WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION
DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

ITUWTDC
BAKU2025

17–28 November 2025
Baku, Azerbaijan

Global Cybersecurity Index and Asia-Pacific
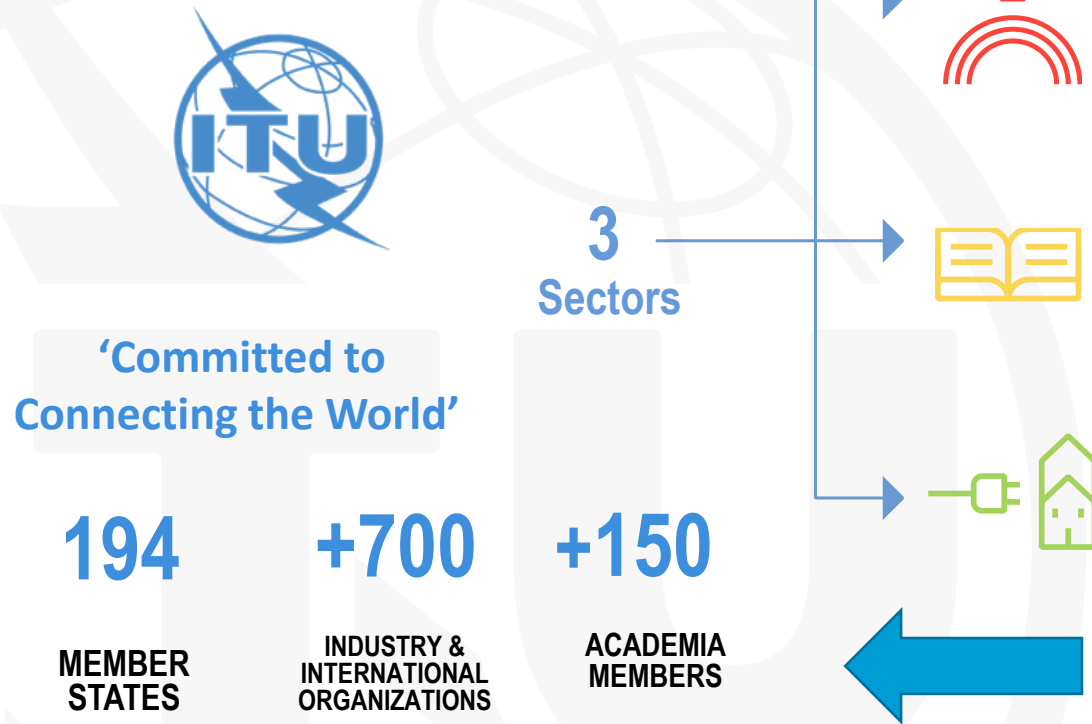
ITU is the oldest United Nations **specialized agency for information and communication technologies** (ICTs)

What we do

'Committed to Connecting the World'

194 MEMBER STATES

+700 INDUSTRY & INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

+150 ACADEMIA MEMBERS

3 Sectors

ITU Radiocommunication

Coordinating radio-frequency spectrum and **assigning** orbital slots for satellites

ITU Standardization

Establishing global standards

ITU Development

Bridging the digital divide

MEMBERSHIP

ITU Regional Initiatives
2023-2025

Asia and the Pacific

ASP1

Addressing special needs of least developed countries, small island developing states, including Pacific island countries, and landlocked developing countries

ASP2

Harnessing information and communication technologies to support the digital economy and inclusive digital societies

ASP3

Fostering development of infrastructure to enhance digital connectivity and connecting the unconnected

ASP4

Enabling policy and regulatory environments to accelerate digital transformation

ASP5

Contributing to a secure and resilient ICT environment

Learn more at
www.itu.int/AsiaPacific

ITU Regional Initiatives for Asia and the Pacific

ITU Cybersecurity Development works across:

Areas of intervention

Data and Advocacy	Incident Response	Strategy and Policy	Skills Development	Online Safety

Selected means of developing impact

Global Cybersecurity Index	CIRTs	NCS & Action Plans	Women in Cybersecurity	Youth and Child Online Protection
Research	CyberDrills	Cybersecurity Governance	Youth for Cyber*	Online safety for vulnerable groups **

Partnerships and Collaboration

- • Proposed – NEW, Targeting youth
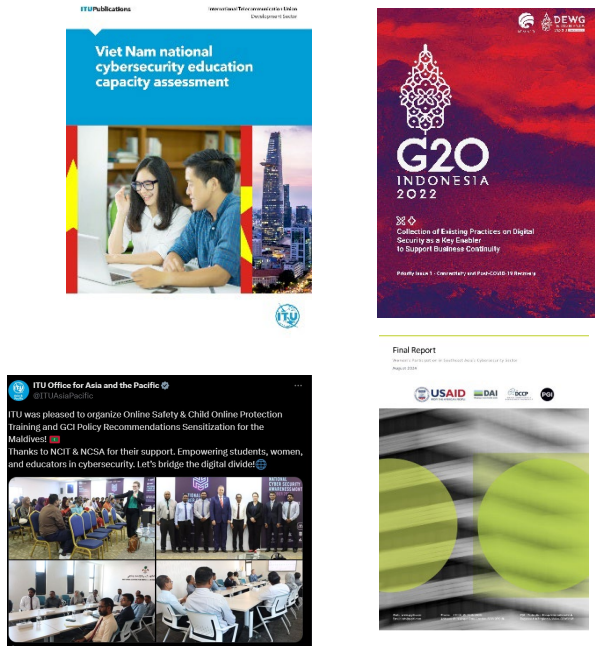- ** Proposed – NEW, Targeting persons with disabilities, elderly and women

Recent Cybersecurity Work in Asia-Pacific

CyberDrills

ITU Events — 2022 ITU-Bhutan joint CyberDrill — Online event: from 11 July to 14 July — #Cybersecurity #CyberDrill

ITU Events — ASEAN-ITU CyberDrill 2022 — 5-9 December 2022 Online — Join us online! itu.int/go/ASEANCD22

ITU Events — 2023 Interregional CyberDrill for Europe and Asia-Pacific — from 28 November 2023 to 1 December 2023 Limassol, Cyprus — #Cybersecurity #CyberDrill

ITU Events — 2024 Regional Asia-Pacific CyberDrill — Brunei Darussalam 19-21 November 2024 — #Cybersecurity http://itu.int/go/CD24ASP — Supported by MTIC — Organized by CSB

ITU Events — Cyber Drill Asia-Pacific 2025 — 02-05 September 2025 Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia — #Cybersecurity itu.int/cyberdrills

Technical Assistance & Capacity Building

ITU Publications — Viet Nam national cybersecurity education capacity assessment

G20 INDONESIA 2022 — Collection of Existing Practices on Digital Security as a Key Enabler to Support Business Continuity

ITU Office for Asia and the Pacific @ITUAsiaPacific — ITU was pleased to organize Online Safety & Child Online Protection Training and GCI Policy Recommendations Sensitization for the Maldives! Thanks to NCIT & NCSA for their support. Empowering students, women, and educators in cybersecurity. Let's bridge the digital divide!

