CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
ZIMBABWE

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 13 014 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 18.50%
(data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1   CRIMINAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation pertaining to cybercrime is mandated through the following legal instruments:
-Criminal Law (Codification and Reform Act)
-Computer Crime and Cybercrime Bill (awaiting passing into law)

1.1.2   REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE
Specific regulation and compliance requirement pertaining to cybersecurity is mandated through the following legal instruments:
-Electronic Transaction and Electronic Commerce Bill (awaiting passing into law)
-Data Protection Bill (awaiting passing into law)

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT
ITU-IMPACT has conducted a CIRT readiness assessment for Zimbabwe in March 2014, at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Zimbabwe does not currently have an officially recognized national CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS
Zimbabwe does not currently have any officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards. However it will be included in the upcoming National Cybersecurity Strategy.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION
Zimbabwe does not currently have any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals. However it will be included in the upcoming National Cybersecurity policy.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY
Zimbabwe is in the process of drafting the national cybersecurity policy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE
Zimbabwe does not currently have any national governance roadmap for cybersecurity. However it will be included in the upcoming National Cybersecurity policy.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
The Government Telecommunication Agency of Zimbabwe is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap. However it is at a formative stage.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Zimbabwe does not currently have any officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development. However it will be included in the upcoming National Cybersecurity policy.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Zimbabwe 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. However it will be included in the upcoming National Cybersecurity policy.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Zimbabwe 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. However it will be included in the upcoming National Cybersecurity policy.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Zimbabwe does not currently have any certified government and public sector agencies certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

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

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Zimbabwe does not currently have any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Zimbabwe does not currently have any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector. However it will be included in the upcoming National Cybersecurity policy.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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

Legislation on child protection has been enacted through the following instrument:

-Censorship and Entertainments Control Act (Section 26)

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Zimbabwe 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

Zimbabwe does not have any officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Childline Zimbabwe maintains a helpline on number: 116 .