CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE MICRONESIA (FEDERAL STATES OF)

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 112 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 27.80%
(data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Micronesia does not have officially recognized national legislations on cybercrime.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Micronesia does not have officially recognised regulations and compliance requirements on cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Micronesia does not have an officially recognized National CIRT.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Micronesia 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

Micronesia has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy (FSM National ICT and Telecommunication Policy (2012).

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Micronesia does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The Division of Communication under the Department of Transportation, Communication and Infrastructure is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Micronesia 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

Micronesia 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

Micronesia 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. However two workshops were conducted by ITU under ICB4PAC.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Micronesia 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

Micronesia 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

Micronesia 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

Micronesia 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

Micronesia is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

Micronesia also takes part in the Asia Pacific CIRT cybersecurity forums. Micronesia is among the beneficiary countries of the EU/ITU co-funded project "Capacity Building and ICT Policy, Regulatory and Legislative Frameworks Support for Pacific Island Countries" (ICB4PAC).

Micronesia also participated in several workshops/trainings provided by ITU and APT.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Micronesia does not have specific legislation on child online protection.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Micronesia 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

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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