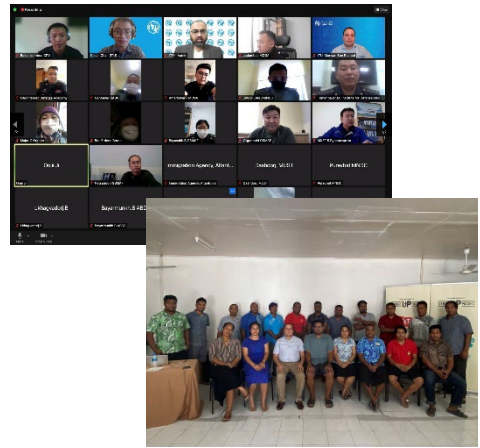Final Report — USAID, DAI, DCCP, PGI

Cybersecurity trainings in Cambodia, Philippines, and Bhutan

CIRT

CIRT Readiness Assessments conducted in Palau, Nauru, Mongolia and Kiribati

CIRT Maturity Assessments in Bhutan and Timor-Leste

ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific — 6,584 followers — 1yr

We are pleased to announce that the Bhutan Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) Maturity Assessment process commenced last week!

Organized with GovTech Agency and Bhutan Computer Incident Response Team (BtCIRT), from 15-18 August, ITU led cybersecurity capacity building for Bhutan Computer Incident Response Team (BtCIRT) members, as well as other cybersecurity professionals from critical information infrastructure in Bhutan. Around 25 participants attended the cybersecurity capacity building programme, inaugurated by the Acting Secretary of the Government Technology Agency and the ITU Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific. Additionally, detailed interviews were conducted by ITU with Bhutan Computer Incident Response Team (BtCIRT), to identify the organization's strengths and weaknesses.

The Bhutan CIRT Maturity Assessment will provide recommendations for Bhutan Computer Incident Response Team (BtCIRT) to enhance its capabilities in responding to cyber incidents.

ITU Office for Asia and the Pacific @ITUAsiaPacific — ITU conducted the Timor-Leste Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) Maturity Assessment from 27 to 29 Feb 2024 with the ANC of Timor-Leste. Subsequently, ITU led two days of technical capacity building and tabletop exercises engaging around 20 participants and stakeholders.

Child Online Protection for Asia and the Pacific

2023-2025 COP Movements

Outputs

Beneficiary Countries

Outcomes

- **Translated versions of the ITU COP Guidelines** (Bahasa Indonesian, Mongolian and Thai). Bhutan **localized version of the ITU COP Guidelines**.

- 3 **UN2UN Agreements** on COP with UNICEF Thailand, Bhutan and Mongolia deployed COP in the countries.

- Organized a series of **national COP conferences, focus group discussions, workshops and trainings.**

- **4 COP National Assessment Reports** with policy recommendations for Bhutan, Mongolia, Pakistan and Thailand. Support the development of the presidential COP Roadmap in Indonesia.

COP ASP website

Bhutan, Thailand, Mongolia, Indonesia, Pakistan, Cambodia, Timor-Leste

COP ASP Regional Concluding Workshop 2023

- **Strengthened capability of stakeholders** in building safety and security for protecting children online.

- **Increased awareness at regional and national level** on the importance of child online protection in the digital economy.

- **Improved engagement of stakeholders and cooperation** amongst the government and academia, international organizations, industry and media, civil society, and parents and educators

ASEAN Regional Conference on COP

Child Online Protection Information Sessions for Asia and the Pacific

- ✓ **COP Training of Trainers in Maldives on 20-21 Oct 2024 (https://www.linkedin.com/posts/itu-regional-office-for-asia-and-the-pacific_cybersecurity-cybereducation-nationalsecuritymonth-activity-7258020940029009920-SLNS/)**
- ✓ **Child Online Protection Policymakers workshop for Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam on 23-24 June 2025 (https://www.linkedin.com/posts/itu-regional-office-for-asia-and-the-pacific_from-2324-june-2025-itu-in-collaboration-activity-7346011107506929667-la2e/)**
- ✓ **Child Online Protection Awareness Raising sessions as part of GICT Nepal, on 23-25 July 2025 in Itahari and Surkhet, Nepal**
- ✓ **COP Training of Trainers planned in Maldives, from Q4 2025**

Pacific

- ✓ **Activity 1: Child Online Protection Training of Trainers (ToT) for Educators from the Micronesian countries in the Pacific (onsite, Pohnpei, Micronesia, 24 and 25 July 2025)**
- ✓ **Activity 2: Child Online Protection Information Session in the Pacific (virtual, 30 July 2025). For more information, please visit at http://www.itu.int/go/57AD**

GCI 2024 Asia and the Pacific Insights

ITU Global Cybersecurity Index is a composite index that measures key aspects of state-level cybersecurity practices

Driven by ITU Plenipotentiary Res 130 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022), and WTDC Res 45 (Rev. Kigali 2022)
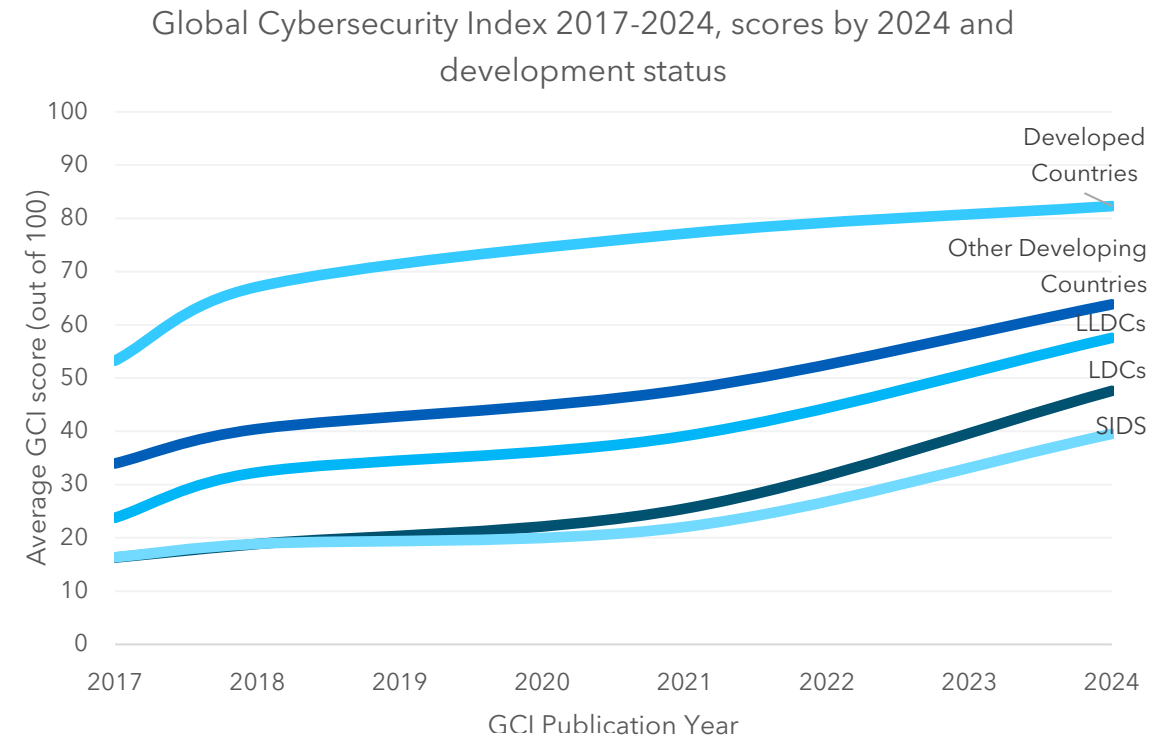
The GCI is designed to:
- ✓ Drive awareness global cybersecurity
- ✓ Share best practices
- ✓ Drive continuous cybersecurity improvement
- ✓ Build capacity in ITU Members
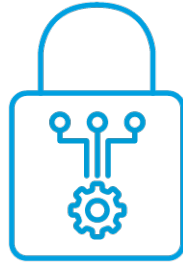
Key Facts
First released: **2015**
Past editions: 4
Country Participation in 2024: **172 (of 194)**

