CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU

BACKGROUND
Total Population: 1 580 000
Internet users, percentage of population: 3.10%
(data source: ITU Statistics, December 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instruments:
- None.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE
Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:
- None.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT
Guinea-Bissau does not have an officially recognized national CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS
Guinea-Bissau does not have an officially approved national or sector specific cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION
There is no cybersecurity framework for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals in Guinea-Bissau.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY
Guinea-Bissau does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE
There is no national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Guinea-Bissau.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
There is no agency responsible for cybersecurity in Guinea-Bissau.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING
Guinea-Bissau does not have an officially recognized national benchmarking or referential to measure cybersecurity development.
1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT
Guinea-Bissau does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development program or project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT
There are no educational and professional training programs for raising awareness, higher education and certification in Guinea-Bissau.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
Guinea-Bissau does not have the exact number of public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION
Guinea-Bissau 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
Guinea-Bissau does not have any framework to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION
Guinea-Bissau does not have an officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP
There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific program for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector in Guinea-Bissau.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Guinea-Bissau is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:
- None.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL
Guinea-Bissau has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Guinea-Bissau 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
There is no agency responsible for child online protection in Guinea-Bissau.
2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM
There is no website or hotline dedicated to child online protection in Guinea-Bissau.

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