



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE

JORDAN



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 6 457 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population: 44.20%

(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:

[-Law on Information System and Cybercrime](#)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

[-Electronic Transaction Act](#)

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Jordan does not have an officially recognized CIRT Team. However they are currently working on it.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Jordan does not have any officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards. However the [National Information Technology Center](#) (NITC) maintains some audits on governmental entities using ISO 27001 standard.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Jordan 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

Jordan has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy ([National Information Assurance and Cyber Security Strategy](#)).

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Jordan does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The [National Information Technology Center](#) (NITC) is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Jordan 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

Jordan 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

Jordan 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

Jordan has 14 public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Jordan 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

Jordan 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

Jordan's [National Information Technology Center](#) has an officially recognized national program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Jordan does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector. However according to the CERT roadmap, they will handle this role.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Jordan is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Jordan is also a member of the [OIC-CERT](#) Team. The goal of OIC-CERT is to provide a platform for member countries to explore and to develop collaborative initiatives and possible partnerships in matters pertaining to cybersecurity that shall strengthen their self-reliance in the cyberspace. Jordan hosted and participated in the [ITU-IMPACT Applied Learning for Emergency Response Teams \(ALERT\) at Jordan](#), in July 2012. Jordan participated in the International Cyber Shield Exercise 2014 in Turkey ([ICSE 2014](#)).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Jordan 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

Jordan does not have any officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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

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