

ITU activities in Cybersecurity



Serge Valery ZONGO
Program officer, Regional Office for Africa,
International Telecommunications Union

Cyberdrill for Africa Region
1-5 october , Grand Bassam.



ITU is the United Nations **specialized agency for information and communication technologies (ICTs)**

Founded in Paris in 1865 as the International Telegraph Union

More than 150 years of experience and innovation

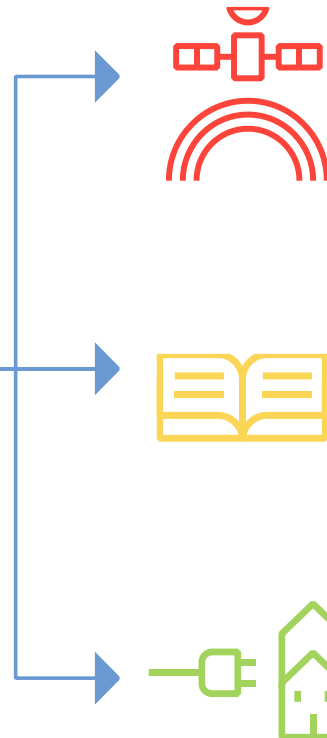


What we do



'Committed to
Connecting the World'

3
Sectors



ITU Radiocommunication

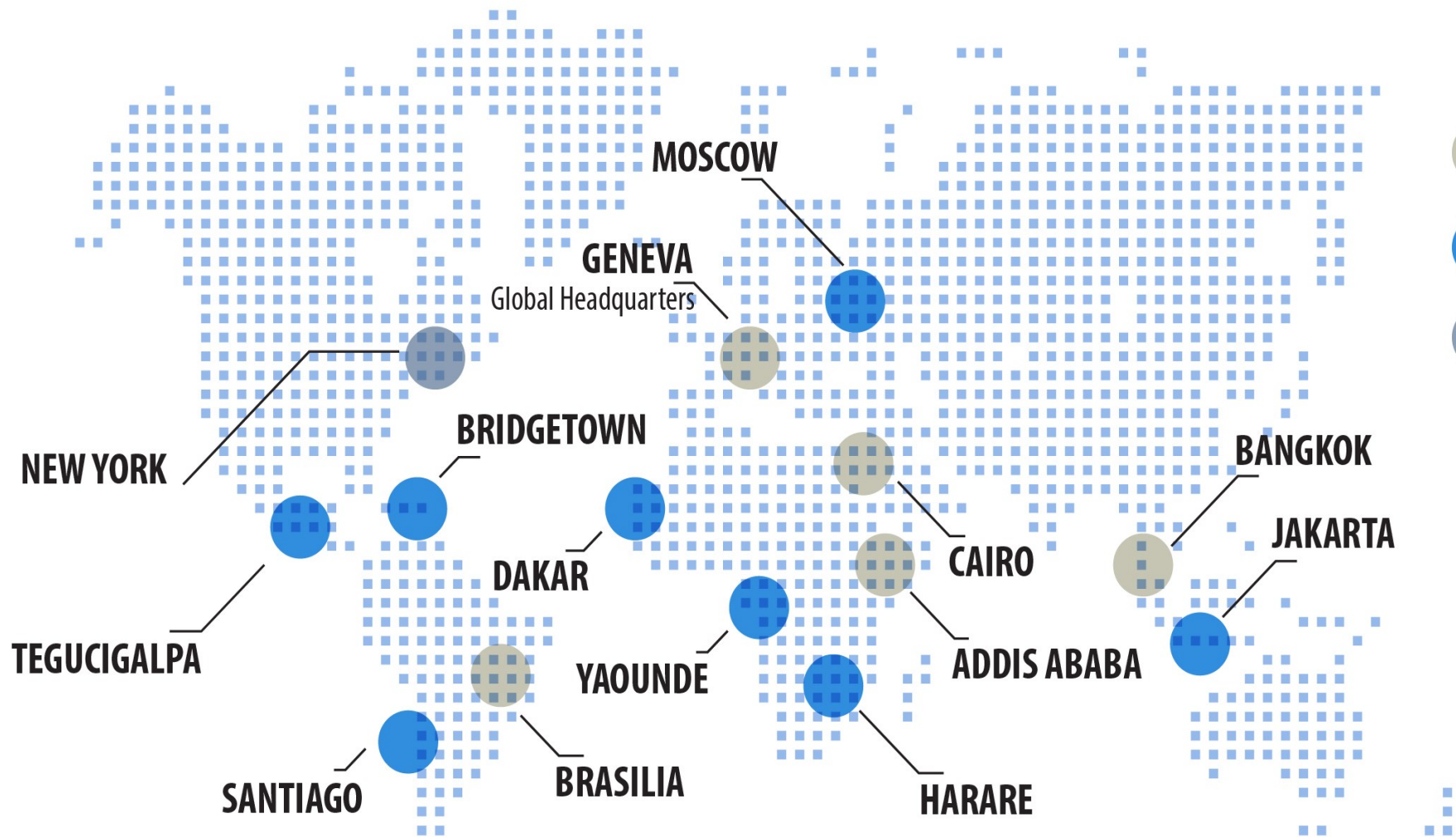
Coordinating radio-frequency spectrum and assigning orbital slots for satellites

