

FREE RESOURCE — SECURITY INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN

Security Incident Response Plan

Detection, containment, eradication, recovery and post-incident review.
Build a structured incident response capability that minimises damage
and recovery time when a security incident hits — with clear roles,
severity tiers and a UK regulatory notification checklist.

6

RESPONSE
PHASES

72hr

ICO
NOTIFICATION
DEADLINE

Zero

TARGET DWELL
TIME

Fillable

TICK & TYPE
IN ANY VIEWER

DETECT · CONTAIN · RECOVER

UK GDPR & ICO READY

TABLETOP-TESTED

AUDIT-READY

PREPARED FOR

Cloudswitched Knowledge
Library

PREPARED BY

Cloudswitched Ltd.

VERSION

2026 Edition

FORMAT

Interactive PDF

01

Plan Overview & Roles

A security incident response plan answers one question: **when an attacker gets in — ransomware, a phished account, a data breach, a DDoS — who does what, in what order, to limit the damage and recover safely?** Customise this template for your organisation, assign every role, and conduct a tabletop exercise to test it before an incident occurs.

HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE

Assign the roles below to named people, fill the severity tiers against your own systems, and walk the five phases through end-to-end as a tabletop exercise. Store copies digitally (cloud) and physically (printed, off-site) — an attacker who encrypts your network will also encrypt the plan. Review after every incident and at least annually.

Plan details

Organisation _____

Plan version _____

Last review date _____

Plan owner _____

Incident response team

ROLE	PRIMARY	BACKUP	CONTACT NUMBER
Incident Commander	_____	_____	_____
IT Lead / Technical Lead	_____	_____	_____
Communications Lead	_____	_____	_____
Legal / DPO	_____	_____	_____
Senior Management Sponsor	_____	_____	_____
External IR Provider	_____	_____	_____

02

Severity & Detection

Classify the incident before you respond — severity sets the clock and the escalation. Then work the detection checklist to confirm what you are dealing with.

Incident severity levels

SEVERITY	DEFINITION	RESPONSE TIME	EXAMPLES
Critical	Active attack, data breach, ransomware, complete outage	Immediate (within 15 min)	Ransomware encryption active, confirmed data exfiltration
High	Significant security event, potential data exposure	Within 1 hour	Compromised admin account, malware detected on multiple devices
Medium	Security event contained, limited impact	Within 4 hours	Single phishing compromise (contained), suspicious network activity
Low	Minor security event, no immediate threat	Within 24 hours	Failed phishing attempt, low-risk vulnerability discovered

Phase 1 — Detection & Identification

Detect the incident and assess its nature, scope and severity before you act.

- ☐ The incident has been **detected** via: user report, monitoring alert, vendor notification, or external report
- ☐ The **incident type** has been identified: malware, phishing, unauthorised access, data breach, DDoS, insider threat
- ☐ The **scope** has been assessed: affected systems, users, data, and business functions
- ☐ The **severity level** has been assigned based on the classification above
- ☐ The **Incident Commander** has been notified and has assumed responsibility
- ☐ The **incident response team** has been assembled (physically or virtually)
- ☐ An **incident log** has been started recording all actions, times, and decisions
- ☐ Initial **evidence has been preserved** (screenshots, log exports, memory dumps)

03

Containment & Eradication

Stop the spread without destroying evidence, then remove the threat completely before recovery.

Phase 2 — Containment

Stop the incident from spreading while preserving evidence for investigation.

- ☐ **Short-term containment:** isolate affected systems from the network (disconnect, disable accounts)
- ☐ **Network isolation:** block malicious IPs, domains, and email addresses at the firewall
- ☐ **Account containment:** reset passwords for compromised accounts, revoke active sessions
- ☐ **Communication blackout:** do not alert the attacker — do not use compromised systems to communicate
- ☐ Affected systems have been **forensically imaged** before any remediation (if possible)
- ☐ **Backup integrity** has been verified — confirm backups are not compromised
- ☐ Legal / DPO has been notified to assess **regulatory notification** requirements

Phase 3 — Eradication & Recovery

Remove the threat completely and restore systems to normal operation.

- ☐ **Root cause** has been identified — how did the attacker get in?
- ☐ **Malware / backdoors** have been removed from all affected systems
- ☐ The **vulnerability** that was exploited has been patched or mitigated
- ☐ **Compromised credentials** have all been reset (not just the initially discovered ones)
- ☐ Systems are **rebuilt or restored** from known-good backups (not just cleaned)
- ☐ **Enhanced monitoring** is in place to detect any re-compromise attempts
- ☐ Systems are brought **back online gradually** with testing at each stage
- ☐ Users are **notified** when systems are restored and any actions they need to take

04

Phase 4 — Regulatory Notification

Meet your UK legal and contractual notification obligations — on the clock, and documented either way. Personal data breaches carry strict statutory deadlines.

- ☐ **ICO notification assessment:** does this breach pose a risk to individuals? If yes, notify within 72 hours.
- ☐ **Data subject notification:** if high risk to individuals, notify affected data subjects without undue delay.
- ☐ **Action Fraud:** report if the incident involves a crime (fraud, hacking, ransomware).
- ☐ **NCSC:** report significant cyber incidents to the National Cyber Security Centre.
- ☐ **Cyber insurance:** notify your insurer as per policy requirements (often within 24–48 hours).
- ☐ **Affected third parties:** notify any customers, suppliers, or partners whose data may have been compromised.

72-HOUR ICO DEADLINE

Under UK GDPR, you must notify the ICO within 72 hours of becoming aware of a personal data breach that poses a risk to individuals. This deadline is strict. Document your decision-making process whether or not you decide to notify. Failure to notify when required can result in fines of up to £8.7 million or 2% of global turnover.

05

Phase 5 — Post-Incident Review

Hold a blameless review within five business days while the detail is fresh. Turn the incident into documented improvements, not just a closed ticket.

Review date (within 5 business days)

Review attendees

- ☐ A **timeline of events** has been compiled from detection through resolution
- ☐ **Root cause** and contributing factors are documented
- ☐ **What worked well** in the response has been identified
- ☐ **What needs improvement** has been identified with specific actions
- ☐ **Action items** have been assigned with owners and deadlines
- ☐ The **incident response plan** has been updated based on lessons learned
- ☐ A **final incident report** has been produced for management and board
- ☐ Reports have been shared with **relevant stakeholders** (board, insurer, auditor)

PREPARED BY

DATE

APPROVED BY

Need incident response support?

Cloudswitched provides 24/7 incident response and helps UK organisations build robust security incident management — monitoring, containment, forensic recovery and ICO-ready reporting on a fixed-fee retainer.

info@cloudswitched.com

cloudswitched.com/solutions/security



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SECURITY & INCIDENT RESPONSE

info@cloudswitched.com

New London House, 6 London St
London EC3R 7LP · United Kingdom