



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE GRENADA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 105 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population:35.00%

(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:

-[Electronic Crime Act](#)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

-Electronic Transaction Act

-Interception of Communication Act

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

ITU completed a CIRT assessment for Grenada in August 2012. Grenada does not have an officially recognized National CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Grenada 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

Grenada does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy or policy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Grenada does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The [National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission](#) (NTRC) is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Grenada 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

Grenada 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

Grenada 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

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Grenada has one public agency (National Defense University) certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

Grenada 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

Grenada 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

Grenada 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

Grenada is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

Grenada is among the beneficiary countries of the EU/ITU co-funded project “Enhancing Competitiveness in the Caribbean through the Harmonization of ICT Policies, Legislation and Regulatory Procedures” ([HIPCAR](#)).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

[-The Criminal Code \(Section 133\(e\) and 203A\)](#)

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Grenada 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

Grenada does not have an officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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

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