ITU Standardization

Establishing global standards

ITU Development

Bridging the digital divide



- 5 regional offices
- 8 area offices
- 1 UN office

193

MEMBER
STATES



+700

INDUSTRY &
INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS



+150

ACADEMIA
MEMBERS



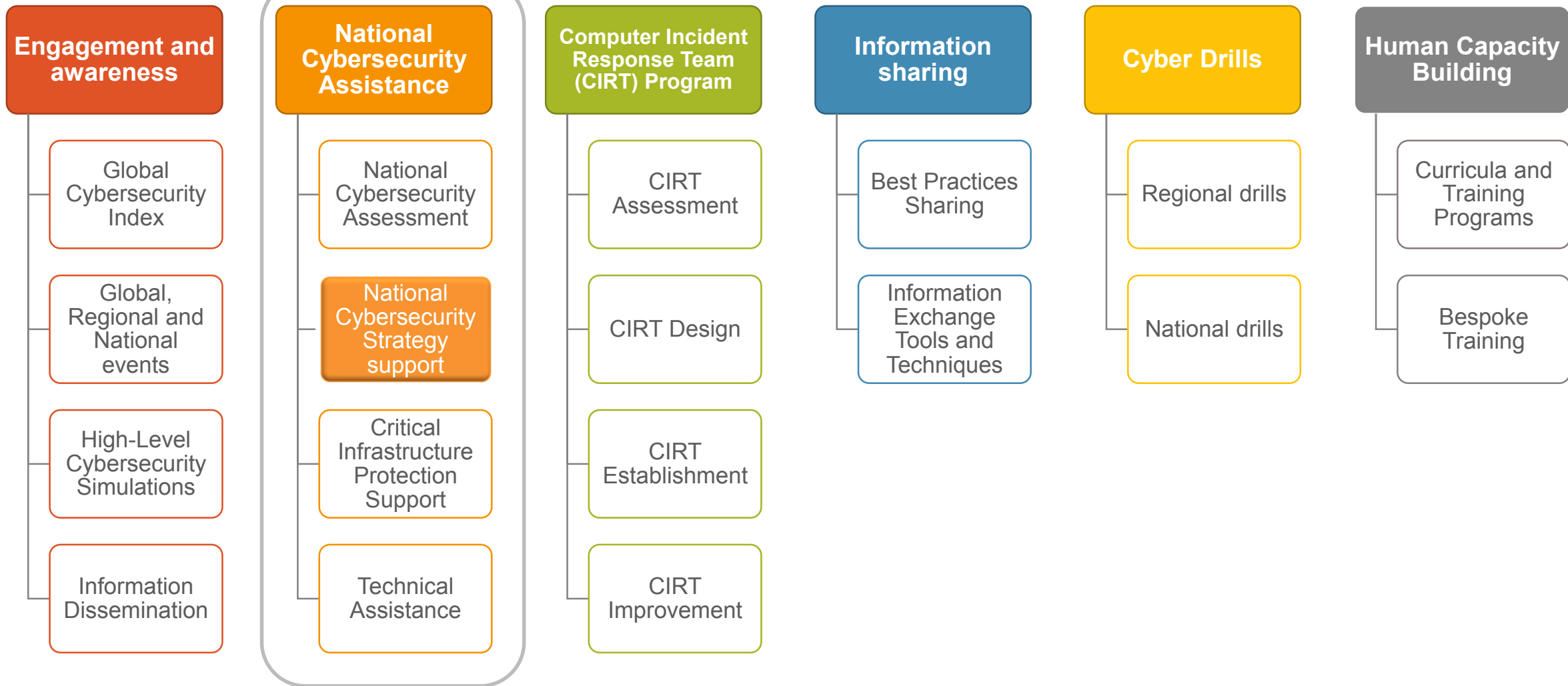
1. BDT cybersecurity program

2. Guide to developing a National
cybersecurity strategy



BDT Cybersecurity Program

6 Service areas – 18 Services



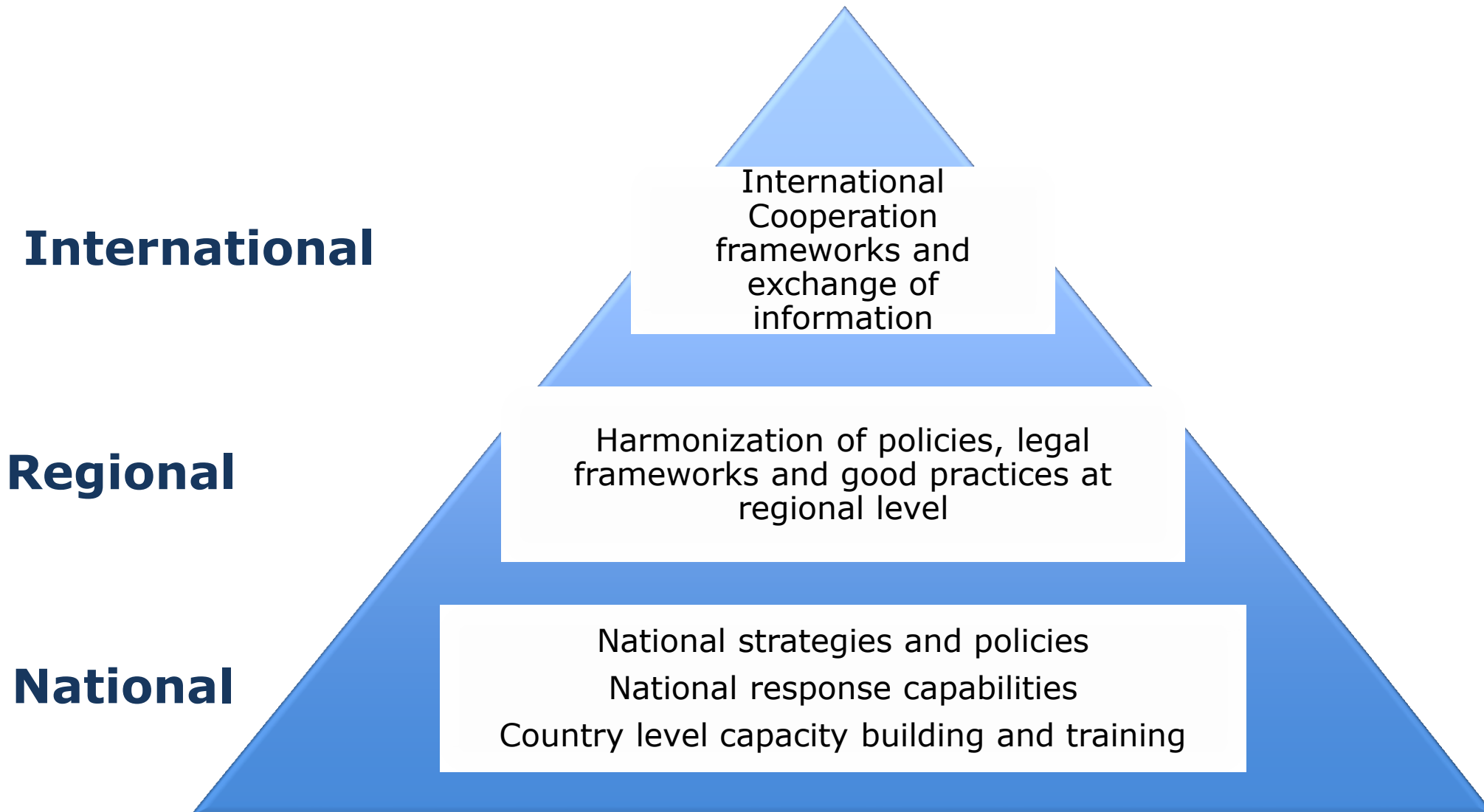
1. BDT cybersecurity program

2. **Guide to developing a National cybersecurity strategy**



Coordinated Response

Need for a multi-level response to the cybersecurity challenges



Key Cybersecurity Challenges

- Lack of adequate and interoperable national or regional legal frameworks
- Lack of secure software and ICT-based applications
- Lack of appropriate national and global organizational structures to deal with cyber incidents
- Lack of information security professionals and skills within governments; lack of basic awareness among users
- Lack of international cooperation between industry experts, law enforcements, regulators, academia & international organizations, etc. to address a global challenge



