.
- **Business Continuity (BC)**: Strategies to maintain essential business operations during and after a disruption.
- Business Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Atlantic Time.
- RTO (Recovery Time Objective): Maximum acceptable downtime before significant business impact.
- RPO (Recovery Point Objective): Maximum acceptable data loss, defined as 24 hours.

3. Requirements

- **Documented DR & BC Plan**: Vendor must provide a comprehensive plan covering:
 - o Recovery procedures for critical systems.

- Roles and responsibilities.
- o Communication protocols.

Backup Strategy:

- o Daily backups for critical systems.
- o Offsite or cloud-based storage for redundancy.

• Testing & Validation:

- o Conduct **annual DR/BC tests** and provide results to Government of Bermuda.
- Validate RTO and RPO compliance during tests.

• Failover & Redundancy:

- o Implement failover mechanisms for Tier 1 systems.
- o Ensure alternate site or cloud recovery capability.

• Incident Escalation:

- o Define escalation paths for disaster scenarios.
- o Notify Government of Bermuda within 15 minutes of declaring a disaster event.

Compliance & Reporting:

- o Provide quarterly DR/BC compliance reports.
- o Maintain audit-ready documentation.

6. Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity

Vendor shall implement and maintain a Disaster Recovery (DR) and Business
Continuity (BC) plan to ensure resilience and rapid recovery from major disruptions, aligned with industry best practices.

• Definitions:

- **Disaster Recovery (DR)**: Processes and technologies to restore IT systems and data after a catastrophic event.
- **Business Continuity (BC)**: Strategies to maintain essential business operations during and after a disruption.
- Business Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Atlantic Time.

• Recovery Time Objective (RTO):

 System must have an RTO of 24 hours, meaning the maximum acceptable amount of time in business hours that the system can be down after a failure or disaster before it significantly impacts business operations.

• Recovery Point Objective (RPO):

 System must have an RPO of 24 hours, meaning data loss cannot exceed 24 hours of transactions or changes.

Requirements

- **Documented DR & BC Plan**: Vendor must provide a comprehensive plan covering:
 - o Recovery procedures for critical systems.
 - o Roles and responsibilities.
 - o Communication protocols.

Backup Strategy:

- Daily backups.
- o Offsite or cloud-based storage for redundancy.

• Testing & Validation:

- o Conduct annual DR/BC tests and provide results
- o Validate compliance with RTO (24 hours) and RPO (24 hours) during tests.

• Compliance & Reporting:

- o Provide annual DR/BC compliance reports.
- Maintain audit-ready documentation.

7. Termination & Exit Strategy

• Vendor shall provide a **clear and documented termination and exit process** to ensure smooth transition and protection of Government of Bermuda's data and operations upon contract termination or expiration.

Definitions:

- **Termination**: The formal ending of the service agreement by either party under to be agreed conditions
- Exit Strategy: The planned process for transferring services, data, and responsibilities back to Government of Bermuda or to a new provider without disruption.

Requirements

• Data Ownership:

- Government of Bermuda retains full ownership of all data throughout the engagement.
- Vendor must return or securely destroy Government of Bermuda's data upon termination.

• Data Transfer:

- o Provide all Government of Bermuda data in agreed format (e.g., CSV, database export) within **30 days** of termination.
- Ensure secure transfer using encryption and compliance with data protection standards.

• Knowledge Transfer:

- Deliver documentation, configurations, and operational procedures to Government of Bermuda or designated successor.
- o Conduct handover sessions with Government of Bermuda's team.

• Post-Termination Support:

o Offer **30 days** of limited support for transition activities after termination.

• Compliance & Certification:

 Provide written certification of data deletion and compliance with contractual obligations.

• Exit Plan Documentation:

 Vendor must maintain and share an Exit Plan detailing timelines, responsibilities, and risk mitigation steps.