Global Cybersecurity Index 2017-2024, scores by 2024 and development status

Average GCI score (out of 100)

Developed Countries
Other Developing Countries
LLDCs
LDCs
SIDS

GCI Publication Year

Cybersecurity is multifaceted – the GCI measures if countries have 83 measures in place across 5 pillars
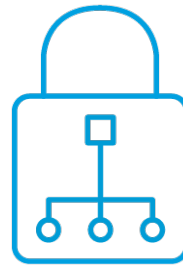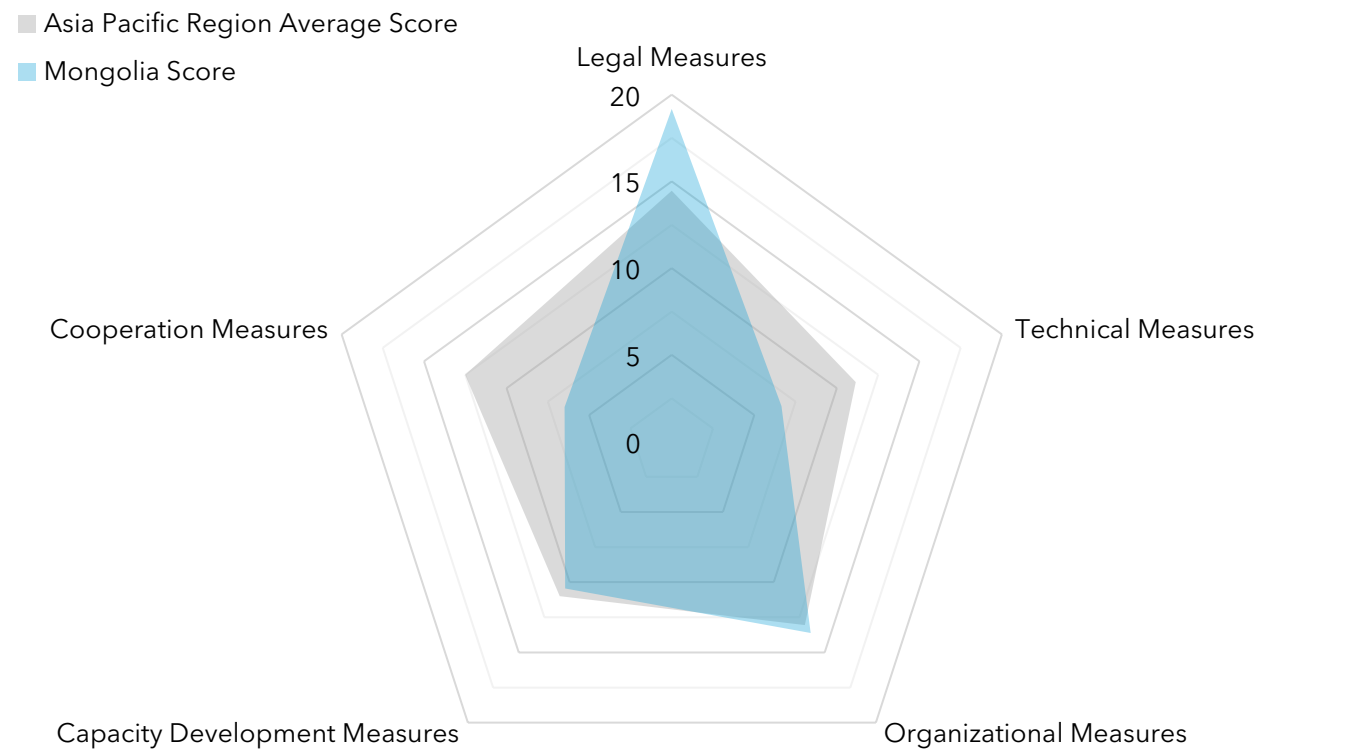
Legal	Technical	Organizational	Capacity Development	Cooperation

Countries fill out questionnaire

Questionnaire verified by GCI team, with measures in place, partial/in progress, or not present

Work to clarify responses with country and country validate

Responses scored and weighted

Overall scores

Mongolia

- Asia Pacific Region Average Score
- Mongolia Score

Legal Measures
20
15
10
5
0

Technical Measures

Organizational Measures

Cooperation Measures

Capacity Development Measures

Country Score
out of maximum 20 points per pillar

Legal Measures	Technical Measures	Organization Measures	Capacity Development	Cooperation Measures
19.18	6.64	13.62	10.43	6.49

*Countries are classified according to www.itu.int

Areas of Relative Strength
Legal Measures
Organizational Measures

Areas of Potential Growth
Technical Measures
Cooperation Measures
Capacity Development Measures

Tier Performance
T3: Establishing

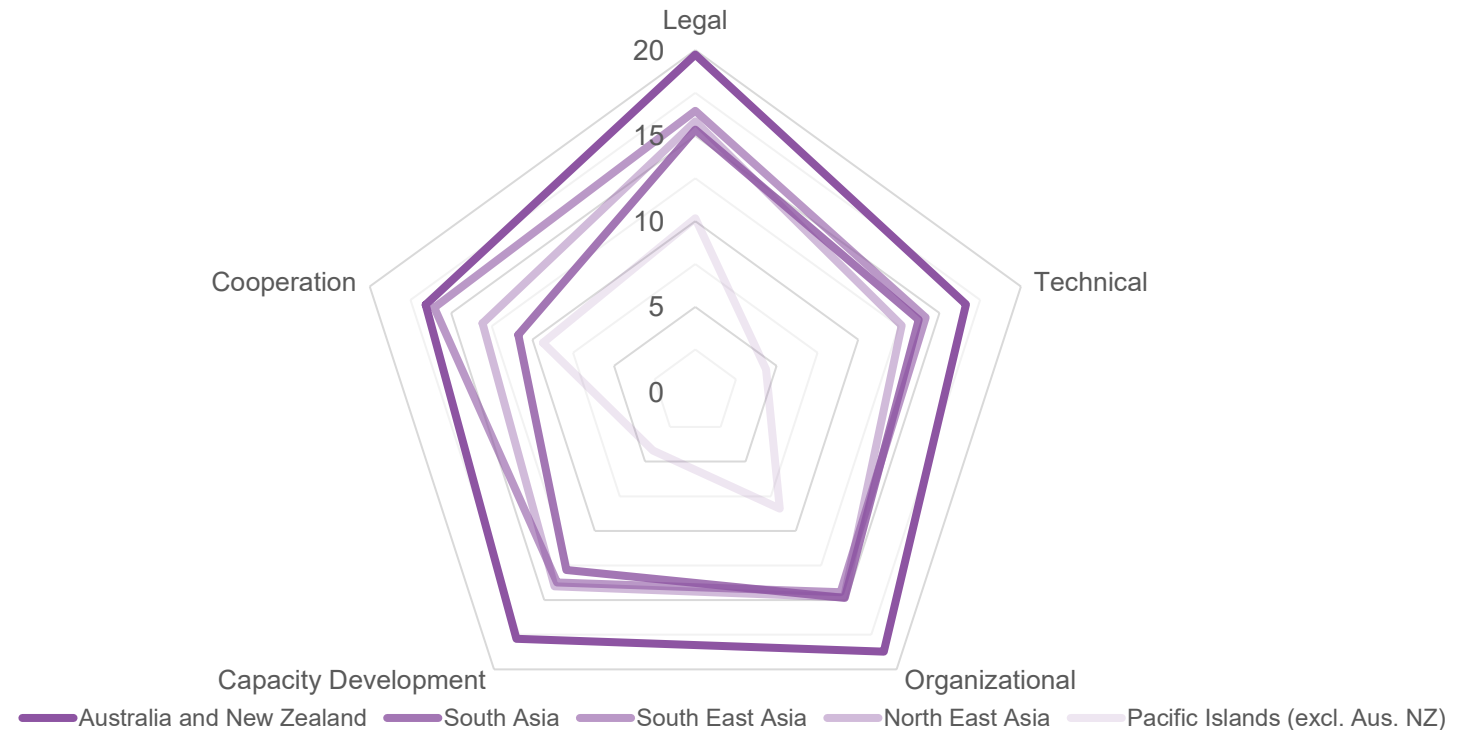| T5	T4	T3	T2	T1
Building	Evolving	Establishing	Advancing	Role-modelling

