



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA

MINISTÉRIO DAS TELECOMUNICAÇÕES, TECNOLOGIAS E COMUNICAÇÃO SOCIAL
DIRETORIA NACIONAL DE POLÍTICAS E SERVIÇOS DE CIBERSEGURANÇA

Angola's contribution to Circular Letter CL-20/18 for the development of guidelines for the use of the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA).

The cybersecurity corresponds to the new challenges of information technology and communication and is a problem that affects all aspects of the activities of society, so that should be a priority and as such included in the order of the national agenda.

The implementation of cybersecurity and the fight against cybercrime is of paramount strategic importance in transforming a society, in the dynamics of pursuing protection policies for the current requirements of an increasingly integrated community in terms of knowledge and inclusion.

Launched in 2007, the ITU's Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) as a framework for international cooperation aims to increase the confidence and security of the information society.

The GCA is designed for cooperation and efficiency, encouraging collaboration with all relevant partners and based on existing initiatives to avoid duplication of efforts.

The GCA has fostered initiatives with the support of the leading global players and the interested groups in deployment of cybersecurity solutions in countries around the world.

Being built on five strategic pillars, namely:

- Legal Measures
- Technical and Procedural Measures
- Organizational Structures
- Training
- International cooperation

We are recommending that:

- The ITU must not only encourage each country to develop its own cybersecurity strategy, but it should also assist them in the design and implementation of this strategy for preventing and mitigating cyber threats;



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- That work be done at the regional level so that all nations have legislation to combat cybercrimes, and that the adhesion to the Budapest Convention and other conventions for greater cooperation be encouraged ;
- The Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) was established to monitor Member States' commitment to the GCA, we are proposing that the ITU pay more attention to countries with a low level of commitment , proving them with assistance and exchange of experience.

Angola has set targets for this year to:

- Implementation of the Strategy National for Cybersecurity ;
- Implementation of a plan of protection of critical infrastructure ;
- Institutionalization of the National CERT and the local CSIRTS ;
- Implementation of a training, education and awareness plan on cybersecurity in institutions and end users.

Therefore, there is urgent need to facilitate international cooperation as an effective means of combat the cybercrimes.