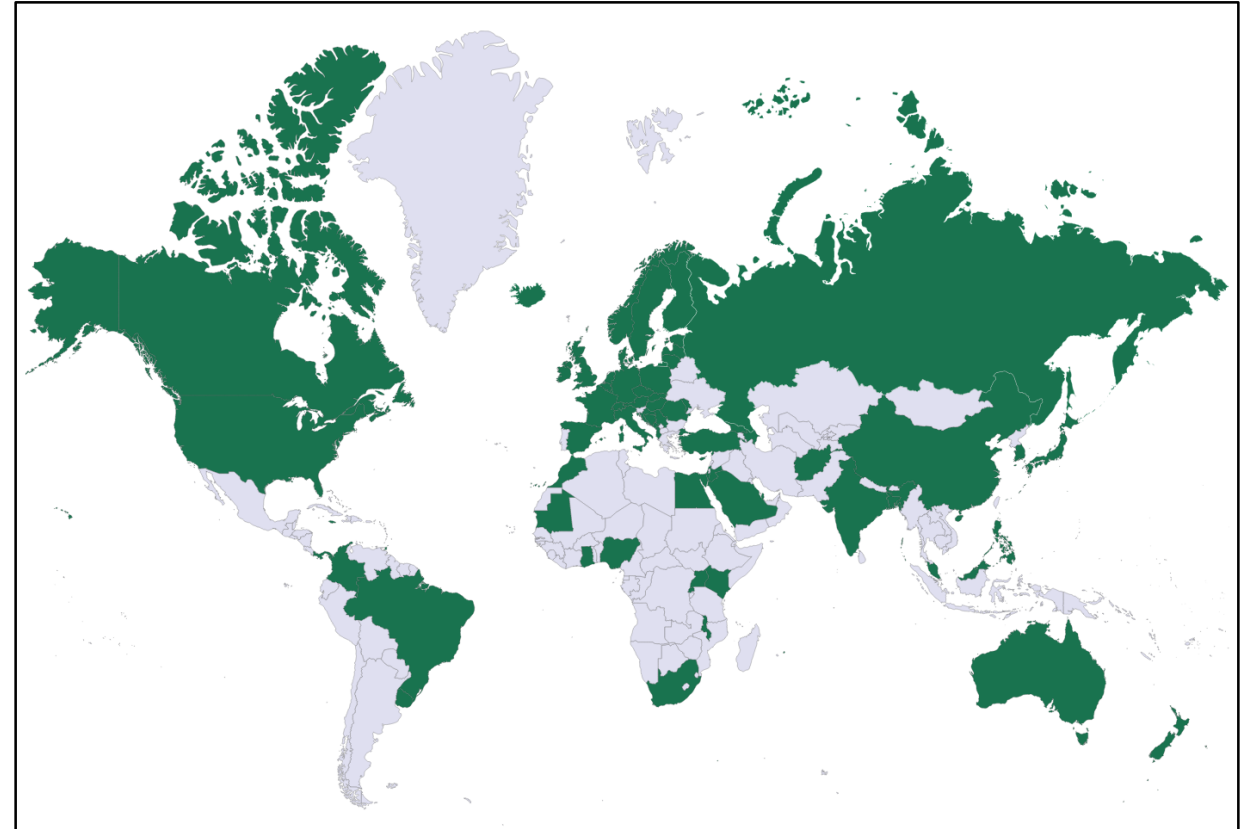
*Cybersecurity not seen yet as a cross-sector, multi-dimensional concern.
Still seen as a technical/technology problem.*

National Cybersecurity Strategies - WHAT

- Policy document, Strategy document, Action Plan
- Process for review and enhancement
- Standalone document or embedded in other strategies ...
- Actionable, Sustainable
- A public document or not ...
- Currently over **76** countries have published National Cybersecurity Strategies

Some repositories are

- ITU <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/National-Strategies-repository.aspx>
- ENISA <https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/Resilience-and-CIIP/national-cyber-security-strategies-ncsss/national-cyber-security-strategies-in-the-world>
- NATO CCDCOE <https://ccdcoe.org/strategies-policies.html>



