CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
BULGARIA

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 7 398 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 53.06%
(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 instrument:

-The Criminal Code

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

-Electronic Communication Act   -E-Governance Act   -State National Security Agency Act

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Bulgaria has an officially recognized national CIRT (CERT Bulgaria).

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Bulgaria has officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards through the Electronic Communications Act and E-governance Act.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Bulgaria has officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals through the E-governance Act.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

Bulgaria is currently developing a national cybersecurity strategy with an inter-departmental working group. It is expected to be completed by the end of 2014.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Bulgaria does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity currently. The roadmap will be included in the national cybersecurity strategy which is expected to be completed by end of 2014.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Ministry of Transport, information Technology and Communications, State Agency "National Security" and the Ministry of Defense are the officially recognized agencies responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Bulgaria has the following official benchmark exercise to measure cybersecurity development:

- 2011 – Computer-Aided Exercise "Cyber-Winter" within the Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications;
- 2012 – Cyber-drill during the Regional Cybersecurity Forum, Sofia, Bulgaria
- 2013 – Operational Program Administrative Capacity Directorate (OPAC) project on development of plan, scenarios, assessment methodology, questionnaires for conducting national exercise for critical information infrastructure protection

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

The National Laboratory of Computer Virology is a research unit within the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and has officially recognized national research and development (R&D) programs/projects on cybersecurity.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

The State National Security Agency is involved in an OPAC national project to conduct professional cybersecurity training.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Bulgaria does not have the exact number of government and public sector agencies certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

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

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Bulgaria 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

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

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Bulgaria is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services and also collaborates with the European Commission and ENISA for cybersecurity issues. Bulgaria hosted and participated in the Applied Learning for Emergency Response Team (ALERT) for Europe and CIS countries in October 2012. Bulgaria 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 Criminal Code (Article 159)

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Bulgaria 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

Bulgaria does not have an officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Report of online illegal content pertaining to child online protection can be made at [safenet.bg](#) [(*)](#).