

CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE LIBERIA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 4 245 000 (data source: <u>United Nations Statistics Division</u>, December 2012) **Internet users**, percentage of population: 4.60% (data source: <u>ITU Statistics</u>, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Liberia does not have any officially recognized national legislation pertaining to cybercrime. However it has transposed the <u>Economic Community of West African States</u> (ECOWAS) Directive on Cybercrime into local Telecommunications law, which is currently awaiting legislative approval.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Liberia does not have any officially recognized regulation pertaining to cyber security. However it has transposed the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Directive on Cybercrime into our local Telecommunications law, which is currently awaiting legislative approval.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

ITU conducted a CIRT readiness assessment for Liberia at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in March 2014 (10-14th March 2014). Currently, Liberia does not have any officially recognized national CIRT. However it is in the process of developing such a body with technical expertise from ITU.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Liberia 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

Liberia does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy. Her current ICT policy minimally addresses cybersecurity.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Liberia does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Government of Liberia CIO program is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Liberia 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

Liberia have 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.

However these initiatives are currently in their infant stages under the Government of Liberia CIO Program. There are various assessments being conducted which would consummate into a full Enterprise Architecture (EA) framework for the Government. The EA framework would address such issues as cybersecurity standards, best practices etc.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Liberia has a number of Universities which provide computer security related programs. It has also developed a professional program that certifies CIOs, which includes security related programs among others.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Liberia does not have the exact number of public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Liberia 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

Liberia 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

Liberia Chief Information Officer (CIO) has officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Liberia 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

Liberia is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Liberia is also a member of <u>ECOWAS</u>. Liberia is among the beneficiaries of the EU/ITU co-funded project "Support for Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Sahara Africa" (<u>HIPSSA</u>).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instrument: <u>-Children Law (Section 18.16)</u>

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Liberia has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the <u>Convention on the</u> <u>Rights of the Child.</u>

Liberia has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the <u>Optional Protocol to The</u> <u>Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography</u>.

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Liberia 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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More information is available on ITU website at <u>http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx</u> Last updated on 12th August 2014