



# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE ALBANIA



## BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 3 227 000

(data source: [United Nations Statistics Division](#), December 2012)

**Internet users,** percentage of population: 60.10%

(data source: [ITU Statistics](#), 2013)

## 1. CYBERSECURITY

### 1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

#### 1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation pertaining to cybercrime is mandated through the following legal instruments:

- [Albanian penal code](#)
- [Electronic communications law](#)

#### 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:

- [Law on Protection of personal Data](#)
- [Law on copyright and other related rights](#)

### 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

#### 1.2.1 CIRT

ITU completed a CIRT readiness assessment for Albania at Belgrade, Serbia in 2010. Albania has an officially recognized national CIRT ([ALCIRT](#)).

#### 1.2.2 STANDARDS

Albania does not have any officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

#### 1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Albania does not have any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals.

### 1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

#### 1.3.1 POLICY

Albania does not yet have any officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy. However [ALCIRT](#) together with an interagency working group is working on drafting a policy paper for cybersecurity.

#### 1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Albania does not yet have any national governance roadmap for cybersecurity. However it will be included in the policy paper for cybersecurity.

#### 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The officially recognized CIRT ([ALCIRT](#)) is the legal mandated Agency created by Decision of Council of Ministers to implement a national cybersecurity policy-paper strategy.

#### 1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Albania does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development.

### 1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

#### 1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Albania does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development (R&D) programs/projects for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector.

#### 1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

The officially recognized CIRT ([ALCIRT](#)) is the legal mandated Agency created by Decision of Council of Ministers to organize awareness campaigns, trainings, publish informative materials either for the private or public sector.

#### 1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Albania does not have the exact number of public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

#### 1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Albania does not have any certified government and public sector agencies certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

### 1.5 COOPERATION

#### 1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

Albania does not have any officially recognized partnerships to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

#### 1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Albania does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

#### 1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Albania does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector.

#### 1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Albania is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Albania participated in the ITU Regional Forum on Cybersecurity for Europe and CIS in October 2012 at Sofia, Bulgaria. Albania participated in the International Cyber Shield Exercise 2014 in Turkey ([ICSE 2014](#)).

## 2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

### 2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND STRATEGY

Specific legislation on child protection has been enacted through the following instruments:

- [Article 117](#) of the Criminal Code.
- [Law N. 23/201231](#)

Objectives 4.2 and 5.2 of the [National Child Strategy of Albania](#) refer to the protection from inappropriate and harmful content and establishment of helplines.

## **2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL**

Albania has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the [Convention on the Rights of the Child](#).

Albania has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the [Optional Protocol to The Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography](#).

## **2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT**

Albania does not have any officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

## **2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM**

Albanian National Child Helpline (ALO 116 ANCH) is a free service available to children and youth 24/7, [website](#) under construction as of 05.05.14.

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More information is available on ITU website at <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

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