



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE VIETNAM



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 89 730 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population: 43.90%

(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 instrument:

- [Law on Information Technology](#).

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

- Law on e-transactions
- [Intellectual Property Law](#)
- [Law on Telecommunications](#)
- [Decree on Information Technology Application in State Agencies' Operations](#)
- Decree No. 63/2007/ND-CP Providing for Sanctioning of Administrative Violations in the Domain of Information.
- Decree No. 90/2008/ND-CP against Spam
- Technology ended by Law No. 36/2009/QH12
- Circular. 12/2008/TT-BTTTT(12/2008) on Anti-Spam

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Vietnam has an officially recognized national CIRT known as [VNCERT](#). In 2011 ITU conducted a CIRT assessment for Vietnam.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Vietnam does not have an officially approved national 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 Vietnam.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

Vietnam 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 Vietnam.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Vietnam Ministry of Posts and Telematics and [Ministry of Information and Communication](#) coordinate cybersecurity.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

There is no officially recognized national benchmarking or referential for measuring cybersecurity in Vietnam.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

There is a written guideline based on ISO 27001 followed by [VNCERT](#) staff on the appropriate usage of the CIRT's system.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

[VNCERT](#) promotes its services to their constituency through website, events, workshops, seminars, publications (Law regulation relating to cyber security, guidelines), newspapers and also television. In addition, they also conduct an annual cyber security competition among universities as part of the awareness program. [Ministry of Information and Communication](#) has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Microsoft - both parties co-operate on bolstering cyber security, cloud infrastructure and application development, and infrastructure management skills in Vietnamese businesses.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Vietnam 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 information on any framework for sharing cybersecurity assets across borders with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

[VNCERT](#) cooperates with other government agencies in the country such as Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Internal Affairs.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

There is no information on any framework for sharing cybersecurity assets between the public and private sector.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Vietnam is a member of the [ITU-IMPACT](#) initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

Vietnam participates in the [ITU](#).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

-[Article 253](#) of the Criminal Code – only criminalizes the “dissemination” of decadent material.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Vietnam 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 information on any agency responsible for child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

A form can be filled at the website of [VNCERT](#) to report a computer incident.

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More information is available on ITU website at <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

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