CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
IRELAND

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 4 579 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 78.25%
(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 instrument:
- Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act 2001.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE
Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:

- Data Protection Act
- Freedom of Information (Amendment) Act.
- Electronic Commerce Act
- Freedom of Information Act

The Minister for Justice and Equality will shortly bring forward legislation to give effect to the provisions of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and Directive 2013/40/EU on attacks against information systems.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT
Ireland has an officially recognized national CIRT known as CSIRT-IE, part of the National Cyber Security Centre.

1.2.2 STANDARDS
Ireland does not have an officially recognized national and 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 Ireland.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY
Ireland has a national cybersecurity strategy, titled The National Cyber Security Strategy 2015-2017.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE
There is no national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Ireland.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
National Cyber Security Centre within the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources is the specialized cybersecurity agency of Ireland.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Ireland does not have any officially recognized national benchmarking or referential for cybersecurity.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT
There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development program or project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT
UCD Centre for Cybersecurity and Cybercrime Investigation (CCI) is a unique, world-class education and research Centre with strong and well-established collaborative relationships with law enforcement and industry.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
Ireland does not have the exact number of public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION
Ireland 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
There is no framework for sharing cybersecurity assets across borders with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION
Ireland does not have any 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 Ireland.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
There is no record of Ireland being involved in any international cooperation.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instrument:
- Section 4-6 of the Child Trafficking and Pornography Act.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL
Ireland has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Ireland 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

The Irish Office for Internet Safety provides information on internet safety for parents and children.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Suspected online illegal content can be reported to the website of Irish internet Hotline. Online illegal content can be reported in the website of the Irish Office for Internet Safety.