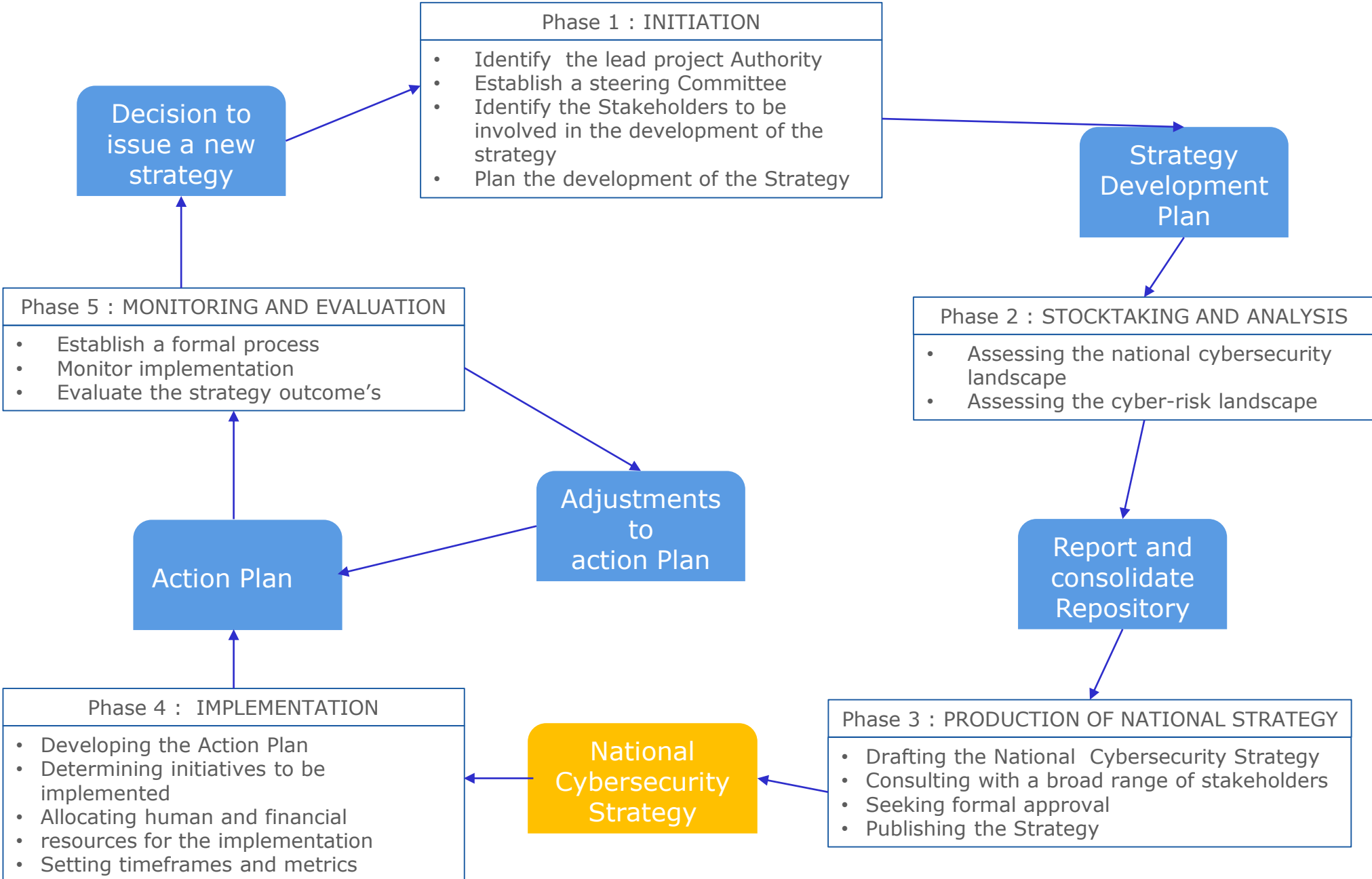
Source: ITU

What is a national Cybersecurity Strategy

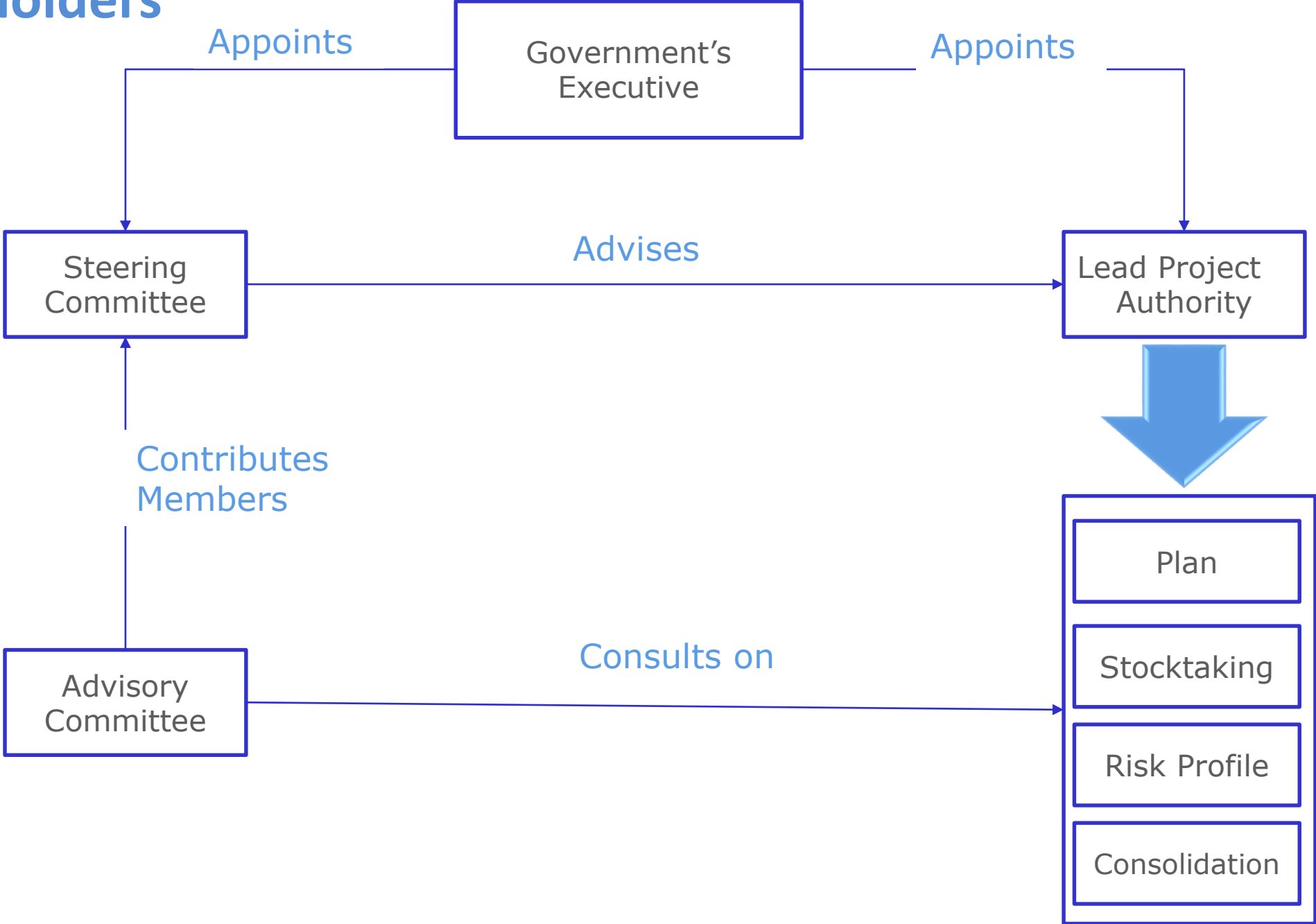
Guide to developing National Cybersecurity Strategy

- an expression of the vision, high-level objectives, principles and priorities that guide a country in addressing cybersecurity;
- an overview of the stakeholders tasked with improving cybersecurity of the nation and their respective roles and responsibilities; and
- a description of the steps, programmes and initiatives that a country will undertake to protect its national cyber-infrastructure and, in the process, increase its security and resilience.

Lifecycle of a National Cybersecurity Strategy



Stakeholders



Focus Areas in a NCS

GOVERNANCE

**RISK MANAGEMENT IN
NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY**

**PREPAREDNESS AND
RESILIENCE**

**CRITICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
SERVICES**

**CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY
BUILDING AND AWARENESS
RAISING**

**LEGISLATION AND
REGULATION**

**INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION**

**E-CRIME & LAW
ENFORCEMENT**

**DEFENCE &
INTELLIGENCE
SERVICES**

2014-2018 ITU projects in Africa related a NCS



Zimbabwe ICT Policy review



Cote d'Ivoire national Cybersecurity strategy review



Sierra Leone Cybersecurity maturity review



Madagascar Cybersecurity maturity review



Support Cameroon National Cybersecurity



Sierra Leone Cybersecurity maturity review



Eswatini Cybersecurity review and National Cybersecurity strategy

I T Thank U

