



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE MADAGASCAR



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 21 929 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population: 2.20%

(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:

- [Act 2014-006 on the fight against Cybercrime](#)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Madagascar does not have specific regulation and compliance requirement related to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Madagascar does not have an officially recognized national CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Madagascar 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

Madagascar does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Madagascar does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Madagascar does not have an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Madagascar 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

Madagascar 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

Madagascar 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

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Madagascar 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

Madagascar does not have official recognized partnerships to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Madagascar 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

Madagascar 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

Madagascar is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Madagascar is among the beneficiaries of the EU/ITU co-funded project "Support for Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Saharan Africa" ([HIPSSA](#)).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:

-[Articles 330, 346 and 347](#) of the Criminal Code.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Madagascar 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

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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

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