



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE

FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 86 539 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population: 1.90%

(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

Ethiopia does not have an officially recognized national CIRT. A CIRT Assessment is currently being carried out by the ITU.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Ethiopia 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 Ethiopia.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

Ethiopia does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

There is no national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Ethiopia.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

There is no agency responsible for cybersecurity in Ethiopia.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Ethiopia does not have any officially recognized national benchmarking or referential to measure cybersecurity development.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Ethiopia 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 Ethiopia.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Ethiopia 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

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

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Ethiopia 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 Ethiopia.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Ethiopia is a member of the [ITU-IMPACT](#) initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

- [Articles 613, 640, 643](#) and [644](#) of the Criminal Code.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Ethiopia 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 Ethiopia.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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

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