



# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE

## GABON



### BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 1 564 000

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

**Internet users, percentage of population:** 9.20%

(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:

-Draft Law on Cybercrime.

#### 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

-Draft Law on Cybersecurity.

### 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

#### 1.2.1 CIRT

Gabon is currently establishing an officially recognized national CIRT. ITU conducted a CIRT assessment for Gabon in 2010.

#### 1.2.2 STANDARDS

Gabon has an officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards through the security policy of information systems.

#### 1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Gabon 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

Gabon has an officially recognized information system security policy managed by the National Agency for Digital Infrastructure and Frequencies (ANINF).

#### 1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Gabon is currently establishing a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

#### 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The National Agency for Digital Infrastructure and Frequencies (ANINF) is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

#### 1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Gabon has officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development.

## 1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

### 1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Gabon 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

Gabon 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

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

### 1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Gabon 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

Gabon 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

Gabon has officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector through the AINF.

### 1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Gabon 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

Gabon is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Gabon is among the beneficiaries of the EU/ITU co-funded project "Support for Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Saharan Africa" ([HIPSSA](#)).

## 2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

### 2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

-[Articles 255 and 263\\*](#) of the Criminal Code.

### 2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Gabon 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**

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

### **2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM**

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

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