



# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE

## ICELAND



### BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 328 000

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

**Internet users, percentage of population:** 96.55%

(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:

- Penal Code
- Cybercrime Law.

#### 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

- Information Act
- Act on Electronic Signatures
- Act on Electronic Commerce and other Electronic Services
- Regulation on the Protection of Information on Public Communications Networks
- Regulation on Protection, Functionality, and Quality of IP Communications Services.
- Data Protection Act
- Electronic Communications Act

### 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

#### 1.2.1 CIRT

Iceland has an officially recognized national CIRT known as [CERT-IS](#).

#### 1.2.2 STANDARDS

There is no 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.

### 1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

#### 1.3.1 POLICY

Iceland 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 Iceland.

#### 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The following organizations are responsible for cybersecurity in Iceland:

- Ministry of Interior
- Telecom Administration
- The Post
- The Icelandic Police
- The Data Protection Authority.

### **1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING**

Iceland does not have an officially recognized national benchmarking or referential to measure cybersecurity.

## **1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING**

### **1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT**

There is no officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development program or project for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines in Iceland.

### **1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT**

There are no educational and professional training programs for raising awareness, higher education and certification in Iceland.

### **1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION**

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

### **1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION**

Iceland 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**

To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, Iceland participates in the Nordic defense cooperation ([NORDEFCO](#)).

### **1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION**

Iceland 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 Iceland.

### **1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Iceland participates in the following international cybersecurity platforms:

- [NATO CCDCOE](#) - [OECD](#) - [Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime](#).

## **2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION**

### **2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION**

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

- [Article 210](#) of the Criminal Code
- [Article 1\(5\)](#) of the Act on the Monitoring of Children's Access to Films and Computer Games.

### **2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL**

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

Iceland 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 institution responsible for the protection of children online in Iceland.

### **2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM**

The website of Save the Children Iceland provides an [online form](#) to report illegal content.

---

**DISCLAIMER:** Please refer to <http://www.itu.int/en/Pages/copyright.aspx>

More information is available on ITU website at <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

Last updated on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2015