Cybersecurity Commitment

www.itu.int

GCI 2024 Asia and the Pacific Insights

Much of Asia and the Pacific continues to embrace cybersecurity commitments, but Pacific Islands face significant challenges
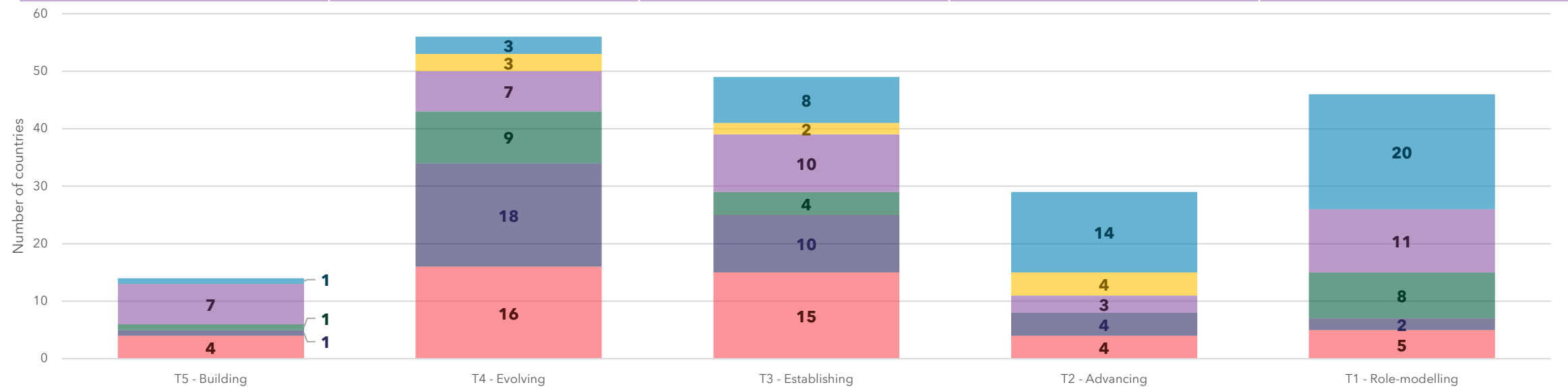
- Pacific Islands are part of many cooperation agreements, but lack resources to take advantage of networks, implement technical measures, or carry out capacity development

Asia Pacific average score, by geographic area

Legend: Australia and New Zealand — South Asia — South East Asia — North East Asia — Pacific Islands (excl. Aus. NZ)

GCI 2024: Asia and the Pacific Tier Performance

T5 Building	T4 Evolving	T3 Establishing	T2 Advancing	T1 Role-Modelling
Afghanistan	Cambodia	Bhutan	China	Australia
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea)	Fiji	Brunei Darussalam	Philippines	Bangladesh
Maldives	Lao P.D.R.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sri Lanka	India
Marshall Islands	Nauru	Kiribati		Indonesia
Micronesia	Samoa	Mongolia		Japan
Solomon Islands	Tonga	Myanmar		Malaysia
Timor-Leste	Tuvalu	Nepal (Republic of)		Pakistan
		New Zealand		Republic of Korea
		Papua New Guinea		Singapore
		Vanuatu		Thailand
				Viet Nam

Many countries in Asia and the Pacific can improve in terms of privacy, breach notification, and data protection

- To provide recourse and rights for users as well as clear expectations for organizations handling data, countries have implemented regulations on personal data protection, privacy protection and/or breach notification.

- For countries with regulations in place, working to ensure that the regulations are relevant and up-to-date, and that relevant stakeholders know how to leverage them is important

Number of countries with regulations on data protection, privacy protection, and breach notification

Percentage of countries, globally

	Personal data protection regulations	Privacy protection regulations	Breach notification regulations
None	26%	29%	45%
Regulation in progress	13%	16%	3%
Regulation in force	61%	55%	53%

