

CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 69 575 000 **Internet users**, percentage of population: 2.20%

(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

DRC does not have any officially recognized national legislation pertaining to cybercrime.

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

DRC does not have any officially recognised regulation pertaining to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

A CIRT Assessment was conducted by ITU in December 2010. DRC does not have an officially recognized national CIRT currently.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

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

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

DRC 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

DRC does not have any officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

DRC does not have any national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

DRC does not have an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

DRC 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

DRC 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

DRC 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

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

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

DRC 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

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

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

DRC 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

DRC 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

DRC is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. DRC 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 protection has been enacted through the following instruments:

- -The Criminal Code (Article 172, 175-177)
- -Child Protection Law (Article 160, 169, 173 and 179-180)

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

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

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

DRC does not have any officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

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

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More information is available on ITU website at http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx Last updated on 12th August 2014