



# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE

## NORWAY



### BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 4 960 000

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

**Internet users, percentage of population:** 95.05%

(data source: [ITU Statistics](#), December 2013)

## 1. CYBERSECURITY

### 1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

#### 1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instruments:

- [Penal Code \(Proposal\)](#)
- [General Civil Penal Code \(Penal Code\)](#)

#### 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:

- [Electronic Commence Act](#)
- [Electronic Communication Act](#)
- [Personal Data Act](#)
- [Electronic Signature Act](#)
- [Act concerning Electronic Money Institutions](#)
- [Freedom of Information Act](#)
- [Act of 20 March 1998 relating to Protective Security Services](#)

### 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

#### 1.2.1 CIRT

Norway has an officially recognized national CIRT [NorCERT](#) operated by The Norwegian National Security Authority (NSM).

#### 1.2.2 STANDARDS

Norway is a member of the [ETSI](#) standard organization and aligns with its standards for Cybersecurity.

#### 1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

[SERTIT](#) offers a cybersecurity framework for the certifications and accreditations of national agencies and public sector professionals.

### 1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

#### 1.3.1 POLICY

Norway has an officially recognized National Cybersecurity Policy [National Strategy for Cyber Security](#). The [NSM](#) is currently developing the Norwegian Computer Network Defence (CND) strategy.

#### 1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

There is no nationally recognized roadmap for Norway's cybersecurity.

#### 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The [NSM](#), being a cross-sectoral professional and supervisory authority within the protective security services in Norway, is also responsible for matters of cybersecurity.

### 1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

There is no officially recognized national benchmarking exercise or program for cybersecurity in Norway.

## 1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

### 1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Center for Cyber and Information Security ([CCIS](#)) provides training and study programs and Norway has officially recognized it as the national research and development (R&D) program/project for cybersecurity.

### 1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

[CCIS](#) provides a wide range of organizations with a research and education centre in information. The CCIS also partners with the following:

- National Security Agency      - Police Directorate      - IBM

### 1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

[NSM-NorCERT](#) team member are certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

### 1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Norway's [NSM-NorCERT](#) is responsible for government and public sector agencies' certification 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 [NSM-NorCERT](#) partners with its counterparts worldwide.

### 1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

There is no record of any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

### 1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

There is no record of a framework for sharing cybersecurity assets between the public and private sector in Norway.

### 1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

[NSM-NorCERT](#) is a member of [FIRST](#).

## 2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

### 2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

- [§204](#) and [§204a\\*](#) of the Criminal Code.

### 2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Norway 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 following are the institutions responsible for the protection of children online:

- [The Norwegian Media Authority](#)
- [You Decide](#)
- [The Norwegian Communication Authority](#)

### 2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Computer incidents can be reported to the [NorCERT](#) at the email address [norcet@cert.no](mailto:norcet@cert.no) or by the phone number 02497.

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