

CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE DJIBOUTI



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 467 000 **Internet users**, percentage of population: 9.50%

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

<u>-Penal Code</u> <u>-Law on Information T</u>echnology and <u>-Law on Postal and</u>

-Law on Protection of Copyright Communication Sector Telecommunication Sector

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Djibouti does not have officially recognised regulation pertaining to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

ITU conducted a CIRT readiness assessment for Djibouti at Djibouti City, Djibouti in December 2012. Djibouti does not have an officially recognized National CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Djibouti does not have officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Djibouti does not have 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

Djibouti does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Djibouti does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Djibouti does not have an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Djibouti does not have 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

Djibouti 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.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Djibouti 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.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Djibouti 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

Djibouti 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

Djibouti 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

Djibouti 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

Djibouti is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Djibouti participated in the 2012 ITU-IMPACT Workshop on Cyber Drill in Jordan.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments: -The Penal Code (Article 352,353 and 463)

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Djibouti 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

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Djibouti does not have an officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents r	elated to
child online protection.	

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