

CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE NAMIBIA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 2 364 000 **Internet users**, percentage of population: 13.90%

(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012) (data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

The SADC legislation is being transposed into Namibian legal system. However specific legislation pertaining to cybercrime has already been mandated through the following legal instruments:

- -Use of Electronic Transaction and Communication Act
- -Cybercrime bill (Draft)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Namibia does not have any officially recognized national regulation pertaining to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Namibia does not have any officially recognized national CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Namibia does not have currently any officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity but it has started working on it with the development of Cybercrime Bill.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Namibia 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

Namibia does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy but it has started working on it with the development of Cybercrime Bill.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Namibia does not have officially recognized national governance roadmaps for cybersecurity but it has started working on it with the development of Cybercrime Bill.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Namibia does not have an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap. However there is a committee working on cybersecurity strategy but it has started working on it with the development of Cybercrime Bill.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Namibia does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development but it has started working in it with the development of Cybercrime Bill.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Namibia 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

Namibia 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

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Namibia 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

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

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Namibia 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

Namibia 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

Namibia is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

Namibia is among the beneficiaries of the EU/ITU co-funded project "Support for Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Sahara Africa" (HIPSSA).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Namibia does not have any national legislation pertaining to child online protection.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

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

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

Namibia does not have any officially recognized agencies that offer institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Namibia does not have any officially recognized agencies that offer an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.

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