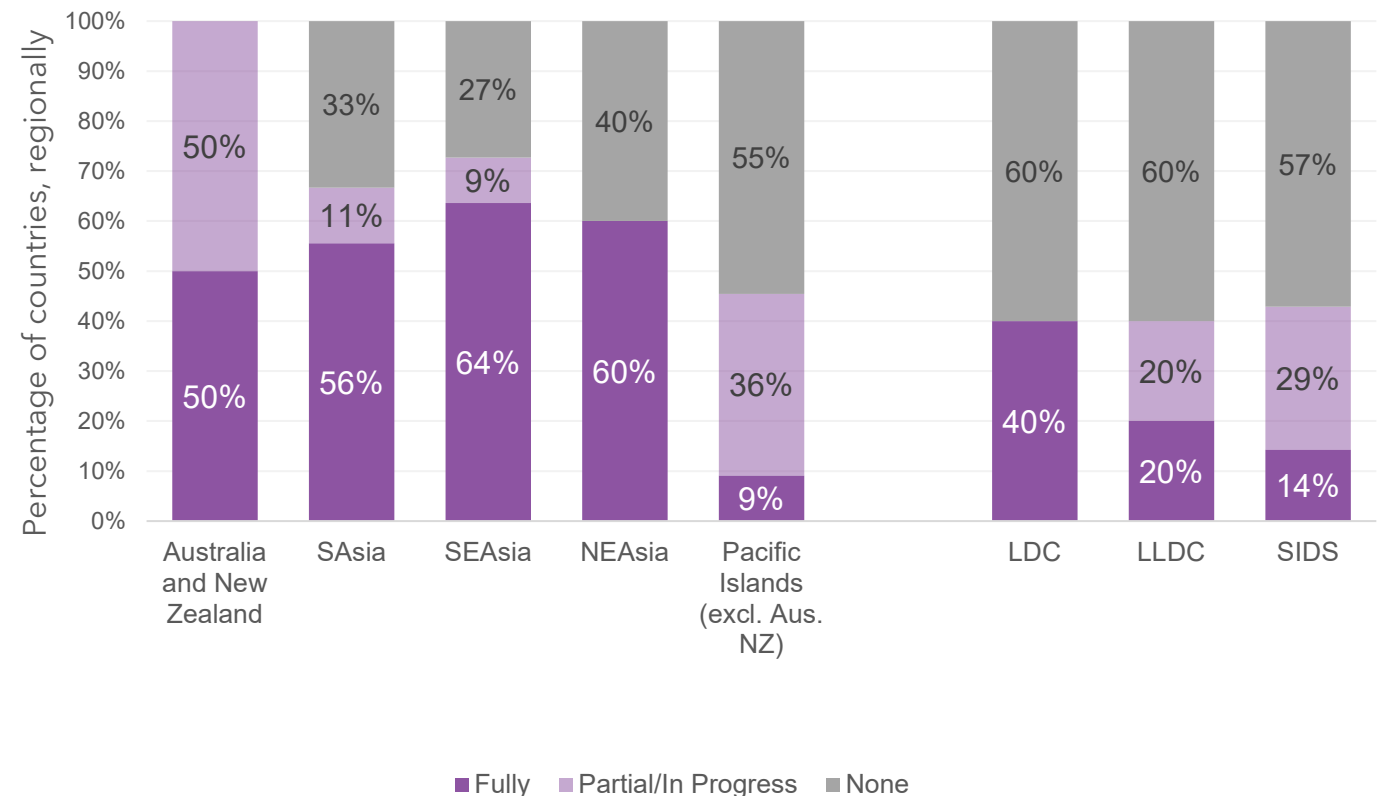■ Regulation in force   ■ Regulation in progress   ■ None
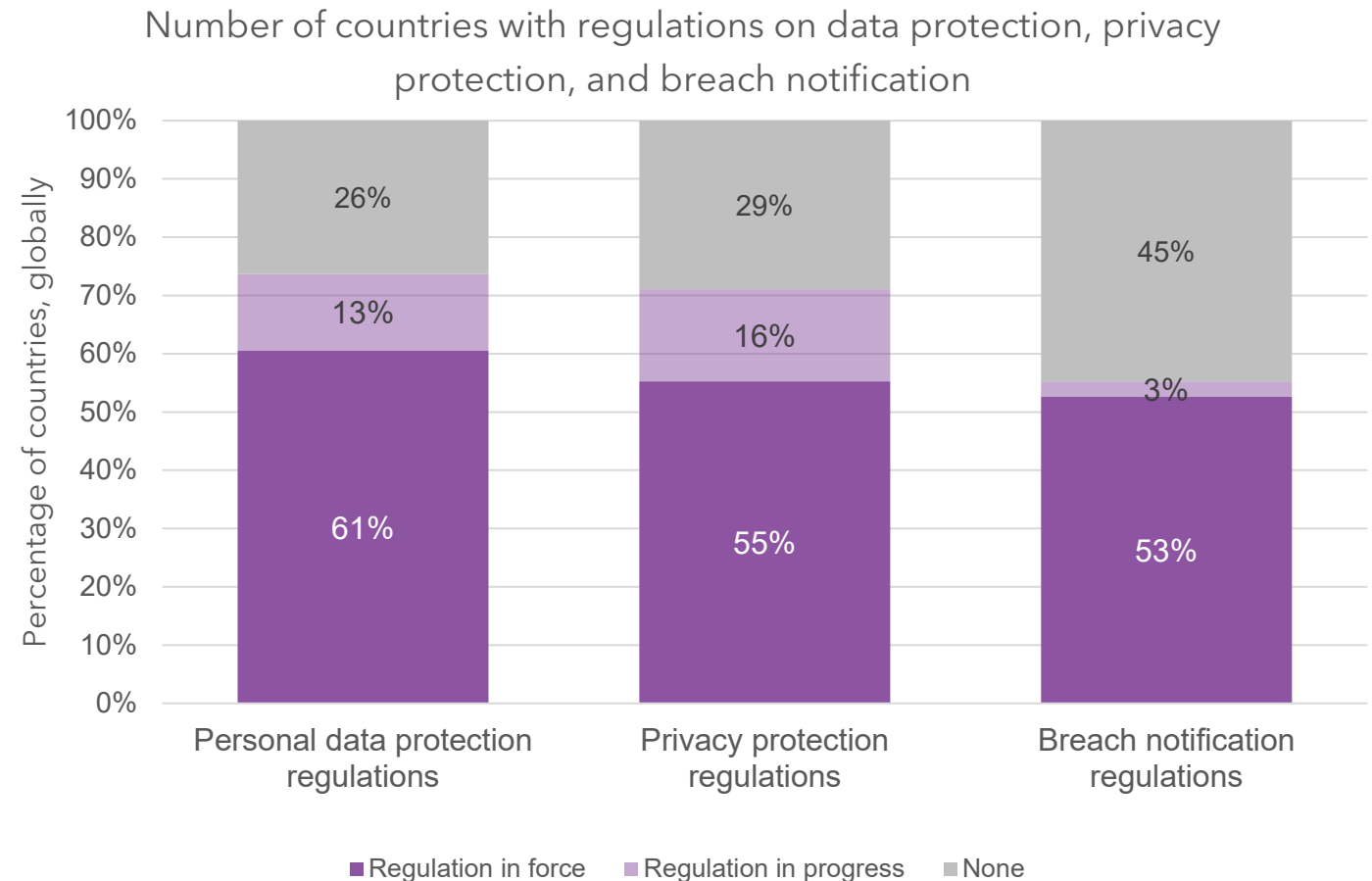
Child Online Protection strategies and their implementation remains limited in Asia and the Pacific

- Globally **164** countries reported having legal measures on Child Online Protection, compared to **130** countries in the previous edition of the GCI. These measures were sometimes part of other rules and regulations, such as on online crime or sexual exploitation.

- Despite most countries having laws and regulations on Child Online Protection, only **94** countries globally, and **17** in Asia and the Pacific, have strategies with associated current Child Online Protection initiatives in place.

Number of countries with Child Online Protection strategies with associated initiatives

