CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
LEBANON

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 4 292 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 70.50%
(data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Lebanon does not have specific criminal legislation pertaining to cybercrime.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Lebanon does not have specific regulation and compliance requirements on cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

ITU-IMPACT conducted a CIRT readiness assessment for Lebanon at Beirut, Lebanon in October 2012.
Lebanon does not have an officially recognized national CIRT currently.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Lebanon 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

Lebanon does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy or policy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Lebanon does have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Telecommunication Regulatory Authority (TRA) is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Lebanon 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
Lebanon 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
There are a number of cybersecurity research initiatives in Lebanon conducted under the American University of Beyrouth.

Currently Lebanon relies on its service providers, Cybercrime Bureau and individual experts to provide support and knowledge sharing on best practices and security awareness. In addition, the Ministry of Telecommunications (MOT) and the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) hosted the "Responsible Citizen in Cyberspace" event on April 15, 2013 at the MOT premises.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
Lebanon does not have any public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION
Lebanon 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
To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, Lebanon has an officially recognized partnership with the following organization:
-Pan Arab Observatory for Cybersecurity

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION
Lebanon 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
Lebanon 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
Lebanon is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION
Lebanon does not have any national legislation pertaining to child online protection.

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

Lebanon 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 [Lebanese Telecommunication Regulatory Authority](#) [(*)](#) presents [information](#) [(*)](#) on child online protection, (link to National Safety Website by TRA [www.e-aman.com](#)) and leads an intense awareness program for Child Online Protection

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM
Lebanon does not have an officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.