CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
MAURITANIA

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 3 623 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 6.20%
(data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION
Mauritania does not have any officially recognized criminal legislation pertaining to cybercrime. However it has an ICT Legal framework.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE
Mauritania does not have currently any officially recognised regulation and compliance requirement pertaining to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT
Mauritania does not currently have an officially recognized national CIRT but there is a project to create a National Cybersecurity Agency after the successful CIRT assessment conducted by the ITU in 2012. Also there is a team of unofficial CERT not yet legally mandated.

1.2.2 STANDARDS
Mauritania does not have any officially recognized national or sector specific cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards. The cybersecurity vision is still considered as a part of national ICT strategy but Mauritania is considering implementing a specific cybersecurity strategy.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION
Mauritania does not have currently 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
Mauritania has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE
Mauritania has a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity under the national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Mauritania does not have an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Mauritania performs annual security audit on existing infrastructure (administration intranet platform) as part of a national benchmarking program.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Mauritania does not have currently 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 but it will be considered with the collaboration of the University of Nouakchott.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Mauritania does not have currently 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

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Mauritania does not have currently any certified government and public sector agencies certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

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

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Mauritania does not have currently any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Mauritania does not have currently any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Mauritania is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Mauritania participated in the 2012 ITU-IMPACT Applied Learning for Emergency Response Teams (ALERT) from 15-17 July in Amman, Jordan.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:
-Article 306* of the Criminal Code
Articles 47 and 48* of the Protection Code for Children.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Mauritania 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

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

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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