



# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE KIRIBATI



## BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 103 000

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

**Internet users,** percentage of population: 11.50%

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

## 1. CYBERSECURITY

### 1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

#### 1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Kiribati does not have any specific legislation on cybercrime.

#### 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

[-Telecommunication Act](#)

### 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

#### 1.2.1 CIRT

Kiribati does not have an officially recognized national CIRT. However it is a member of the Pacific Island Regional CIRT (PacCERT).

#### 1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

#### 1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Kiribati 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

Kiribati does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

#### 1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Kiribati does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

#### 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The ICT unit in the Ministry of Communication, Transport and Tourism Development is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

#### 1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Kiribati 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

Kiribati 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

Kiribati 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

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

### 1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Kiribati 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

Kiribati has an officially recognized partnership with PacCERT to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity asset across border.

### 1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Kiribati 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

Kiribati 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

Kiribati is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Kiribati also participated in cybersecurity training and forums organized by PacCERT.

Kiribati is among the beneficiary countries of the EU/ITU co-funded project “Capacity Building and ICT Policy, Regulatory and Legislative Frameworks Support for Pacific Island Countries” ([ICB4PAC](#)).

## 2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

### 2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Kiribati does not have specific legislation on child online protection.

### 2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

### 2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

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

## **2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM**

Kiribati does not have an officially recognized agency that offers 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