Percentage of countries, regionally

| | Fully | Partial/In Progress | None |

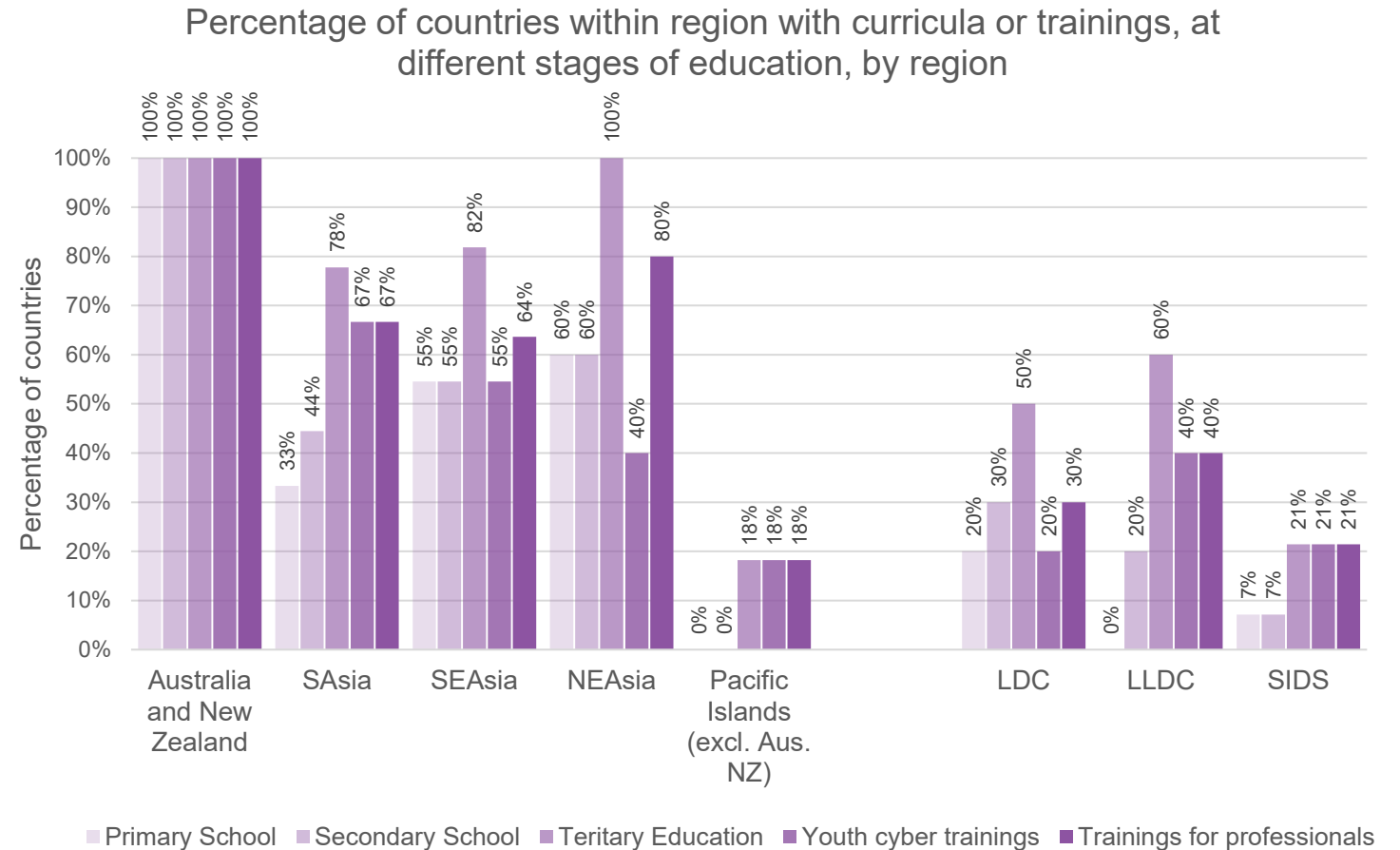| Region	Fully	Partial/In Progress	None
Australia and New Zealand	50%	50%	
SAsia	56%	11%	33%
SEAsia	64%	9%	27%
NEAsia	60%		40%
Pacific Islands (excl. Aus. NZ)	9%	36%	55%
LDC	40%		60%
LLDC	20%	20%	60%
SIDS	14%	29%	57%

Asia and the Pacific has a high number of countries tailoring their cyber awareness campaigns to specific demographics
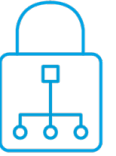
- Creating a culture of cybersecurity is an ongoing challenge for all countries. Awareness campaigns, which seek to inform users and change behaviours, are developed or supported by 152 countries around the globe reported having a cybersecurity awareness campaign for the population in general.

