



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE

REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 33 400

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

Internet users, percentage of population: 50.80%

(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:

- Rules Concerning the Processing of Personal Data related to Information Technology [Art. 17 of Law 23/05/1995 n.70](#)
- Art 204, 403- Penal Code.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

- Law n.115 dated 20/07/2005 Digital document and digital signature
- Law n.58 dated 29/05/2013 Use of Electronic Communications and e-Commerce
- Law n.140 dated 26/11/1987 Procedure modality for the authorization of private databases
- Law n.71 dated 23/05/1995 Collection of statistic data and competences in the state information technology
- [Art. 17 of Law 23/05/1995 n.70](#) Rules concerning the processing of personal data related to information technology
- Decree n.27 dated 13/03/1984 and decree n.67 dated 03/06/1986 The State Database and assign the maintenance management to private firms
- Decree n.156 dated 08/11/2005 Technical rules for the creation, transmission, preservation, duplication, reproduction and validation, of digital documents.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

San Marino does not have an officially recognized national CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

San Marino does not have an officially approved national (and 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 San Marino.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

San Marino does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific cybersecurity strategy or policy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

There is no officially recognized national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in San Marino.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Information Technology Authority (Autorità per l'Informatica) is responsible for the information technology planning among the Public Administration.

The Information Technology Office (Ufficio Informatica, Tecnologia, Dati e Statistica) is the agency responsible for the technical support, operational and administrative authority for information technology in the preparation, management and development of the IT plan of the State.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

San Marino does not have an officially recognized national benchmarking exercise or referential used to measure cybersecurity development.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development (R&D) program/project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector in San Marino.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific educational and professional training program for raising awareness with the general public, promoting cybersecurity courses in higher education and promoting certification of professionals in San Marino.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

San Marino does not have public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification program in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

San Marino 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 San Marino and the Italian Republic signed an [agreement](#) on mutual cooperation in cybercrime prevention and suppression. Cooperation takes place mainly through the NCB Interpol.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

San Marino 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

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector in San Marino.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

San Marino is a member of the [ICPO-INTERPOL](#).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

-[Article 3*](#) of the Law on the Repression of Sexual Exploitation of Minors.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

San Marino 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

There is no agency responsible for child online protection in San Marino.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

There is no website or hotline dedicated to report of incidents in San Marino.

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