



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 34 554 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population: Unknown%

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

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

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

- None.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

- None.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

North Korea does not have an officially recognized national CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

North Korea does not have an officially approved national or sector specific cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

There is no cybersecurity framework for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals in North Korea.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

North Korea does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

There is no national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in North Korea.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

There is no agency responsible for cybersecurity in North Korea.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

North Korea does not have an officially recognized national benchmarking or referential to measure cybersecurity development.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

North Korea does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development program or project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

There are no educational and professional training programs for raising awareness, higher education and certification in North Korea.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

North Korea 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

North Korea does not have any framework to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

North Korea does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector in North Korea.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

There is no information that North Korea participates in any international cybersecurity cooperation initiative.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

- None.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Guinea-Bissau has not acceded 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

There is no agency responsible for child online protection in North Korea.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

There is no website or hotline dedicated to child online protection in North Korea.

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