Number of Targeted Campaigns

Number of countries reporting having targeted campaigns
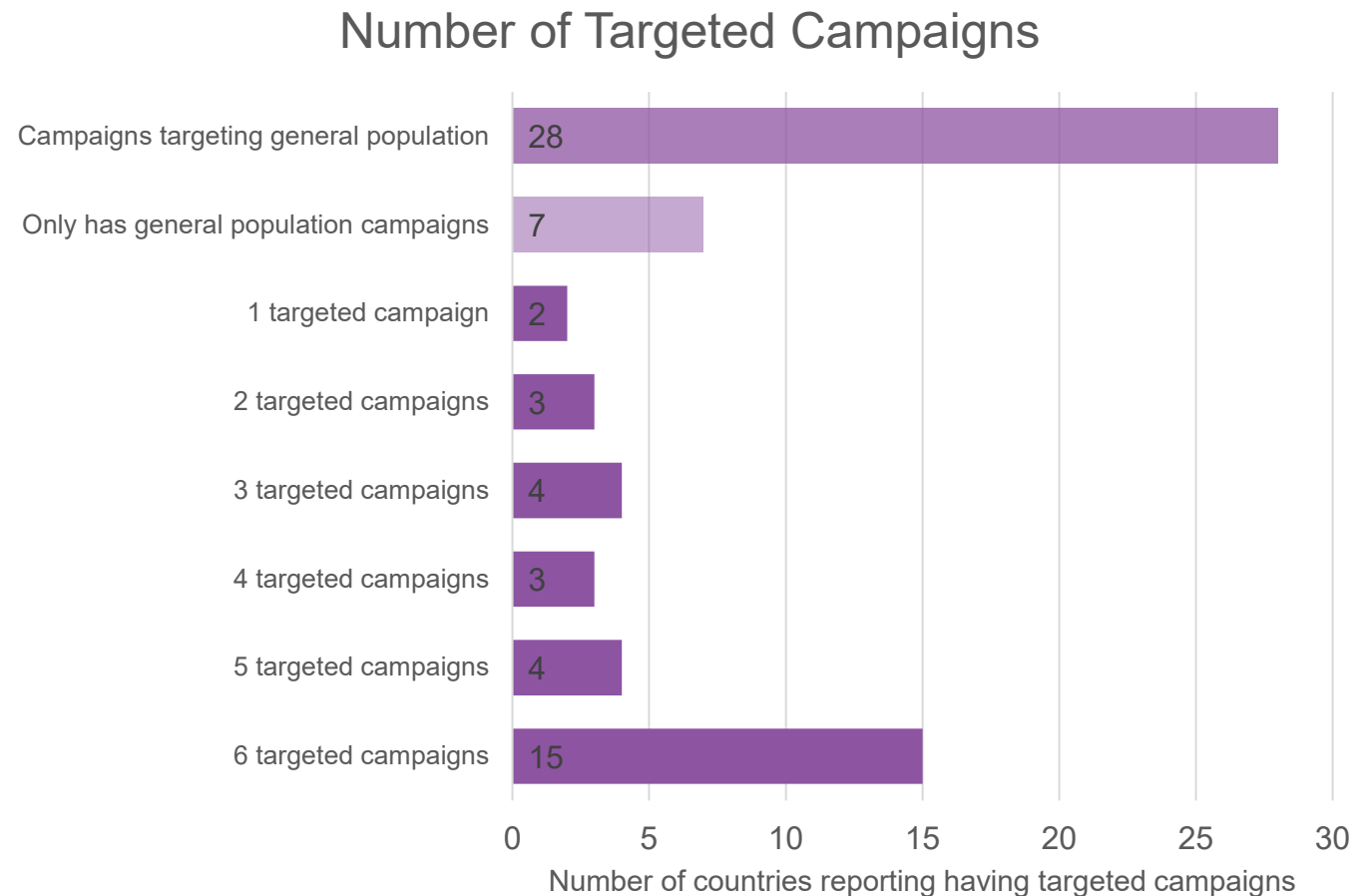
Many countries still lack cybersecurity skill development programs across educational levels
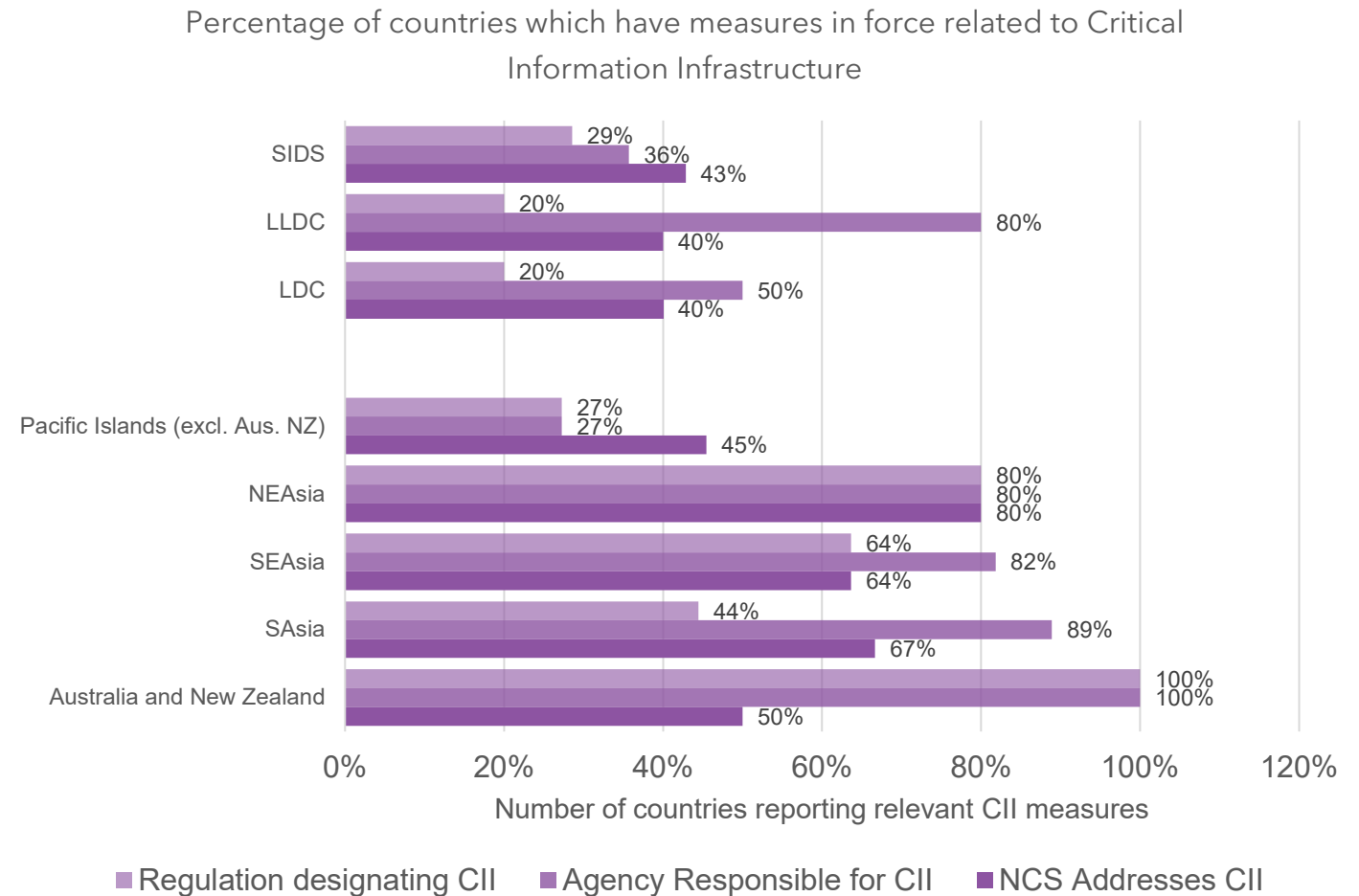
- To address the need for cybersecurity professionals, countries are increasingly seeking to develop cybersecurity skills within their population through integrating cybersecurity into school curricula at the primary and secondary level, as well as university-level courses and programmes.

- Beyond formal schooling, countries are offering trainings targeting youth (**18** countries in Asia and the Pacific) and cybersecurity professionals (**21** countries).

Percentage of countries within region with curricula or trainings, at different stages of education, by region

Legend: Primary School, Secondary School, Teritary Education, Youth cyber trainings, Trainings for professionals

Critical Information Infrastructure efforts often lack supporting legal measures, particularly in SIDS, LLDCs, and LDCs
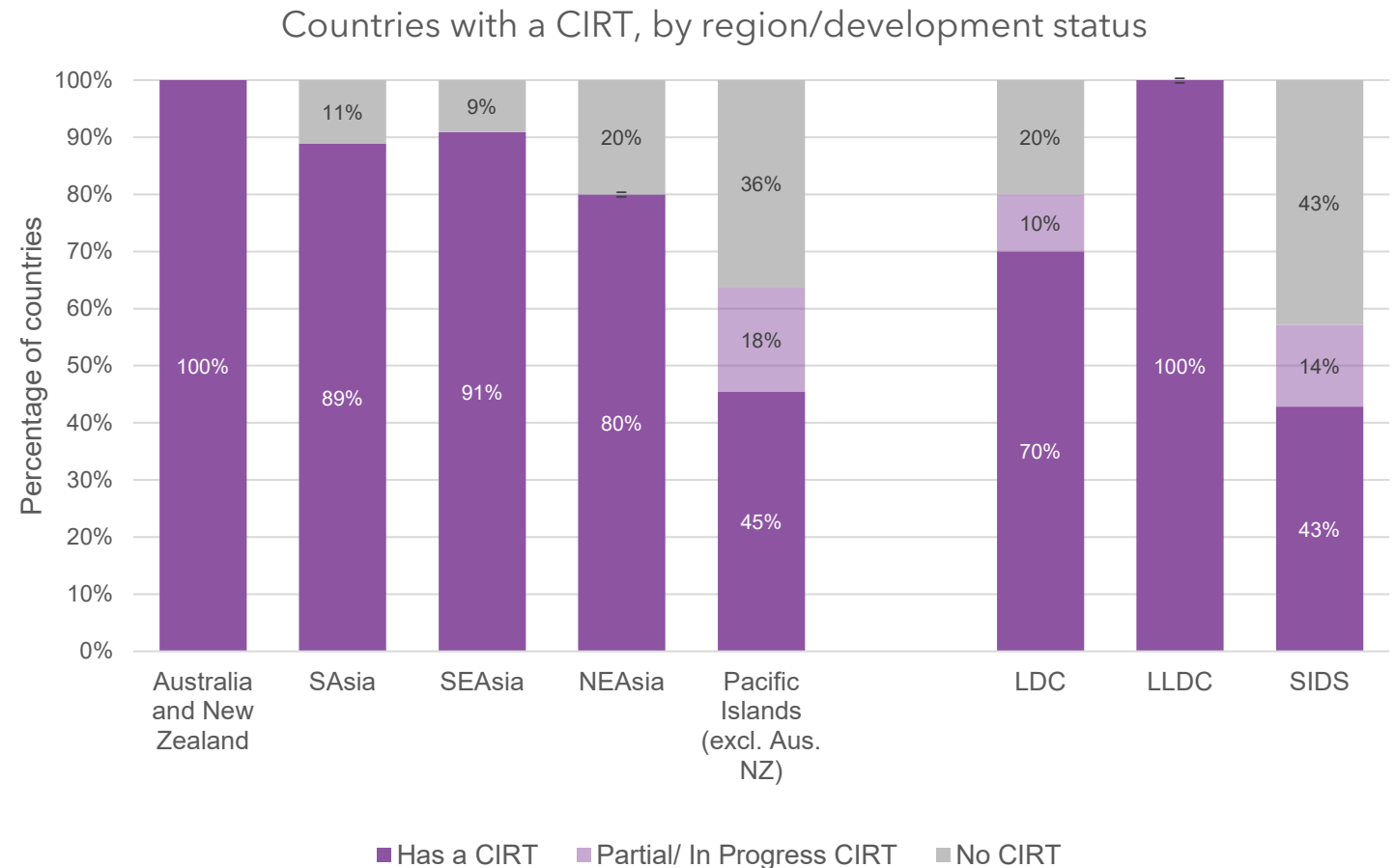
- Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) is tackled in the GCI through questions in the Legal, Technical, Organizational, and Capacity Development pillars. Developing a synergistic CII ecosystem involves addressing all these pillars in concert and ensuring that these measures reflect current threats and vulnerabilities.

