

# RANSOMWARE RECOVERY



**A Comprehensive Checklist to Know before it happens: Can your business recover without paying?**

## Ransomware Recovery Readiness Checklist (2026 Edition)

This checklist helps you verify whether your business can recover quickly, safely, and without negotiating with attackers.

## Ransomware Recovery Readiness Checklist

### 1. Verified Backup System (Not Just “Set Up”)

- Backups run automatically on a scheduled basis
- Backup success is reviewed regularly (not assumed)
- Failed backups are flagged and corrected immediately

**Why this matters:**

Backups that aren't verified are the #1 reason businesses pay ransomware demands.

### 2. Backup Isolation (Critical Modern Requirement)

- Backups are stored offsite or in a separate environment
- Backup systems are not directly accessible from user devices
- Backup credentials are separate from normal user logins

**Why this matters:**

Modern ransomware actively targets and deletes accessible backups.

### 3. Test Restore Capability (Proof of Recovery)

- Files have been successfully restored in the last 90 days
- Full system recovery has been tested (not just individual files)
- Recovery time is known and documented

**Why this matters:**

A backup is only valuable if it restores quickly under pressure.

## **4. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Coverage**

- MFA is enabled on email, admin accounts, and remote access
- MFA is enforced for all users—not optional
- Backup and admin systems also require MFA

**Why this matters:**

Most ransomware attacks begin with compromised credentials.

## **5. Endpoint Protection and Monitoring**

- All devices have active antivirus/EDR protection
- Systems are monitored for unusual activity
- Alerts are reviewed and acted on quickly

**Why this matters:**

Early detection can stop ransomware before it spreads.

## **6. Patch and Update Management**

- Operating systems are updated regularly
- Critical software is patched promptly
- Unsupported systems are identified and replaced

**Why this matters:**

Unpatched systems are a primary entry point for attackers.

## **7. Access Control and Least Privilege**

- Users only have access to what they need
- Admin privileges are limited and controlled
- Shared drives are not fully open to all users

**Why this matters:**

Ransomware spreads faster in environments with excessive access.

## **8. Email and Phishing Protection**

- Employees are trained to identify phishing attempts
- Suspicious emails are reported and reviewed
- Email filtering is in place and active

**Why this matters:**

Phishing remains the most common ransomware entry point.

## **9. Device Security and Remote Access Control**

- Remote access (RDP, VPN) is secured and monitored
- Devices require login protection (PIN/biometric)
- Lost or stolen devices can be remotely secured

**Why this matters:**

Unsecured remote access is a high-risk attack vector.

## **10. Incident Response Plan (Ransomware-Specific)**

- A response plan exists and is accessible offline
- Key contacts are documented and reachable
- Staff knows who to notify immediately

**Why this matters:**

Confusion during an attack increases downtime and damage.

## **11. Data Classification and Prioritization**

- Critical business data is identified and prioritized
- Recovery order is clearly defined
- Non-essential data is separated from critical systems

**Why this matters:**

Not all data needs to be restored first—prioritization speeds recovery.

## **12. Credential and Identity Protection (Emerging Risk Focus)**

- Password manager is used across the team
- Weak or reused passwords are eliminated
- Credential exposure is monitored regularly

**Why this matters:**

Attackers increasingly target identities before deploying ransomware.

# **What To Do If Ransomware Is Detected**

**Disconnect affected devices immediately**

**Do NOT power off systems unless instructed**

**Do NOT attempt to “fix” files manually**

**Notify IT support immediately**  
**Preserve evidence for investigation**

# Recovery Reality Check

If you answered “No” or “Not Sure” to any of these:

- Your recovery time will increase
- Your risk of paying a ransom increases
- Your business disruption will be longer than expected

## Quick Rule of Thumb

**Backups don't protect your business.**

**Tested, isolated, and recoverable backups do.**

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