



# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE GUINEA



## BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 10 481 000

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

**Internet users,** percentage of population: 1.60%

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

## 1. CYBERSECURITY

### 1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

#### 1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

The ECOWAS legislation is being transposed into Guinean legal system. However specific legislation pertaining to cybercrime has already been mandated through the following legal instrument:

[-The Penal Code](#)

#### 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Guinea does not have any officially recognized national regulation pertaining to cybersecurity.

### 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

#### 1.2.1 CIRT

Guinea does not have any officially recognized national CIRT.

#### 1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

#### 1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Guinea 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

Guinea is in the process of drafting an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

#### 1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Guinea is in the process of drafting an officially recognized national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

#### 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The [Agence Nationale de la Gouvernance Electronique et de l'Informatisation de l'Etat \(ANGEIE\)](#) is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap. However there is a committee working on cybersecurity strategy.

#### 1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Guinea 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

Guinea 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

Guinea 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

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

### 1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Guinea 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

Guinea does not have officially recognized partnerships to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

### 1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Guinea 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

Guinea 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

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

Guinea does not have any national legislation pertaining to child online protection.

### 2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Guinea 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 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**

Guinea does not have any officially recognized agencies that offer institutional support on child online protection.

### **2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM**

Guinea does not have any officially recognized agencies that offer an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.

---

**DISCLAIMER:** Please refer to <http://www.itu.int/en/Pages/copyright.aspx>

More information is available on ITU website at <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

Last updated on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2014