



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE GUATEMALA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 15 138 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population: 19.70%

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

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Guatemala does not have specific legislation on cybercrime.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Guatemala does not have specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Guatemala has an officially recognized national CIRT ([CSIRT-GT](#)).

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Guatemala 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

Guatemala does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Guatemala does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Guatemala does not have an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Guatemala has officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development. In 2014, with the support of OAS, CSIRT-GT organized a benchmarking exercise on multiple sectors.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Guatemala has 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. This is mandated through the 4055 bill which was passed in the congress.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Guatemala 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.

However CSIRT-GT has promoted training course with the support of OAS, public sector professionals.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Guatemala has 4 public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Guatemala 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

Guatemala 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

Guatemala 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

Guatemala 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

Guatemala is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Guatemala also participated in multiple cybersecurity events promoted by the OAS (CICTE) and Council of Europe.

[CSIRT-GT](#) is a member of [FIRST](#).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

[Articles 188-192, 194, 195bis, 195ter, 195quinquies*](#) of the Criminal Code, reformed and added by the Decree n. 9*, February 2009

[Article 56*](#) of the Decree n. 27 - Law for the Comprehensive Protection of Childhood and Adolescence, June 2003

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Guatemala 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

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Guatemala 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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Last updated on 12th August 2014