



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 3 744 000

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

Internet users, percentage of population: 67.90%

(data source: [ITU Statistics](#), 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

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

- [Council of Europe's Convention on Cybercrime](#)

- [Penal Code](#)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

- [Legal Interception and Data Collection](#)

- [Children Protection](#)

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Bosnia and Herzegovina has a [strategy document for the establishment of a national CERT](#).

1.2.2 STANDARDS

There is no available information concerning any officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

There is no available information concerning any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

Bosnia and Herzegovina has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy through the establishment of a national [CERT](#) and an [action Plan on Protection of Children and Prevention of Violence against Children through ICT 2014-2015](#), in accordance with the Strategy on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in Bosnia and Herzegovina (2013 – 2015).

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

There is no available information concerning a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

There is no available information concerning an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

There is no available information concerning any officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

There is no available information concerning 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.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Bosnia and Herzegovina began the implementation of the EU funded project “[EU Support to Law Enforcement](#)” the objectives of which are to enhance information exchange by more efficient usage of existing and new communication and IT systems and procedures. However there is no available information concerning an 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 either the public or the private sectors.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

There is no available information concerning any public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

There is no available information concerning 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 available information concerning any official recognized partnerships to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

There is no available information concerning 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 available information concerning any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Bosnia and Herzegovina participated in the International Cyber Shield Exercise 2014 in Turkey ([ICSE 2014](#)).

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

- The Federal Criminal Code [Articles 211 and 212](#)

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Bosnia and Herzegovina 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

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

International Forum of Solidarity offers space in its [website \(*\)](#) for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.

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