

CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE SIERRA LEONE



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 6 126 000 **Internet users**, percentage of population: 1.70%

(data source: <u>United Nations Statistics Division</u>, December 2012) (data source: <u>ITU Statistics</u>, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Sierra Leone does not have specific legislation on cybercrime.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Sierra Leone does not have specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Sierra Leone does not have an officially recognized national CIRT. However ITU conducted the "Enhancing Cybersecurity for Least Developed Countries (LDC) Program" in Sierra Leone from 2 to 13 December 2013.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Sierra Leone 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

Sierra Leone does not have an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Sierra Leone does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The National Telecommunications Commission (<u>NATCOM</u>) is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Sierra Leone 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

Sierra Leone 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

Sierra Leone 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

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Sierra Leone 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

Sierra Leone does not have any officially recognized partnerships to facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Sierra Leone 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

Sierra Leone 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

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

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments: Sections 1 and 26-28 of the Sexual Offenses Act of Sierra Leone

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Sierra Leone 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>

Sierra Leone has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the <u>Optional Protocol to The</u> Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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

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