- **26** countries in Asia and the Pacific have an agency responsible for CII, while **20** have regulation designating CII

Percentage of countries which have measures in force related to Critical Information Infrastructure

	Regulation designating CII	Agency Responsible for CII	NCS Addresses CII
SIDS	29%	36%	43%
LLDC	20%	80%	40%
LDC	20%	50%	40%
Pacific Islands (excl. Aus. NZ)	27%	27%	45%
NEAsia	80%	80%	80%
SEAsia	64%	82%	64%
SAsia	44%	89%	67%
Australia and New Zealand	100%	100%	50%

Number of countries reporting relevant CII measures

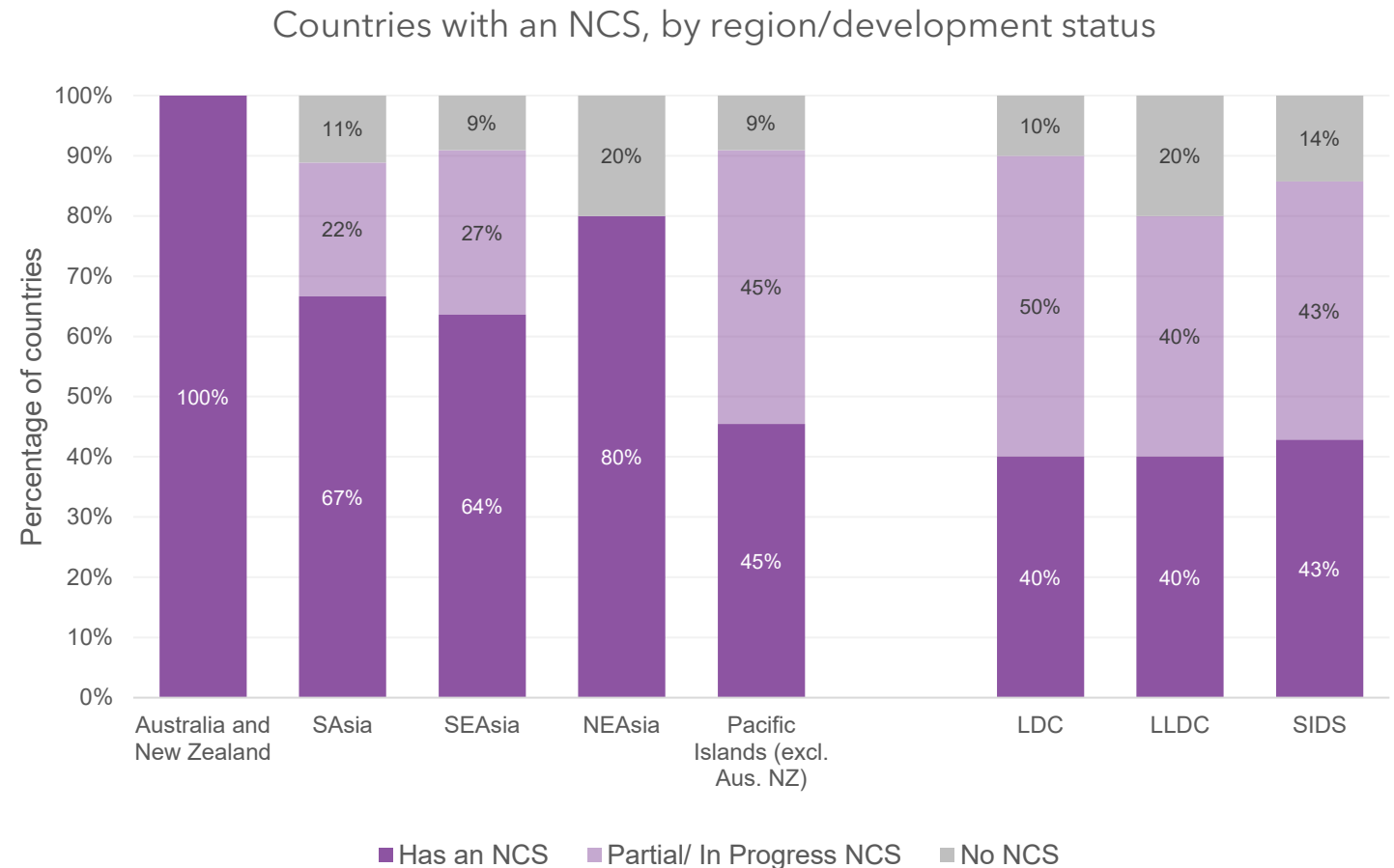# Asia Pacific has many CIRTs – enhancing their capabilities and cooperation may improve effectiveness

- Computer Incident Response Teams, Computer Security Incident Response Teams, Computer Emergency Response Teams, as well as SOCs, ISACs, and other teams monitor threats and help act in the event of a cybersecurity incident.

Countries with a CIRT, by region/development status

Percentage of countries

Region	Has a CIRT	Partial/In Progress CIRT	No CIRT
Australia and New Zealand	100%		
SAsia	89%		11%
SEAsia	91%		9%
NEAsia	80%		20%
Pacific Islands (excl. Aus. NZ)	45%	18%	36%
LDC	70%	10%	20%
LLDC	100%		
SIDS	43%	14%	43%

■ Has a CIRT ■ Partial/ In Progress CIRT ■ No CIRT

Many Asia and the Pacific countries have National Cybersecurity Strategy in progress

- National Cybersecurity Strategies are increasingly recognized as a tool to help align efforts in cybersecurity across government

- **24** countries in Asia and the Pacific have a current NCS, with **10** having an NCS in progress

- Countries with a current NCS can work to enhance and update their NCS, as well as engage stakeholders

Countries with an NCS, by region/development status

Legend: ■ Has an NCS ■ Partial/ In Progress NCS ■ No NCS

Thank you

Twitter URL:
https://twitter.com/ITUAsiaPacific

Official Twitter account:
@ITUAsiaPacific

Official LinkedIn account:
ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

www.itu.int 23