CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
MYANMAR

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 48 724 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 1.20%
(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:

-Electronic Transaction Act

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Myanmar does not have specific regulation and compliance requirement pertaining to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Myanmar has an officially recognized national CIRT (mmCERT). ITU conducted a CIRT for Myanmar in 2011.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Myanmar 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

Myanmar does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Myanmar does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Myanmar 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
Myanmar mmCERT cooperates with JPCERT to establish best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT
There is the Asean - Japan Joint Cybersecurity Awareness Programs since 2012, which aim to raise awareness of cybersecurity in ASEAN region. In addition, there are some thesis programs of PhD student that are related to cybersecurity.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
Myanmar does not have the exact number of public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION
Myanmar 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, Myanmar has officially recognized partnerships with the following organizations:

-ITU   -APCERT   -ASEAN China
-FIRST   -ASEAN-Japan

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION
Myanmar 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
Myanmar 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
Myanmar is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.
Myanmar also participated in cybersecurity activities organized by APCERT, ASEAN-Japan, ASEAN-China and ITU. In 2011 Myanmar hosted the first ITU-IMPACT Applied Learning for Emergency Response Team (ALERT) in Yangon. Myanmar also participated in the ALERT at Vientiane in 2013.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:
-Section 292-293 of the Criminal Code

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

Myanmar 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

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Myanmar Computer Incident Response Team ([mmCERT](#)) is the officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.