CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
BURKINA-FASO

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 17 482 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 4.40%
(data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1   CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instrument:

-Law on Network and Electronic communication services.

1.1.2   REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

-Law on Services and Electronic Transaction.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

ITU conducted a CIRT readiness assessment for Burkina Faso in Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso in May 2010. The ITU-IMPACT established the national CIRT of Burkina-Faso, CIRT.BF which will be part of the National Agency for Information Systems Security (ANSSI).

1.2.2 STANDARDS

The National CIRT (CIRT.BF) has officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Burkina-Faso 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

ANSSI is currently developing an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

The National Cybersecurity Plan provides a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Burkina-Faso. It is designed as a global reference that will help build all the actions in the sector of cybersecurity. This plan contains major actions that must be taken into account in order to build a sustainable protection against all the types of attacks coming from Internet.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The National Agency for Information Systems Security (ANSSI) is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap. ANSSI will be in charge of the Internet ecosystem of Burkina Faso, in terms of information systems security. ANSSI will have also the power of an Auditor Agency for Information security. ANSSI will only be fully operational at the end of 2014.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

The regulatory authority for electronic communication of Burkina Faso (ARCEP), with the assistance of ITU, has conducted in 2010 a global study in Burkina Faso. This study set the benchmark for the level of cybersecurity protection in Burkina-Faso.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Burkina-Faso 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

Burkina-Faso does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific educational and professional training programs for raising awareness with the general public, promoting cybersecurity courses in higher education and promoting certification of professionals in either the public or the private sectors.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Burkina-Faso does not have any public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Burkina-Faso 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

Burkina-Faso does not have any official recognized partnerships to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Burkina-Faso has an officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector, through the national CIRT (CIRT.BF).

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Burkina-Faso 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

Burkina-Faso is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Burkina Faso is among the beneficiaries of the EU/ITU co-funded project "Support for Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Sahara Africa" (HIPSSA).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Burkina-Faso does not have any national legislation pertaining to child online protection.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Burkina-Faso has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Burkina-Faso 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

Burkina-Faso does not have any officially recognized agency that offers intuitional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Burkina-Faso does not have any officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.