

# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN



# BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 179 951 000

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

**Internet users**, percentage of population: 10.90% (data source: <u>ITU Statistics</u>, December 2013)

# 1. CYBERSECURITY

## **1.1 LEGAL MEASURES**

# 1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

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

- None.

## 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instrument: - <u>Electronic Transactions Ordinance</u>.

## **1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES**

## 1.2.1 CIRT

Pakistan has an officially recognized national CERT known as <u>PakCERT</u>. <u>PISA-CERT</u> is Pakistan's first public CERT.

## **1.2.2 STANDARDS**

Pakistan does not have any officially approved national or sector specific cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

## **1.2.3 CERTIFICATION**

There is no cybersecurity framework for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals in Pakistan.

## **1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES**

#### 1.3.1 POLICY

Pakistan does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific cybersecurity strategy.

#### **1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE**

There is no national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Pakistan.

## **1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY**

There is no recognized agency for cybersecurity in Pakistan.

## **1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING**

Pakistan does not have any officially recognized national benchmarking or referential for measuring cybersecurity.

#### **1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING**

#### **1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT**

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development program or project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines.

#### **1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT**

PakCERT has a Security Awareness Public Services. It also organizes seminars and presentations in different IT events.

## **1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION**

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

## **1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION**

Pakistan 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**

There is no framework to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

#### **1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION**

Pakistan does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

#### **1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP**

<u>PISA R3C</u> is the newly formed collaborative project where multi-sector teams can join together to leverage each other's' skills set and resources to better address the needs of its partners. The core objective of the project is to bring experts, academia, the public sector and law enforcement closer.

## **1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Pakistan is a member of the <u>ITU-IMPACT</u> initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Pakistan participates in Asia Pacific Security Incident Response Coordination Working Group <u>APSIRC-WG</u>.

#### 2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

## **2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION**

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instrument: - Section 293 of the Criminal Code.

#### 2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Pakistan 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>

Pakistan 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

There is no agency responsible for online child protection.

## 2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

There is no website or hotline dedicated to receiving reports of incidents.

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