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Zambia @ a Glance

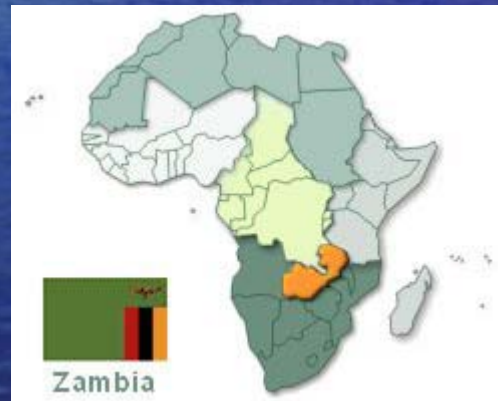
Zambia



Population : 12 million
Area: 752,614 sq km
Water Area: 11,890 sq km
GDP : \$4bn
Per capita GDP : \$330



Major Exports: Copper, Cobalt
Political Situ: Peaceful country
Neighbours : 8 Countries



Per Capita GDP : 1.4% annually
Economic growth : 4% annually



Telecommunications

Fixed Lines: 91,000
Mobile : 460,000
Internet Users: 23,000
Optic Fibre : 800km



Challenges / obstacles

- Education on the use of this technology – awareness – what it is, how it works
- Affordability of access to this technology for the average citizen
- Making the systems using this technology secure
- Rules governing the use of this technology
- Enforcement of the rules

Awareness

- People need to know about the technology – especially the younger generation if countries like Zambia want to join the global information society.

Solution

- Introduction computer curriculum in primary and tertiary institutions.
- Initiating community based ICT training programmes
- All ICT stakeholders (Government and industry) need to be involved in awareness campaigns and funding of the required programmes

Affordability



- For the technology to be beneficial and appreciated, people must afford it.
- No need to have a large scale deployment of a technology, such as internet, that only a few can afford.

Solution

- Since access to this technology is cost prohibitive to most Zambians, programmes such as creation of Universal fund, can help finance subsidised Internet access
- Utilised cheaper access wireless technologies, such as: WLAN, Wireless Mesh, WiMax
- Leveraging open source products which do not require to pay for licences. One such product in the VoIP space is Asterisk

Making it Secure

- Making ICT stakeholders aware of the inherent security risks with internet technology
- Lack of skilled resources in Internet technology
- Finding affordable ways of rendering the Internet infrastructure secure

Solution

- Professional training on cyber security
- Creation of national cyber security workgroups to help to find best practices
- Leveraging open source products which do not require to pay for licences. For example, utilising Linux for the creation of firewalls

Legislation



- Producing legislation that will help preserve a secure internet environment, in order for all Zambians to be able to utilise its benefits and trust in e-applications.

Solutions

- Avoiding drafting of legislation that leaves unaddressed issues pertaining to cyber crimes
- Due to the fact that technology evolves at a rapid pace, legislation will have to be reviewed periodically to ensure that it is current with the state of the technology

Enforcement

- A mechanism must be put in place, to monitor the Internet environment to ensure that no breaches in the law have been committed.
- The ability to punish must be granted to the proper authorities to ensure that the laws are upheld

Solutions

- Installing several detection systems such as Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)
- Creation of cyber crime units and provide them with authority to prosecute

Zambia's Current Status



on Cyber security

- **Passed the Computer misuse and Crimes Act in 2004 addressing the following offences;**
 - Unauthorised access to computer program or data
 - Access with intent to commit or facilitate commission of offence
 - Unauthorised modification of computer program or data
 - Unauthorised use or interception of computer service
 - Unauthorised obstruction of use of computer
 - Unauthorised disclosure of access code
 - Enhanced punishment for offences involving protected computers
 - Unauthorised receiving or giving access to computer program or data
 - Causing a computer to cease to function
 - Omission to introduce, record or store data
 - offences by body corporate
- **Money laundering Unit within the Anti Corruption Commission that also looks into cyber crimes related to fraud**

The Road Ahead



- Implementation of e-platforms that utilise strong security and authentication measures – currently Communications Authority of Zambia (the regulator) is in the process of implementing a digital signature platform.
- Zambia to regularly review the legislation basing on international best models
- Need to create a cyber crime unit if it s to succeed in enforcement
- Investigating further on open source products



Thank you for Listening